

## Mining and Metallurgical Institute named after O.A. Baikonurov «Mine Surveying and Geodesy» department

#### **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

6B07310 - « Land management and cadastre »

Education Area code and classification: 6B07 Engineering Manufacturing and Civil engineering

Training area code and classification: 6B073 Architecture and Civil engineering

Group of educational programs: B075 Cadastre and land Management

NRC level: 6 ORC Level: 6

Duration of training: 4 years

Amount of credits: 240

NJSC "KAZAKH NATIONAL RESEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY named after K.I. SATPAEV"

The educational program 6B07310 «Land management and cadaster» was approved at a meeting of the Academic Council of KazNRTU named after. K.I. Satpaeva.

Protocol № 13 of "28" 04 2022

Considered and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council of KazNRTU named after. K.I. Satpaeva.

Protocol № 13 of "28" 04 2022

The educational program 6B07310 «Land management and cadaster» was developed by the academic committee in the direction of "Land management and cadastre"

| Full name          | Academic<br>degree /<br>academic<br>title  | Position                  | Place of work   | Signature |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| Chairman of the Ac | ademic Comm  | ittee:                    |   | *         |
| Kochetova M.A.     |  | director                  | «Leica<br>Geosystems<br>Kazakhstan»                             | Sel       |
| Academic staff:    | water and the same |                           |   | - 0       |
| Orynbassarova E.O. | Doctor PhD   | head of department        | SU  | Det,      |
| Нукарбаева Ж.М.    | m.t.s.   | Senior Lecturer           | SU  | herry     |
| Employers:         |  |                           |   |           |
| Alpysbay M.        | m.t.s.   | department head           | RSE ON REM "NATIONAL CENTER FOR GEODESY OF SPATIAL INFORMATION" | A Mag     |
| Narbaev M.M.       |  | director                  | TOO «ALIGeo»  | Leeder    |
| Students           |  |                           | 3   | 7         |
| Toleutaeva A.      | bachelor   | 1st year master's student |   | A         |

#### **Table of contents**

List of abbreviations and symbols

- 1. Description of the educational program
- 2. Goals and objectives of the educational program 3.
- 3. Requirements for evaluating the learning outcomes of the educational program
- 4. Passport of the educational program
- 4.1. General information
- 4.2. The relationship between the achievability of the generated learning outcomes in the educational program and academic disciplines
- 5. Curriculum of the educational program

#### List of abbreviations and symbols

Table 1 - Used abbreviations

| Reduction    | Full name  |
|--------------|--|
| ECTS         | European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System     |
| NJSC SU      | NJSC Satbayev university                             |
| MES RK       | Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of |
|              | Kazakhstan   |
| TS           | Teaching staff                                       |
| EP           | Educational program                                  |
| RO           | Registrar's Office                                   |
| WC of the EP | Working curriculum of the EP                         |

#### 1. Description of the educational program

The educational program "Land Management and Cadaster" is the first level qualification of the three levels of the higher education system. Due to the qualification module and the final qualifying work of the bachelors of the educational program.

#### 2. The purpose and objectives of the educational program

**Goal EP:** the purpose of the educational program is to prepare the graduate as a competitive specialist in the field of land management and cadaster, with critical thinking, able to use theoretical and practical information to perform land management and cadastral works in the field of monitoring of land and real estate, cadastral and economic assessment of land and other real estate, regulatory framework in the development of projects.

#### Tasks EP:

Task 1: preparation of the graduate for organizational activities that exclude negative phenomena in professional activity, development of spiritual values, moral and ethical norms of the individual as a member of society, implementation of the legal and legislative system of the Republic of Kazakhstan with a high level of professional culture, citizenship;

Task 2: preparation of graduates for continuous self-improvement and self-development, mastering new knowledge, skills and abilities in innovative areas of geodesy and cartography;

Task 3: preparation of a graduate with the acquired competencies to perform calculations in the field of land management and cadastre, design technical solutions, participate in the development of technical specifications for topographic and geodetic, aerospace, cartographic work in the area to solve land management based on a modern educational base of the material and technical

base;

Task 4: preparation of a graduate, based on the diversity and dynamism of the catalog of elective disciplines of the curriculum, with a predominance of practical skills in competencies, who is able to perform professional functions within one or more types of activities based on the final results of training, taking into account the specifics of these types of activities, market requirements for organizational and managerial, professional competencies;

Task 5: preparation of a graduate as a competitive specialist in the field of land management and cadastre, including on the basis of an increase in the international aspect in educational, scientific programs, competent in the field of advanced land management technologies and cadastre implementation, and registration of scientific research results.

## 3. Requirements for the evaluation of learning outcomes of the educational program

Learning outcomes include knowledge, skills and competencies and are defined both for the educational program as a whole and for its individual modules, disciplines or tasks.

The main task at this stage is to select assessment methods and tools for all types of control, with the help of which it is possible to most effectively assess the achievement of planned learning outcomes at the discipline level.

#### 4. Passport of the educational program

**4.1** General information

| №  | Field name                                       | Note   |
|----|--|--|
| 1  |  | B074 Urban planning, construction work and civil   |
|    | field of education                               | engineering  |
| 2  | Code and classification of areas of study        | 6B073 Architecture and civil engineering   |
| 3  | Group of educational programs                    | Urban planning, construction works and civil   |
|    |  | engineering  |
| 4  | Name of the educational program                  | 6B07310- Land management and cadaster  |
| 5  | •  | Educational program «Land management and   |
|    | educational program                              | cadaster   |
|    |  | » – it is a first level qualification of the three levels of   |
|    | TD.  | the higher education system.   |
| 6  | EP purpose:                                      | The purpose of the educational program is to prepare   |
|    |  | the graduate as a competitive specialist in the field of   |
|    |  | land management and cadastre, with critical thinking, able to use theoretical and practical information to |
|    |  | perform land management and cadastral works in the   |
|    |  | field of monitoring of land and real estate, cadastral   |
|    |  | and economic assessment of land and other real   |
|    |  | estate, regulatory framework in the development of   |
|    |  | projects   |
| 7  | EP type:   | New EP   |
|    | I I NOT  |  |
|    | Level on NQF                                     | 6  |
|    | Level on SQF                                     | 6  |
|    | EP distinctive features                          | No   |
| 11 | List of competencies of the educational program: |  |
| 12 |  | 1. Apply professional knowledge to minimize  |
|    |  | negative production factors when conducting land   |
|    |  | management work, analyze the regulatory framework  |
|    |  | for labor protection, environmental factors and their  |
|    |  | classification, chemical laws in professional activities   |
|    |  | 2. Analyze the theory and practice of entrepreneurship as a system of economic, organizational and legal   |
|    |  | relations of business structures. Apply professional   |
|    |  | ethical standards, master the techniques of  |
|    |  | professional communication. Be able to work in a   |
|    |  | team, tolerantly perceiving social, ethnic, confessional   |
|    |  | and cultural differences   |
|    |  | 3. Analyze and use information about chemical and  |
|    |  | physical properties of the most important inorganic,   |
|    |  | organic substances, basic information about the theory   |

- of substance structure, the doctrine of solutions, information about the laws of organic synthesis, the basics of physical and chemical analysis of substances to understand the theoretical foundations of soil science and soil evaluation
- 4. Apply the basics of mathematical knowledge in various fields of activity, apply the theory of partial differential equations to solve and study applied problems, form ideas about the implementation of numerical methods for solving boundary value problems using Matlab
- 5.To instill the ability to acquire new knowledge using modern educational and information technologies, language programs
- 6. Perform angular and linear measurements on the ground to create topographic maps and plans of various scales, planning and high-altitude justification of large-scale surveys for the design of engineering structures, mathematical processing and evaluation of measurement accuracy, carry out verification and alignment of geodetic instruments, perform survey and center using modern geodetic equipment; extract geographical information from the cartographic image; transform geographical information in a cartographic view 7. Apply GIS technologies to solve land cadastre tasks, including performing cadastral registration in a GIS environment and spatial fixing of land plots
- 8. Use practical skills in creating and updating digital topographic bases, plans and maps using software, analyze methods of creating digital and electronic maps, as well as automation of cartographic work. Apply the technology of creating digital topographic maps containing logical and mathematical descriptions of mapped objects and the relationship of terrain objects in the form of their combinations, intersections and neighborhood
- 9. Apply modern geodetic equipment, ground-based and satellite positioning technologies to determine the boundaries of land plots and create cadastral plans 10. Apply remote sensing data of the Earth when solving cadastral and land management tasks; perform aerial photography of land plots using unmanned aerial vehicles; apply GIS technologies when creating cadastral and soil maps, digital models of terrain and objects
- 11. Use the regulatory framework of cadastral land

| assessment; demonstrate methods of zoning the territories of cities and rural settlements; perform state cadastral land assessment. Interpret the cadastral and market value of the land plot and the results of their examination. Determination of economic efficiency, preparation of budget documentation.  12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes, classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  24. Years  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    | T             |                                       |
|--|----|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| cadastral land assessment. Interpret the cadastral and market value of the land plot and the results of their examination. Determination of economic efficiency, preparation of budget documentation.  12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  Daytime  14. Period of study  4. years  15. Volume of the credits  Russian, Kazakh  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh   |    |               |                                       |
| market value of the land plot and the results of their examination. Determination of economic efficiency, preparation of budget documentation.  12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  17. The awarded academic degree  18. Behelor   |    |               |                                       |
| examination. Determination of economic efficiency, preparation of budget documentation.  12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  15. Volume of the credits  240  240  240  240  240  240  240  24   |    |               |                                       |
| preparation of budget documentation.  12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  17. The awarded academic degree  18. Bachelor  |    |               | <u> </u>                              |
| 12. To control the observance of the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil ferility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  14 Period of study  240  15 Language of education  17 The awarded academic degree  |    |               | ¥                                     |
| of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  Daytime  14. Period of study  4 years  15. Volume of the credits  240  Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree  |    |               | F - F                                 |
| individuals, legal entities and officials. To interpret the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  4. years  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree  |    |               | _                                     |
| the rules of using land plots, keeping land cadastre and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  Daytime  14. Period of study  4 years  5. Volume of the credits  240  Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree   |    |               | ± ***                                 |
| and land management, implementation of measures on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands  13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their climination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  4. years  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree   |    |               | =                                     |
| on rational use, state monitoring and protection of lands 13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree   |    |               | 2 2 2                                 |
| lands 13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes, classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study 14. Period of study 14. Period of study 15. Volume of the credits 16. Language of education 17. The awarded academic degree 18. Bachelor  |    |               | <u> </u>                              |
| 13. Perform classification and diagnostics of soils, assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13. Form of study  14. Period of study  15. Volume of the credits  240  16. Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17. The awarded academic degree   |    |               |                                       |
| assessment of the main types of soils according to morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  |    |               |                                       |
| morphological, chemical and physico-mechanical characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  |    |               | _                                     |
| characteristics. Know the factors of soil fertility deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree   |    |               | 7.2                                   |
| deterioration and methods of their elimination, land reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| reclamation and soil protection. Possess methods of soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               | •                                     |
| soil assessment, calculation of the bonus score and compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| compilation of soil maps using GIS technologies  14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study Daytime  14 Period of study 4 years  15 Volume of the credits 240  Language of education Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor   |    |               | ±.                                    |
| 14. Master the methods of land and real estate management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor  |    |               | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| management. Organize and conduct cadastral and land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| land surveying work, including the determination of land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| land boundaries using modern surveying equipment. Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study Daytime  14 Period of study 4 years 15 Volume of the credits 240 16 Language of education Russian, Kazakh 17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| Carry out spatial planning of settlements. To be able to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor  |    |               | , ,                                   |
| to carry out state registration and land records, to draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  4 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               | , , , ,                               |
| draw up an annual statistical report on the condition of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| of land.  15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| 15. Explain the basic laws of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study 14 Period of study 15 Volume of the credits 16 Language of education 17 The awarded academic degree  18 Possible properties of the territorial physical and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the geographical landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes, Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  18 Form of study 19 Period of study 19 Period of study 10 Period of study 10 Period of study 11 Period of study 12 Period of study 13 Possible properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes and structures and s |    |               |                                       |
| and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study 14 Period of study 15 Volume of the credits 16 Language of education 17 The awarded academic degree  and geographical differentiation of the geographical envelopes and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  18 Form of study 19 January 19 Janu |    |               |                                       |
| envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study 14 Period of study 15 Volume of the credits 16 Language of education 17 The awarded academic degree  envelope, the properties of the natural landscape and its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  18 Form of study 19 January 19 January 20 Janu |    |               | ± •                                   |
| its structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study 14 Period of study 15 Volume of the credits 16 Language of education 17 The awarded academic degree  lits structures, natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic factors that determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes. Classify natural and a |    |               |                                       |
| determine the functioning and development of landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study  Daytime  14 Period of study  4 years  15 Volume of the credits  240  16 Language of education  Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree  Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| landscapes. Classify natural and anthropogenic landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study Daytime 14 Period of study 4 years 15 Volume of the credits 240 16 Language of education Russian, Kazakh 17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study 14 Period of study 15 Volume of the credits 16 Language of education 17 The awarded academic degree  landscapes, design landscape maps and maps of physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  240  Russian, Kazakh  Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| physical and geographical zoning using aerospace survey data.  13 Form of study Daytime 14 Period of study 4 years 15 Volume of the credits 240 16 Language of education Russian, Kazakh 17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor   |    |               |                                       |
| survey data.  13 Form of study Daytime  14 Period of study 4 years  15 Volume of the credits 240  16 Language of education Russian, Kazakh  17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| 13Form of studyDaytime14Period of study4 years15Volume of the credits24016Language of educationRussian, Kazakh17The awarded academic degreeBachelor  |    |               |                                       |
| 14Period of study4 years15Volume of the credits24016Language of educationRussian, Kazakh17The awarded academic degreeBachelor  | 13 | Form of study |                                       |
| 15Volume of the credits24016Language of educationRussian, Kazakh17The awarded academic degreeBachelor  |    |               | J                                     |
| 16Language of educationRussian, Kazakh17The awarded academic degreeBachelor  | _  |               | *                                     |
| 17 The awarded academic degree Bachelor  |    |               |                                       |
|  |    |               |                                       |
|  | 18 | )             | Department MSaG                       |

# 4.2. The relationship between the achievability of the formed learning outcomes in the educational program and academic disciplines

| № | Name of the discipline        | <b>Brief description of the discipline</b> | Number of | redits  Formed learning outcomes (codes)  LR 1 LR 2 LR3 LR 4 LR 5 LR 6 LR 7 LR 8 LR9 LR10 LR11 LR 12 LR 13 LR 14 LR1 |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------|--|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|---|
|   |                               |  | credits   | LR 1   | LR 2 | LR3 | LR 4 | LR 5 | LR 6 | LR 7 | LR 8 | LR9 | LR10 | LR11 | LR 12 | LR 13 | LR 14 |   |
|   |                               |  |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       | 5 |
|   |                               | Cycle of gene                              |           |  |      |     | nes  |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               |  | able Con  | npon   | ent  | ı   |      |      |      |      |      |     |      | ı    | ,     | 1     |       |   |
| 1 | The basics of anti-corruption | The discipline studies the                 | 5         | V  | V    |     | V    |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   | culture                       | essence, causes, causes of                 |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | sustainable development of                 |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | corruption from both historical            |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | and modern points of view.                 |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | Considers the prerequisites                |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | and impacts for the                        |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | development of an anti-                    |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | corruption culture. Studies the            |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | development of countering                  |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | corruption on the basis of                 |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | social, economic, legal,                   |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | cultural, moral and ethical                |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | norms. He studies the                      |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | problems of forming an anti-               |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | corruption culture based on                |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | the relationship with various              |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | types of social relations and              |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | various manifestations.                    |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | Situations of conflict of                  |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | interest and moral choice are              |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | analyzed; improving the anti-              |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | corruption culture; actions in             |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | situations of conflict of                  |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |
|   |                               | interest.                                  |           |  |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |       |       |       |   |

| 2 | Fundamentals of entrepreneurship and leadership | The discipline studies the basics of entrepreneurship and leadership from the point of view of science and law; features, problematic aspects and prospects of development; theory and practice of entrepreneurship as a system of economic, organizational and legal relations of business structures; readiness of entrepreneurs for innovative receptivity. The discipline reveals the content of entrepreneurial activity, career stages, qualities, competencies and responsibilities of an entrepreneur, theoretical and practical business planning and economic expertise of business ideas, as well as risk analysis of innovative development, introduction of new technologies and | 5 | V | V | V |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3 | Ecology and life safety                         | technological solutions.  The discipline studies the tasks of ecology as a science, environmental terms, the laws of the functioning of natural systems and aspects of environmental safety in the conditions of labor activity.  Monitoring of the environment and management  | 5 | V | V | v |  |  |  |  |  |

|   |                                  | •   | of basic | _       |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|---|----------|---------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| 4 | Soil assessment                  | Obtain theoretical knowledge and practical skills in determining and evaluating soils by morphological, chemical and physical-mechanical features. To study the spatial features of the distribution of soils and the degree of their influence on the quality and productivity of soils, the factors of deterioration in soil fertility and methods for their elimination, melioration and soil protection. To master the methods of soil assessment, the calculation of the bonitet score and the compilation of soil maps. | 5        | Simpone |  | V |  | V |   |  |  |
| 5 | Geodetic work in land management | The purpose of teaching the discipline is to teach students methods and techniques for calculating areas and designing land plots,  | 5        |         |  |   |  | V | v |  |  |

|   |                      | transferring them to nature, solving geodetic tasks of performing calculations and determining coordinates for transferring land management projects to the area.   |   |  |  |   |   |     |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|----------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|-----|---|---|---|--|--|
| 6 | Geodetic instruments | To master modern geodetic instruments, methods and methods of performing measurements with them, verification and adjustment of instruments, and the methodology of their research. Master satellite positioning technologies to perform topographic surveys. Learn how to perform topographic and geodetic work with the necessary accuracy to create engineering plans and maps. Be able to independently choose the necessary set of geodetic tools when solving specific tasks. | 5 |  |  | V |   |     |   |   | v |  |  |
| 7 | Geodesy              | He will master the basic  | 6 |  |  |   | 1 | , , | v | V |   |  |  |
|   | <u>-</u>             | concepts of the Shape and size of the Earth, about coordinate systems used in geodesy, about the orientation of lines on the terrain, about plans, maps, profiles, about scale, terrain relief, about angular and linear measurements, about altitude measurements,   |   |  |  |   |   |     |   |   |   |  |  |

|   |   | about methods and measurements of topographic surveys, about the accuracy of geodetic measurements, the use of geodetic instruments, as well as cameral processing of the geodetic measurements obtained.   |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
|   | State control over the use and protection of land | To study the conditions for compliance with the land legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan by state bodies, individuals, legal entities and officials, as well as methods for identifying and eliminating violations of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. To be able to control the correctness of maintaining the land cadastre and land management, as well as the implementation of measures for the rational use and protection of land. | 5 |  |   | V |  | V |  |
| 9 | Land law  | Master knowledge in the field of legal regulation of land relations. Students will know the features of the processes of formation of the system of the legal basis for land management and the cadastre, the legislative framework for land legal relations regarding real estate. They will get   | 5 |  | V | V |  |   |  |

|  | acquainted with the issues of the legal cadastre, the principles of the right to a land plot, real estate, methods of legal regulation of land and property relations in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.   |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Engineering and computer graphics        | This course is designed to study the design of products in various industries and industries, including metrological equipment, as well as the creation of design documentation. Forms students' practical skills in performing drawing and graphic works on the basis of the relevant State standards "Unified system of design documentation" using computer graphics programs. | 5 |  | v |   |  | V |  | V |
| Engineering development of the territory | The purpose of studying the discipline Providing vocational education that promotes social, academic mobility, demand on the labor market, a successful career, work in public institutions, solving the problems of engineering arrangement of the territory. Providing the bachelor with the knowledge  | 5 |  | V | V |  |   |  |   |

|    |                   | 1                               |   | 1 1 |  | 1 1 | <br> | <br>1 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |   |          |
|----|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----|--|-----|------|-------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
|    |                   | and skills necessary to         |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | participate in the development  |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | of new design techniques,       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | technology, engineering         |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | arrangement of the territory.   |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
| 12 | Cartography       | To study the mathematical       | 6 |     |  |     |      | V     |                                       | V |          |
|    |                   | basis of maps and types of      |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | cartographic projections. Be    |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | able to choose and justify the  |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | scale, recognize the map        |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | projection. Examine the         |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | distortions on the maps. To     |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | master the cartographic         |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | methods of depicting the        |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | relief. To study the main       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | sources for compiling           |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | thematic and general            |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | geographical maps. Master the   |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | basic methods of creating       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | maps in ArcGIS.                 |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
| 13 | Landscape science | To master the structural        | 5 |     |  | v   |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    | 1                 | elements of the landscape       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | shell and the principles of its |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | systemic organization, the      |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | natural geographical            |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | components of landscapes        |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | (geosystems), their unity,      |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | interconnections and            |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | interdependence. To study the   |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | main methods of landscape       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   | 1        |
|    |                   | research and features of the    |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   | 1        |
|    |                   | organization of complex         |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | geographical research; criteria |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   |          |
|    |                   | for assessing territorial       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   | 1        |
|    |                   | ioi assessing territorial       |   |     |  |     |      |       |                                       |   | <u> </u> |

|    |       | ecological situations,<br>landscape systematics and<br>types of landscapes on the<br>Earth. Know the factors,<br>mechanisms and history of the<br>formation of anthropogenic<br>landscapes, as well as the<br>principles of anthropogenic<br>compatibility.   |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|----|-------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 14 | Maths | The purpose of mastering the discipline is to form the theoretical and practical foundations of mathematics and its applications. On the basis of studying the mathematics section, to give students the development of thinking and the achievement of mathematical culture, which is necessary for application in future professional activities. The course is based on the study of mathematical analysis in a volume that allows you to study elementary functions and solve the simplest geometric, physical and other applied problems. The main focus is on differential and integral calculus. The course sections include the differential calculus of functions of one variable, the | 5 |  | V |  |  |  |

|    |                    | derivative and differentials, the study of the behavior of functions, complex numbers, and polynomials. Indefinite integrals, their properties and methods of calculation.  Certain integrals and their applications. Improper integrals.   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |
|----|--------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| 15 | Land reclamation   | Master theoretical knowledge in the field of regulation of water and associated air, food, thermal and salt regimes of soils in combination with appropriate agricultural technology and landscape features. To study methods for creating and maintaining optimal conditions in the "soil-plant" system to increase the stability of agricultural production and the environmental sustainability of agro-reclamation landscapes, as well as to prevent water and wind erosion of soils and to reclaim technogenic landscapes. | 6 |  |   |  | Y | V |   |
| 16 | Monitoring of land | The purpose of studying the discipline is the theoretical development of the meaning and role of urban land monitoring in the field of land and natural resources   | 5 |  | V |  |   | V | v |

|      |           | management, land   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|------|-----------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
|      |           | management and cadastral   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | works, interaction of  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | information systems of land  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | cadastre and land monitoring   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | and includes the following   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | sections: characteristics of   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | urban lands and their features   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | as an object of assessment and   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | monitoring; basic methods of   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | monitoring urban lands;  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | organization of observations   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | monitoring the condition and   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | use of the land fund; remote   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | methods of land monitoring;  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | using remote sensing data for  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | urban land planning.   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
| 17 ( | Chemistry | The course aims to study the   | 5 |  |  |  | V | V |  | V |
|      |           | structure of the periodic  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | system of elements and the   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | main characteristics of  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | elements and their compounds   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | arising from it. The   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | nomenclature of chemical   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods of  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods of investigation of physical and                        |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods of  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|      |           | compounds, basic chemical laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods of investigation of physical and chemical properties of |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |

| 18 | Basics of the cadastre | Master the basics of land, water, legal and multifunctional cadastre, as well as the system of accounting, registration and evaluation of land. To study the procedure for carrying out cadastral activities, automate the information system of the state land cadastre, which allows filling out basic land cadastral documents, providing information support for decisions of executive authorities, providing information support to the real estate market, developing | 5 |  | V |   | V |   |  |
|----|------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 19 | Pedology               | market relations, protecting and rationally using land.  To master the basic genetic features of the formation of the earth's soil cover, soil classification, knowledge of soil diagnostics and modern concepts about the concepts of soil landscapes, evaluation of the main types of soils according to their agrotechnical characteristics, taking into account the peculiarities of their use and factors contributing to soil salinization.                            | 5 |  |   | V |   | V |  |

| 20 | Remediation and protection of lands from erosion        | Master basic knowledge for solving theoretical and practical professional problems in the field of land reclamation and reclamation; find the right solutions to prevent, identify and eliminate violations of the use and protection of land, land and water legislation; develop technical specifications for the design of land reclamation and reclamation works; develop projects for the organization of the territory for engineering and reclamation of the                       | 5 |  | V |     |   |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|--|---|-----|---|--|--|--|
|    |   | territory.  |   |  |   |     |   |  |  |  |
| 21 | Theoretical foundations of land management and cadastre | The study of the discipline consists in the formation of competencies in the tasks of rational use of land and protection, classification of land by suitability. The basics of land management, the functions and role of land as a means of production, accounting and economic condition of land, distribution of land in the Land Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan, types of land management tasks and design will be studied. Students will know the principles of the territorial | 5 |  |   | · v | v |  |  |  |

|    |   | organization of production and  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  | I |          |
|----|---|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|----------|
|    |   |                                 |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | İ        |
| 22 | T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | distribution of land by land.   | 2 |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | <u> </u> |
| 22 | Topographical graphics                  | The discipline studies the      | 3 |  | V |   |   |   |  |   | V        |
|    |   | theory and methods of graphic   |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | design of cartographic          |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | materials used in cartography,  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | geodesy, land management, as    |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | well as the use of a graphic    |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | software package                |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | (CorelDRAW, AutoCAD,            |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | etc.). It also includes         |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | theoretical knowledge and       |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | practical skills in creating a  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | topographic map, a land         |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | management plan, compiling      |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | and editing, preparing for      |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | publication and publishing      |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | maps, drawing and design        |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | work, for which it is necessary |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | not only to know the            |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | materials, drawing accessories  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | and also to combine the         |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | methods and techniques of       |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | drawing and designing maps.     |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
| 23 | Land Management control                 | Master knowledge about land     | 5 |  |   | v | v | V |  |   |          |
|    |   | resources to organize the       |   |  |   | ' | • | • |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | rational use of land and        |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | determine measures to reduce    |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | 1        |
|    |   | the anthropogenic impact on     |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | İ        |
|    |   | the territory. Learn to apply   |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | ĺ        |
|    |   | knowledge of the laws of the    |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | ĺ        |
|    |   | country for the legal           |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | ĺ        |
|    |   | regulation of land and          |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | ĺ        |
|    |   | property relations and control  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | l        |
|    |   | property relations and control  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   | <u> </u> |

|    |                              | over the use of land and real estate. Use knowledge to manage land resources and real estate, as well as in the organization and conduct of cadastral and land management works.   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|----|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 24 | Digital mapping              | Get theoretical knowledge and practical skills in using software for creating and updating digital topographic bases, plans and maps. To study the methods of creating digital and electronic maps, as well as the automation of cartographic work. To master the technology of creating digital topographic maps containing logical and mathematical descriptions of mapped objects and the relationships of terrain objects in the form of their combinations, intersections and neighborhood. | 5 |  | V |   |   |   | V | v |  |  |
| 25 | The inventory of settlements | The study of the discipline consists in the formation of competencies in the tasks of the method of accounting and control over land use, the principles of establishing boundaries and organization of territories of settlements. Students will know the   | 4 |  |   | V | V | v |   |   |  |  |

|    |                                 | features of the processes of<br>formation of cadastral<br>documentation, the stages of |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|----|---------------------------------|--|------------|--------|-------|---|--|--|---|---|----------|
|    |                                 | the development of plans and   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | projects on the territory of   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | settlements. They will study   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | legal aspects and peculiarities  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | of cadastral valuation taking  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | into account the type of settlement, territorial zoning                                |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
| 26 | Planning of inhabited places    | Teaches to understand the  | 4          |        |       |   |  |  |   |   | $\vdash$ |
| 20 | i familing of inflaotice places | basic laws of spatial  | 7          |        |       | V |  |  |   | V |          |
|    |                                 | development of cities and  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | villages, urban planning   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | legislation, norms and rules   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | for urban planning and   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | development; gives the   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | student a systematic view of   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | the placement of architectural   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | objects in an urban  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | environment. To study the  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | prerequisites forming the  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | functional-spatial framework   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | of the populated area; the   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | degree of detail of  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | architectural and spatial  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | solutions.   | of major   | disain | lines |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 |  | versity co |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
| 27 | Aerospace survey methods        | As part of the subject, students   | 5          |        |       |   |  |  | v | v | v        |
|    |                                 | will study the theoretical   |            |        |       |   |  |  | • | • |          |
|    |                                 | foundations of the application   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | of aerospace survey methods  |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |
|    |                                 | to solve geodesy and   |            |        |       |   |  |  |   |   |          |

|    |  | cratography problems. The physical and geometric foundations of aerial surveys, platforms and sensors of space surveys of various ranges will be considered. Students will gain skills in processing aerospace images using various software products, learn how to perform georeferencing of images, classify depicted objects, and create orthophotomaps, digital terrain and relief models.   |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 28 | GIS in land management and cadastre        | To gain theoretical knowledge and practical skills of applying geoinformation technologies for works in the tasks of land management. During the course the student will master GIS software for collecting, storing, visualizing and analyzing land surveying and cadastre data, principles of geospatial database formation and design, using tools and algorithms for creating automation processes, integration of GIS and land-information cadastre platforms | 5 |  |  |   |   |   | V | V |  |
|    | State registration and accounting of lands | To study the basics of registration of property rights to real estate and transactions with it, the patterns and   | 6 |  |  | V | v | V |   |   |  |

|    |                             | prospects for the development of a unified accounting and registration system of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Be able to analyze legal relations and regulations in the field of registration of rights and accounting for real estate, interpret and apply these acts; solve practical problems, applying regulatory legal acts in the field of accounting and registration actions. Possess skills in working with legal acts.   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|----|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| 30 | Remote sensing of the earth | To master the methods of processing and analyzing space survey data for solving cartographic and geodetic problems. To study the physical foundations of remote sensing of the Earth, modern sensors operating in active and passive modes, as well as active satellites as carriers of survey systems. Master the technology of processing satellite images, including image enhancement and image decryption methods, and learn how to select remote sensing data for solving engineering problems. | 5 |  |  |  | v | v |  | V |

| 31 | Land Use Planning          | Acquire theoretical knowledge   | 5 |  |  |              |  |   | τ. | τ.       |
|----|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------|--|---|----|----------|
| 31 | Land OSC I failing         | and practical skills that allow | 3 |  |  |              |  |   | V  | V        |
|    |                            | you to master the               |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | methodology for performing      |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | land management design. To      |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            |                                 |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | study the principles of land    |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | management, classification      |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | and content of land             |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | management projects. Know       |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | the assessment of the           |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | economic efficiency of design   |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | solutions, ways of organizing   |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | land use and land ownership,    |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | design features of land         |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | holdings for various purposes.  |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | To master the principles of     |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | land management design,         |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | taking into account the         |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | conditions of various           |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | territories.                    |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
| 32 | Using 3D modeling to solve | In the course the student will  | 5 |  |  | $\mathbf{v}$ |  |   | V  | v        |
|    | geospatial problems        | learn the practical use of 3D   |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | modeling in the tasks of        |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | geospatial sciences. Basic      |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | knowledge and skills in         |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | geospatial data and immersive   |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | technologies will be            |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | presented, as well as methods   |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | and concepts of creating 3D     |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | models. The use of specific     |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | tools and technology to create  |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | digital models, the ability to  |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | analyze, synthesize and design  |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | digital models, implementing    |   |  |  |              |  |   |    |          |
|    |                            | aigital models, implementing    |   |  |  |              |  | l |    | <u> </u> |

|    | T                                | T                                |   |  | <del></del> |   | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 1                                     | , , | - |  |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---|--|
|    |                                  | workflows to create 3D,          |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | ensuring the reliability and     |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | detail of the data.              |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
| 33 | Cadastral zoning, valuation      | To study the legal framework     | 5 |  |             | V |                                       | v                                     |     |   |  |
|    | and taxation of land             | for the cadastral valuation of   |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | land, to get an idea of the      |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | zoning and taxation of land.     |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | To master the methods of         |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | zoning the territories of cities |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | and rural settlements. To        |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | know about the cadastral and     |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | market value of the land plot,   |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | about the results and            |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | examination of the cadastral     |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | value of land.                   |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
| 34 | Management of land               | To study the features of         | 5 |  |             |   |                                       | v                                     |     | V |  |
|    | surveying and cadastral works    |                                  | C |  |             |   |                                       | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ |     | • |  |
|    | July Cyling and Cadastral Wellis | in market conditions, the        |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | basics of economic regulation    |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | of activities and the economic   |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | aspects of creating a new        |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | cadastral enterprise. Know the   |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | basic requirements of civil and  |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | administrative legislation in    |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | relation to land cadastral       |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | activities. Master the           |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | methodology for drawing up a     |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | business plan for the            |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | organization of land             |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | management and cadastral         |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | enterprises. Master the          |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | methodology of planning and      |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | organizing cadastral work, as    |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | well as be able to perform       |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |
|    |                                  | wen as be able to benonin        |   |  |             |   |                                       |                                       |     |   |  |

|    | T                            |                                |   |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |   |   | ı        |
|----|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|----------|
|    |                              | calculations to optimize land  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | management and cadastral       |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | work.                          |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
| 35 | Organization and planning of | To master the regulation of    | 5 |  |  |  |   | V | v |   | V        |
|    | land cadastre works          | land relations and land use    |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | rights, the calculation of the |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | volume of land management      |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | work and the preparation of a  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | balance of personnel;          |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | structuring the system of land |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | resources; creation of land    |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | management groups; wage        |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | fund; calculation of labor     |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | income. To study the           |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | management of land             |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | management and cadastral       |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | work, budgeting, costing and   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | acceptance of work, as well as |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | keeping records and monthly    |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | reporting on the amount of     |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | work performed.                |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
| 36 | Photogrammetry               | To train specialists in the    | 5 |  |  |  |   |   | v | V | v        |
|    | J 3                          | basics of theoretical and      | - |  |  |  |   |   | • | • | *        |
|    |                              | practical knowledge of         |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | modern photogrammetric         |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | processes, including methods   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | of performing aerial surveys,  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | their cameral processing, and  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | analyzing the accuracy of the  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | materials obtained, as well as |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | methods of using them to       |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | create and update topographic  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | maps and plans. Master the     |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | processing of aerial images    |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |          |
|    |                              | processing of actial images    |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |   | <u> </u> |

|    |                 | from UAVs in photogrammetric programs in order to create orthophotoplanes and digital terrain models.  |   |
|----|-----------------|--|---|
|    |                 | Cycle of major disciplines   |   |
|    |                 | Selectable Component   |   |
| 37 | Web-GIS basics  | The discipline is focused on the formation of ideas and understandings about the concepts and technical foundations of web GIS, architecture and components of web GIS, thin and thick clients, types and functions of geospatial web services, optimization of web services, SDI in the web era, solving applied problems with using ArcGIS online and QGIS online. Creation of interactive online maps, "story maps" for solving problems in the field of geodesy, cartography, mine | V |
| 38 | Web-cartography | surveying.  The discipline is an alternative 3   |   |
| 30 | weo-canography  | discipline is an alternative discipline to «Web-GIS basics». The concepts of map creation and map material design in a Web-oriented environment will be studied. Gain skills in the use of the basics of computer networks and their mechanisms, and   | V |

| analyze the principles of GIS  |
|--------------------------------|
| servers and JavaScript. Master |
| the systems and algorithms of  |
| web architecture, in order to  |
| design and create interactive  |
| maps and web applications in   |
| the tasks of land management   |
| and cadastre.                  |

### 5. Curriculum of the educational program

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN KAZAKH NATIONAL RESEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY named after K.LSATPAYEV





CURRICULUM
of Educational Program on enrollment for 2022-2023 academic year

Educational program 6B07310 - "Land management and cadastre" Group of educational programs B075 - "Land management and cadastre"

|                     | Form of study: full-time<br>Name of disciplines  | Duration o   | Total      | Total     | classrop        | SIS         | Form of     | Academic degree: Bachelor of Agriculture Allocation of face-to-face training based on courses and semesters |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
|---------------------|--|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| Discipline          |  |              | amount     | hours     | m               | (includin   | control     | Ter   | urse         | r race-to-fi | ace trainin | g based o     | n courses a   |                |        |
| code                |  |              | in credits | 1000      | volume          | g TSIS)     | Control     | 1   | urse 2       | 3            | ourse 4     | III           | ourse         | IV e           | course |
|                     |  |              |            |           | of<br>lek/lab/p | in hours    |             |   |              | semester     |             | 5semeste<br>r | 6<br>semester | 7<br>semiester | semes  |
| CYCLEO              | F GENERAL EDUCATION DIS  | CIPLINES (C  | (ED)       |           |                 |             |             |   |              |              |             |               |               | -              |        |
| LNG 108             | English language   |              |            |           | M-1. Mode       | -           | uage frain  | ing   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| -                   |  | GED, RC      | 10         | 300       | 0/0/6           | 210         | E           | 5   | .5           |              | /           |               |               |                |        |
| LNG 104             | Russian (Russian) sanguage   | GED, RC      | 10         | 300       | 0/0/6           | 210         | E           | 5   | 5            |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| KFK 101-            | Physical Culture   | -            |            |           | M-2. Mod        | ule of phy  | ical train  | ing   |              |              | 4.          |               |               |                |        |
| 104                 | i nyawa Cumae  | GED, RC      | 8          | 240       | 0/0/8           | 120         | Difcredit   | 2   | 2            | 2            | 2           |               |               |                |        |
|                     | Information and communication  |              |            | M-        | 3. Module       | of inform   | tion tech   | nology  |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| CSE 677             | technologies (in English)  | GED, RC      | 5          | 150       | 2/1/0           | 105         | Е           |   |              |              | 5           |               |               |                |        |
|                     |  |              |            | M-4.      | Module of       | socio-cult  | ural devel  | lopment   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| <b>HUM 100</b>      | Modern History of Kazakhstan   | GED, RC      | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | SE          | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,   | 5            |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| HUM 132             | Philosophy   | GED, RC      | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         |             | _   | ,            |              | -           |               |               |                |        |
| HUM 120             | Socio-political knowledge module   | Street, Inc. |            |           | 200             |             | Е.          |   |              |              | 5           |               |               |                |        |
| recor san           | (sociology, politology)  | GED, RC      | 3          | 90        | 1/0/1           | 60          | E           |   |              |              | 3           |               |               |                |        |
| HUM 134             | Socio-political knowledge module<br>(culturology, psychology)  |              | 5          | 150       | 2/0/1           | 150         | E           |   |              | 5            |             |               |               |                |        |
|                     | The state of the s |              | M-5, Mo    | dule of a | nti-corrup      | tion cultur | e ecology   | and life v  | efects bears |              |             |               |               |                | _      |
| HUM 133             | Fundamentals of anti-corruption culture  |              |            |           |                 |             | e, ecology  | and me s  | nety base    |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| MNG 488             | Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Leadership  | GED, CCH     | 5          | 150       | 2/0/1           | 150         | E           |   |              | 5            |             |               |               |                |        |
| CHE 656             | Ecology and life safety  |              |            |           |                 | - 1         |             |   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
|                     | F BASIC DISCIPLINES (BD)   |              |            | -         |                 |             |             |   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
|                     | DASIC DISCHELINES (BD)   |              |            | 1.6 Mad   | ule of phys     | deal and a  |             |   |              |              | 16,         |               |               |                |        |
| MAT 423             | Mathematics  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           | cal trainin   | g            |              |             | -             |               |                |        |
| CHE 494             | Chemistry  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/1/1           | 105         | E           | 3   |              |              | -           | -             | -             |                |        |
| Company of the last |  |              |            |           | M-7, Mod        | lule of bas | ic training |   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| GEN 429             | Engineering and computer   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           | 5   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| MAP449              | Topographical graphics   | BD, UC       | 3          | 90        | 0/0/2           | 60          | E           | 3   |              |              |             |               |               |                |        |
|                     | Geodesy  | BD, UC       | 6          | 180       | 2/0/2           | 105         | E           |   | 6            |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| AAP537              | Cartography  | BD, UC       | 6          | 180       | 2/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              | 6            |             |               |               |                |        |
| SAP178              | Monitoring of land   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/1/1           | de Enginee  |             | ice   | 5            |              |             |               |               |                |        |
| 5AP566              | Basics of the cadastre   |              |            |           |                 |             | E           | -   | ,            |              | -           |               |               | -              | _      |
| 22.00               | Transferor foundations or large  | PD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              | 5            |             |               |               |                |        |
| (AP496              | Pedology   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              | - 5          |             |               |               |                |        |
| tAP477              | Digital nupping  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              | 5           |               |               |                |        |
| (AP490              | Land Management control  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              | 3           | -4            |               |                |        |
| (AP481              | Geodetic instruments   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              | 5           |               |               |                |        |
| IAP442              | Geodetic work in land management   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/9/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             | 5             |               |                |        |
| fAP561              | Land law   | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             | 5             | _             | -              |        |
| LAP183              | Engineering development of the territor  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             |               | ŝ             |                |        |
| EAP450              | Soil assessment  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 2/1/0           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             |               | 5             |                |        |
| 6AP550              | Land reclamation   | BD, UC       | 6          | 180       | 2/0/2           | 120         | E           |   |              |              |             |               | 6             |                |        |
| IAP180              | Landscape science  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 2/0/1           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             |               |               | 5              |        |
|                     | State control of use and protection of lands   | SD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             |               |               | 5              |        |
|                     | Remediation and protection of lands<br>from erosion  | BD, UC       | 5          | 150       | 1/0/2           | 105         | E           |   |              |              |             |               |               |                | 3      |
|                     | Электия  | BD, UC       | 4          | 120       | 2/1/0           | 75          | E           |   |              |              |             |               |               |                | 4      |

|        |  |        |     | M-9,   | Модуль пре  | фессиона    | льной дент    | ельности |    |    |     |    |    |     | _   |
|--------|--|--------|-----|--------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| MAP483 | Aerospace survey methods   | PD, UC | - 5 | 150    | 1/0/2       | 105         | E             |          |    |    |     |    |    |     |     |
| MAP569 | Organization and planning of land<br>cadastre works  | BO, UC | 5   | 150    | 1/0/2       | 105         | E E           |          |    | _  |     | 5  |    |     |     |
| MAP564 | Cadastral zoning, valuation and taxation of land   | BD, UC | 5   | 120    | 1/0/2       | 75          | E             |          | -  |    |     | -  |    |     | _   |
| MAP155 | Photogrammetry scanning or   | PD, UC | 5   | 150    | 1/0/2       | 105         |               |          |    |    |     | .5 |    |     |     |
| MAPSSI | - Heads  | PD, UC | 6   | 150    | 2/0/2       | 120         | E             |          |    |    |     |    | 5  |     |     |
| MAP431 | Using 3D modeling to solve<br>geospetial problems  | PD, UC | 5   | 150    | 1/9/2       | 105         | E             |          |    |    |     |    | 6  |     |     |
| MAP567 | GIS in land management and cadastre  | PD. UC | 5   | 150    | 1/0/2       | 105         |               |          | -  |    |     |    |    | 5   |     |
| MAP568 | Management of land surveying and<br>cadastral works  | PD, UC | 5   | 150    | 1/0/2       | 105         | E             |          |    | _  | - " |    |    | 5   |     |
| MAP425 | Remote sensing of the earth  | PD. UC | - 6 | 150    | 1/0/2       | 100         | -             |          |    |    |     |    |    | 5   |     |
| MAP420 | Land Use Planning  | PD, UC | 5   | 150    | 2/0/1       | 105         | E             |          |    |    |     |    |    | . 5 |     |
|        |  |        | -   | 1777   |             | 100         | рования ра    |          |    |    |     |    |    |     | - 5 |
| 3301   | Elective   | 100000 |     |        | 0/0/2       | - проски    | ревания ра    | 1001     | _  |    |     |    |    |     |     |
| 3395   | Dective  | PD, UC | 4   | 120    | 0/0/2       | 75          | E             |          |    |    |     |    |    |     |     |
| AAPI84 | 104 - 1 - 1  |        |     |        | M-11.       | Module )    | Practice      |          |    |    |     | _  |    |     |     |
| AAP184 | Educational practice   | BD, UC | 2   | - 1    |             | 12 17 18 18 |               |          | 2  |    |     |    |    |     | _   |
| AAP174 | Production practice I  | PD, UC | 2   |        |             |             |               |          | -  | -  | 2   |    | -  |     | _   |
| PET506 | Production practice II   | PD, UC | 3   |        |             |             |               |          | _  |    | -   | _  |    |     |     |
|        |  |        |     |        | M-12. Mod   | ule of fine | d attestatio  | -        |    | _  |     |    | 3  |     |     |
| ECA003 | Preparation and writing of a thesis  | FA     | 6   |        | 12.71600    | are of hea  | III MULESTANO | -        |    | _  | _   |    |    |     |     |
| ECA103 | Defense of the thesis (project)  | FA     | -6  |        |             |             |               | -        | _  | -  |     |    |    |     | 6   |
|        |  |        |     | M-13   | Module of   | - 44141     |               | -        |    |    |     |    |    |     | 6   |
| AAP500 | Military affairs   | ATT    | 0   | 48-10. | Acoustic of | andigoes.   | types of t    | raining  | _  |    |     |    |    |     |     |
|        | Total based on UNIVERSITY:   |        |     |        |             |             |               | 9.0      | 20 |    |     |    |    |     |     |
|        | The second secon |        |     |        |             |             |               | 30       | 30 | 28 | 32  | 30 | 30 | 38  | 30  |

|            | Number of credits for the entire       | period of                     | study                           |                              |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
|            | Cycles of disciplines                  | Credits                       |                                 |                              |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cycle code |  | required<br>component<br>(RC) | university<br>component<br>(UC) | component of<br>choice (CCH) | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| GED        | Cycle of general education disciplines | 51                            |                                 | 5                            | 56    |  |  |  |  |  |
| BD         | Cycle of basic disciplines             |                               | 106                             | 6                            | 112   |  |  |  |  |  |
| PD         | Cycle of profile disciplines           |                               | 25                              | 4                            | 60    |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | Total for theoretical training:        | 51                            | 162                             | 15                           | 228   |  |  |  |  |  |
| FA         | Final attestation                      | 12                            |                                 |                              | 12    |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | TOTAL                                  | 63                            | 162                             | 15                           | 240   |  |  |  |  |  |

Decision of the Academic Council of Kazatu named after K.Satpayev. Protocol Ne Lor +28 " 04 20 22.

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of Kazatu named after K.Satpayev, Protocol Ni + or "36" 0420 &

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute

\_. Protocol No 5 or " AD 12 2021 y

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

Director Mining and Metallurgical Institute named after

Head of the Department " Mine surveying and geodesy"

Specialty Council representative from

B.A.Zhautikov

K.B. Rysbekov

E. O. Orynbar