



**Geology and Oil-gas Business Institute named after K. Turyssov
Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering**

EDUCATION PROGRAM

6B07125 – CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY OF ORGANIC SUBSTANCES

Code and classification of the field of education: 6B07 Engineering,
manufacturing and construction industries

Code and classification of areas of study: 6B071 Engineering and Engineering
(0710)

Group of educational programs: 6B060 Chemical engineering and processes

Уровень по НРК: **6**

Уровень по ОРК: **6**

Year of study: **4**

Credits: **240**

Almaty, 2022

Educational program 6B07125 - Chemical technology of organic substances











approved at a meeting of the Academic Council of KazNITU named after K.I. Satpaeva.

Protocol No. 13 dated "28" 04 2022

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Protocol No. 7 dated "26" 04 2022

Educational program 6B07125 -Chemical technology of organic substances was developed by the academic committee in the direction «B060 — «Chemical engineering and processes»»

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F KazNRTU 703-05 Educational program

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List of abbreviations and designations

1. Description of educational program

The educational program (hereinafter EP) is a set of documents developed by the Kazakh National Research Technical University named after K.I. Satpayev and approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The EP takes into account the needs of the regional labor market, the requirements of government agencies and relevant industry requirements. The branch of organic and petrochemical synthesis, which uses oil, gas, coal as raw materials, is the leading one and determines the progress of the chemical industry - an important link in the economy of Kazakhstan. Products of organic and petrochemical synthesis, having valuable chemical and physico-chemical properties, are semi-products in the production of polymers, medicinal substances, plant protection products and other synthetic materials. And since the industry of organic and petrochemical synthesis provides raw materials for all other sub-sectors of the chemical industry that produce synthetic materials, it must develop at a faster pace.

The EP is based on the state educational standard for higher professional education in the relevant field.

The EP defines program educational goals, student learning outcomes, necessary conditions, content and technologies for the implementation of the educational process, assessment and analysis of the quality of students during training and after graduation.

The EP includes the curriculum, the content of disciplines and learning outcomes and other materials to ensure a quality education for students.

2. Purpose and objectives of the educational program

The purpose of the EP: Training of specialists with key and professional competencies in the field of production of organic substances, processing of oil, gas, coal and polymers, elastomers, paints and varnishes.

The objectives of this EP are:

- social, humanitarian and professional training of bachelors in the field of chemical engineering in accordance with the development of science and production, as well as with the needs of oil and gas chemical clusters in Kazakhstan, national research centers, master's and doctoral studies of higher educational institutions;
 - training of bachelors - technologists who know the raw material base, methods of analytical quality control of raw materials and commercial products, production technologies and areas of consumption of organic substances and materials with fundamental training in physics, mathematics,

chemistry, physical and chemical foundations of technologies for obtaining the most important classes of organic substances, production of chemical reagents (additives, surfactants, polymers) used in the production of fuels and petroleum oils, in the processes of extraction, preparation and transportation of hydrocarbon raw materials.

- providing knowledge, skills and abilities that allow analyzing problems in the field of chemical engineering and finding ways to solve them, solve engineering problems in the design of production of organic substances and materials, conduct research work in the field of synthesis and study of the properties of new chemical compounds and materials using information technologies and methods of mathematical planning of experiment.
- preparation of students for professional activities in the conditions of existing production, the formation of skills and abilities to maintain the required level of labor and production discipline; on conducting a technical and economic analysis of production; on the adoption and implementation of management decisions in the face of different opinions.

3. Requirements for evaluating the learning outcomes of an educational program

Formed learning outcomes:

RO1 to master the specialized vocabulary necessary for the implementation of effective oral and written communications in a foreign language in their professional activities;

RO2 to use the basic provisions and methods of social, humanitarian and economic sciences in solving social and professional problems;

PO3 demonstrate a high level of professional knowledge in the field of technology of organic substances and process equipment and the principles of its operation;

PO4 know the systems and methods for designing technological processes and production modes; prospects for the technical development of the enterprise;

RO5 be able to use modern information technologies, process information using application programs and databases to calculate the technological parameters of equipment and monitor natural environments;

RO6 develop design estimates for the production of organic substances, analyze alternative technology options of various levels of complexity;

RO understand the impact of engineering solutions in the global, economic, natural and social context; know the trends of social development of society.

4. Passport of the educational program

4.1. General information

| № | Field name | Note |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Code and classification of the field of education | 6B07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction industries |
| 2 | Code and classification of areas of study | 6B071 Engineering and Engineering (0710) |
| 3 | Group of educational programs | 6V060 |
| 4 | Name of the educational program | 6V07101-KhTOV |
| 5 | Brief description of the educational program | The educational program (hereinafter EP) is a set of documents developed by the Kazakh National Research Technical University named after K.I. Satpayev and approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The EP takes into account the needs of the regional labor market, the requirements of government agencies and relevant industry requirements. |
| 6 | Purpose of the OP | Training of specialists with key and professional competencies in the field of production of organic substances, processing of oil, gas, coal and polymers, elastomers, paints and varnishes. |
| 7 | OP type | new |
| 8 | NQF level | 6 |
| 9 | ORC level | 6 |
| 10 | Distinctive features of the OP | The EP was developed taking into account the Atlas of new professions and competencies of Kazakhstan in the field of chemical technology of organic substances. |
| 11 | List of competencies of the educational program: | KK1. Communicativity QC 2. Basic literacy in natural sciences QC3. General engineering competencies QC4. Professional competencies QC5. Engineering and computer competencies QC6. Engineering and work competencies QC7. Socio-economic competencies |
| 12 | Learning outcomes of the educational program: | RO1 to master the specialized vocabulary necessary for the implementation of effective oral and written communications in a foreign language in their professional activities; RO2 to use the basic provisions and methods of social, humanitarian and economic sciences in solving social and professional problems; PO3 demonstrate a high level of professional knowledge in the field of technology of organic substances and process equipment and the principles of its operation; PO4 know the systems and methods for designing technological processes and production modes; prospects for the technical development of the enterprise; RO5 be able to use modern information technologies, process information using application programs and databases to calculate the technological parameters of equipment and monitor natural environments; RO6 develop design estimates for the production of organic substances, analyze alternative technology options of various levels of complexity; RO understand the impact of engineering solutions in the global, economic, natural and social context; know the trends of social development of society. |
| 13 | Form of study | Daytime (full-time) |
| 14 | Training period | 4 years |
| 15 | Volume of loans | 240 |
| 16 | Languages of instruction | Kaz, Russian and English |
| 17 | Awarded Academic Degree | Bachelor of Engineering and Technology |
| 18 | Developer(s) and authors: | in engineering and engineering |

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

| № | Name of discipline | Brief description of discipline | Number of credits | Formed learning outcomes (codes) | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| | | | | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 |
| Cycle of basic disciplines University component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Foreign language | English is a discipline of the general education cycle. After determining the level (according to the results of diagnostic testing or IELTS results), students are divided into groups and disciplines. The name of the discipline corresponds to the level of English proficiency. | 10 | v | | | | | | |
| | Kazakh (Russian) language | When moving from level to level, prerequisites and postrequisites of disciplines are observed. | 10 | v | | | | | | |
| | Information and Communication Technologies (in English) | The socio-political, socio-cultural spheres of communication and functional styles of the modern Kazakh (Russian) language are considered. The course covers the specifics of the scientific style in order to develop and activate the professional communication skills and abilities of students, allows students to practically master the basics of the scientific style and develops the ability to produce a structural and semantic analysis of the text. | 5 | | | | | v | | |

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| | Modern history of Kazakhstan | Required component. The task of studying the discipline is to acquire theoretical knowledge about information processes, new information technologies, local and global computer networks, methods of information protection; obtaining skills in the use of text editors and spreadsheet processors; creation of databases and various categories of application programs. | 5 | | v | | | | | v |
| | Philosophy | Philosophy forms and develops critical and creative thinking, worldview and culture, provides knowledge about the most general and fundamental problems of being and endows them with a methodology for solving various theoretical practical issues. Philosophy expands the horizon of vision of the modern world, forms citizenship and patriotism, contributes to the education of self-esteem, awareness of the value of human existence. It teaches to think and act correctly, develops the skills of practical and cognitive activity, helps to seek and find ways and means of life in harmony with oneself, society, and the world around. | 5 | | | | | | | v |
| | Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science) | Studying the course contributes to the formation of students' theoretical knowledge about society as an integral system, provides the political aspect of | 3 | v | | | | | | |

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| | | training a highly qualified specialist on the basis of modern world and domestic political thought. The discipline is designed to improve the quality of both general humanitarian and professional training of students. Knowledge in the field of sociology and political science is necessary for understanding political processes, for forming a political culture, developing a personal position and a clearer understanding of the measure of one's responsibility. | | | | | | | | |
| | Module of socio-political knowledge (culturology, psychology) | The module of socio-political knowledge (culturology, psychology) is designed to acquaint students with the cultural achievements of mankind, for their understanding and assimilation of the main forms and universal patterns of the formation and development of culture. During the course of cultural studies, general problems of the theory of culture, leading cultural concepts, universal patterns and mechanisms for the formation and development of culture, the main historical stages of the formation and development of Kazakhstani culture are considered. | 3 | | v | | | | | |
| Cycle of general education disciplines | | | | | | | | | | |
| University component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fundamentals of anti-corruption culture | The discipline studies the essence, causes, causes of | 5 | | v | | | | v | v |

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| | | 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. Tracks the development of countering corruption on the basis of social, economic, legal, cultural, moral and ethical norms. She studies the problems of forming an anti-corruption culture based on the relationship with various types of social relations and various manifestations. | | | | | | | | |
| | Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Leadership | The purpose of the discipline is to give students knowledge of the theory and practice of entrepreneurial activity, leadership, the skills of their successful application in future professional activities. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |
| | Ecology and life safety | The discipline studies the foundations of entrepreneurial activity and leadership from the point of view of science and law; features, problematic aspects and development prospects. Considers the theory and practice of entrepreneurship as a system of economic, organizational and legal relations of business structures, | 5 | | | v | v | | | v |
| Cycle of basic disciplines University component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mathematics I | The course is based on the study of mathematical analysis in a volume that allows you to explore elementary functions | 5 | | v | v | v | | | |

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| | | and solve the simplest geometric, physical and other applied problems. The main attention is paid to differential and integral calculus. The course program includes differential calculus of functions of one variable, derivatives and differentials, the study of the behavior of functions, complex numbers, polynomials. Indefinite integrals, their properties and methods of calculation. Definite integrals and their applications. Improper integrals. | | | | | | | | |
| | Physics | The course studies the basic physical phenomena and laws of classical and modern physics, methods of physical research, the influence of physics as a science on the development of technology, the relationship of physics with other sciences and its role in solving scientific and technical problems of the specialty. The discipline covers the following sections: mechanics, mechanical harmonic waves, fundamentals of molecular kinetic theory and thermodynamics, electrostatics, direct current, electromagnetism, geometric optics, wave properties of light, laws of thermal radiation, photoelectric effect. | 5 | | v | | | | | |
| | Mathematics II | The discipline is a continuation of Mathematics 1. The sections of the course include elements | 5 | | v | v | v | | v | |

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| | | of linear algebra and analytic geometry. The main questions of linear algebra are considered: linear and self-adjoint operators, quadratic forms, linear programming. Differential calculus of a function of several variables and its applications. Multiple integrals. The theory of determinants and matrices, linear systems of equations, as well as elements of vector algebra. Includes elements of analytical geometry in the plane and in space. | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle of basic disciplines | | | | | | | | | | |
| Optional component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | Introduction to the specialty | The purpose of the discipline is to acquaint students who have begun their studies at the university with the basic and basic provisions of the specialty and study program; development of interest in the chosen profession, the formation of students' competence and understanding of the chosen | 4 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | | direction of study, initial professional knowledge about the physical and chemical foundations of the technology of organic substances; formation of technological and ecological thinking among students. The main initial concepts of chemical technology are considered: kinetic laws of chemical transformations, types of reactors and mole balance equations, technological indicators of processes, drawing up technological schemes of chemical processes. | | | | | | | | |
| | general chemistry | The purpose of the course is to study the 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 laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods for studying the physicochemical properties of substances and the main classes of inorganic compounds. | 5 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | Organic Chemistry I | The purpose of the discipline is the development of a complex of knowledge and scientific ideas about the fundamental theoretical and experimental foundations of organic chemistry of aliphatic compounds; in students gaining knowledge of | 6 | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |

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| | | the basic concepts of theoretical organic chemistry, mastering the ability to characterize the structure, physico-chemical properties of organic substances, as well as modern methods for the synthesis of organic substances. The course forms the basis of chemical reactions and methods for the synthesis of organic compounds for the most important branches of the chemical and biochemical industries | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic Chemistry II | The purpose of the discipline is to study the general patterns of the flow of organic reactions of cyclic compounds, such as cycloalkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds. Each class of compounds is considered in terms of their chemical structure, isomerism and nomenclature, method of preparation, physical and chemical properties, and scope of their application. In the process of mastering this discipline, the student forms and demonstrates competencies that allow applying the obtained basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve scientific and practical problems. | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |
| | Physical chemistry (thermodynamics) | To form in students: the ability to understand the physical and chemical essence of processes and use the basic laws of physical chemistry in complex production and technological | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | activities. After mastering this discipline, the student must know: the laws of thermodynamics; basic equations of chemical thermodynamics; methods of thermodynamic description of chemical and phase equilibria in multicomponent systems; properties of solutions; fundamentals of electrochemistry; basic concepts, theories and laws of chemical kinetics and catalysis. | | | | | | | | |
| | Physical and chemical methods of analysis | The course is designed to understand the principles of research and experimental work on modern analytical tools and the practical use of the results and data obtained. The purpose of the course is to teach students how to use FCMA to study the properties and composition of new organic materials and substances. The theoretical principles of the methods, methods of computer processing of the results of the experiment are described. Mass Spectrometric Methods. Method of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR). Method of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). radiometric methods. | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |
| | Fundamentals of physicochemical analysis of oil refining and petrochemical products | The discipline considers the main physical and chemical research methods used for the analysis of petrochemical synthesis products. The purpose of the course: obtaining the | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | theoretical foundations of the methodology for the study of oil and oil products, which consists in using a set of methods for isolating and studying individual components and individual compounds; acquisition of practical skills in standard methods of analysis, separation and study of oil and oil products. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chemical kinetics and catalysis | The purpose of the discipline is to consider the basics of chemical kinetics and catalysis, to give an idea of the mechanisms of chemical reactions. basic laws and regularities that determine the direction and result of processes in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, methods of analytical representation of these regularities. The educational material contributes to the expansion of students' knowledge about the catalysis of chemical reactions, the difference and the basic principles of homogeneous, enzymatic and heterogeneous catalysis. During the study of the discipline, the skills of experimental determination and calculation of the rates of chemical transformations, the study of the nature of the catalytic action and intermediate compounds of reagents with a catalyst are instilled. | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |
| | General chemical technology | The purpose of the course: the study of the general patterns of | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | the flow of chemical-technological processes (CTP) of the most important chemical industries. The course examines the patterns of chemical transformations in industrial production; basic chemical equipment. Calculation of technical and economic indicators of the process, material and energy balances. industrial catalysis. Basic mathematical models of chemical reactors. Methods for the development of effective chemical-technological processes and systems, methods of energy and resource saving, environmental protection. | | | | | | | | |
| | Theoretical Foundations of the Technology of Organic Substances | As part of the course, the student will master the theoretical foundations of modern processes for obtaining organic products based on hydrocarbon raw materials: thermodynamic and kinetic laws, the mechanism of chemical reactions, including catalytic ones, as well as issues of synthesis and analysis of chemical-technological systems of organic synthesis. As a result of studying the course, the student must know the basics of the theoretical laws of designing production processes; methods of analysis and optimization of chemical-technological systems of basic and fine organic synthesis, determination of tactics and strategy of organic | 5 | | v | v | v | | v | |

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| | | synthesis | | | | | | | | |
| | Fundamentals of quality control of organic compounds | The course summarizes data on the organization and conduct of elemental quantitative analysis of organic compounds. As well as the use of analytical chemistry methods for determining the elements of organogens, halogens and some heteroelements and organic compounds in various other objects. The purpose of this course is: the formation of an active position among students and the development of initiative in solving various problems arising in the process of analysis, the development of the ability to present chemical analysis from sampling to the final result as a single technological process using modern methodology. | 5 | | | | v | v | | v |
| | CAD Chemical Engineering I | The purpose of studying the discipline is to develop the ability to create effective and optimal technologies for various chemical processes using the CemKad modeling computer program. The questions considered in the course are the study of the regularities of hydromechanical and heat exchange processes occurring in various systems, and the development of various calculation methods. Calculation technique for chemical technology devices using a simulation program. The course | 5 | | | | v | v | v | v |

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| | | forms the student's ability to perform engineering and technological calculations using a computer simulation program, stimulates the creation of various projects. | | | | | | | | |
| | Instrumentation for the production of organic substances I | Formation of students' understanding of the regularities of hydromechanical and heat exchange processes occurring in systems with several phases and several components and development of methods for calculating equipment, choosing a rational design and determining the size of devices. As a result, the student develops competencies that allow to make calculations of processes and devices of hydromechanical and heat exchange processes, to perform constructive calculations of devices. | 5 | | | v | v | v | v | |
| | Chemistry of macromolecular compounds | The purpose of the discipline is to study by students the main directions of the modern development of chemistry and physics of polymers. Course Outline: General concepts and terminology in the field of polymers. Molecular mass characteristics of polymers. Regularities of the chain mechanism of polymer synthesis. Radical and ionic polymerization, copolymerization. Stepwise mechanism of polymerization. Polycondensation and polyaddition. Chemical | 5 | | v | v | v | | | |

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| | | modification of polymers. Physics of polymers. Flexibility of macromolecules. Molecular and supramolecular structure of polymers. Deformation properties of polymers. Thermomechanical method for studying polymers. Features of polymer dissolution | | | | | | | | |
| | Processing technology of hydrocarbon raw materials I | The purpose of the discipline is to provide students with the necessary professional competencies in the field of chemical technology for the secondary processing of hydrocarbon raw materials. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the basics of managing chemical and technological processes for processing products of primary oil and gas processing; - have the skills to study the physical and chemical properties and composition of raw materials and the quality of hydrocarbon raw materials processing products; - be able to make specific technical decisions in the development of technological processes; | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |
| | Technology of organic and petrochemical production | To form in students a body of knowledge about the methods of conducting production processes, scientific thinking about understanding the logical connection between the chemical structure and reactivity of organic compounds, the processes of their processing, | 5 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | leading to a radical change in their properties. Creation of the basics of theoretical training for students to solve practical problems in the field of basic organic and petrochemical production | | | | | | | | |
| | CAD Chemical Engineering II | The purpose of the discipline is the study of modeling chemical-technological processes using the AspenHysys modeling software package. The course studies the basic concepts of the modeling method, methods for constructing a technological scheme, characteristics of a technological scheme and flows, calculation of the parameters of all flows and equipment. The course forms the ability to develop the optimal technology of a chemical process with a high-quality yield of the target product. | 5 | | | v | v | v | | |
| | Hardware design of production of organic substances II | The study of patterns and mathematical description of mass transfer processes occurring in systems with several phases and several components. The essence and theoretical foundations of the main processes of chemical technology. Mass transfer processes, calculation and selection of devices and structures. Comparative analysis of the operation of devices, finding the optimal conditions for carrying out technological processes. Methods for | 4 | | | v | v | v | | |

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| | | calculating the main processes and apparatuses. | | | | | | | | |
| | Economic aspects of organic production technology | The purpose of the discipline is to form in students a body of knowledge about the methods of conducting production processes, scientific thinking about understanding the logical connection between the chemical structure and reactivity of organic compounds, the processes of their processing, leading to a radical change in their properties. Creation of the basics of theoretical training for students to solve practical problems in the field of basic organic and petrochemical production. | 5 | | | | v | | | v |
| | Automation of control systems in chemical-technological processes | The purpose of studying the discipline is to acquire the knowledge necessary for effective use in the development of modern automatic control systems. Gaining skills in building and researching mathematical models. Possession of TAR sections necessary for solving research and applied problems. The course "APCS" provides a presentation of the sections of the basics of TAP, measuring elements, actuators, functional diagrams. The study of this discipline will allow the student to acquire the skills to choose the types of switching devices and regulators depending on the law of regulation, to develop a | 6 | | | v | v | v | | |

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| | | functional and mathematical model of the control system, to analyze the operation of the system based on quality indicators of regulation. | | | | | | | | |
| | Automation of control systems | The purpose of studying the discipline is to form students' knowledge, skills and gain experience in the development, research and operation of modern automated process control systems, the theory and practice of these systems, as well as the assimilation of the principles of construction, technical base, mathematical and information support for automation of control systems and further use of this knowledge in future professional activities. Objectives of the discipline: - study of the basic principles of preparation of technological processes and industries for automation; | 6 | | | v | v | v | | |
| Cycle of major disciplines University component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Technology of production and processing of polymers | The discipline "Technology of production and processing of polymers" includes the study of methods for implementing technological processes for obtaining the main types of polymerization, polycondensation and chemically modified polymers and polymeric materials based on them. As a result of studying this discipline, students should have: an idea of: modern | 4 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | technologies for the production and processing of polymers know: the physical and chemical bases of polymer processing. | | | | | | | | |
| | Enterprise Design Fundamentals | The purpose of the discipline is to study the structures, the principle of operation of the main and special equipment for chemical production, familiarization with its main components and details. At the end of the course, the student should know the basic principles of designing and developing a feasibility study for production; parameters and modes of operation of typical equipment; typical processes of chemical technology, corresponding apparatuses and methods of their calculation; requirements for the technical condition of the equipment; methods of technological calculations of individual components and parts of chemical equipment. | 5 | | | | v | v | v | |
| | Processing technology of hydrocarbon raw materials II | The purpose of the discipline is to provide students with the necessary professional competencies in the field of chemical technology for the secondary processing of hydrocarbon raw materials. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the basics of managing chemical and technological processes for processing products of primary oil and gas processing; - have the skills to study the physical | 4 | | | v | v | | v | |

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| | | and chemical properties and composition of raw materials and the quality of hydrocarbon raw materials processing products; - be able to make specific technical decisions in the development of technological processes. | | | | | | | | |
| | Equipment for organic synthesis enterprises | The course provides students with a holistic perception of the complex of technological knowledge in the field of equipment and technological production of organic synthesis. The course develops the following skills for students: drawing up the composition of the project (working draft), design estimates, the grounds for its development, the organizational foundations for designing enterprises of organic synthesis and polymers, mastering the methods and features of calculating the strength of elements of apparatus and machines. In the course of studying the discipline, students also gain skills in using scientific, technical and reference literature, determining the technical characteristics of apparatus and equipment and evaluating their technical and economic efficiency. | 6 | | | v | v | | v | |
| Cycle of major disciplines Selectable Component | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chemical technology of solid fossil fuels | The purpose of the discipline is to form students' technological thinking in the field of solid fuel | 5 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | | processing technology as an alternative to petroleum fuel, to provide information about the main methods and stages of fuel processing and the prospects for the development of the industry, and to teach students to creatively use general scientific and general engineering disciplines for management, understanding and explanation complex phenomena occurring in the processes of chemical processing of solid fuels | | | | | | | | |
| | Thermal decomposition of coal | The purpose of studying the course "Thermal decomposition of coal" is to train highly qualified specialists, chemical engineers and technologists for the processing of solid fossil fuels, who know the methods of calculation and design of operational installations and equipment, the formation of a scientific and technical worldview among future specialists. The technology of thermal decomposition of coal for the purpose of production of various types of fuels is considered; state and prospects of the raw material base of the coke industry. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |
| | Gas chemistry | The purpose of the discipline is to form the competence of the student in the field of natural and associated gas processing technology. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the | 5 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | | importance of natural gases in the economy and energy, the composition of hydrocarbon gases, their physical and chemical properties, the current state and prospects for the development of the gas processing industry in Kazakhstan and the world; - be able to assess the technical and economic efficiency of technology and have the skills to determine the technical characteristics of apparatus and equipment; | | | | | | | | |
| | Production of hydrocarbon raw materials for the petrochemical industry | The purpose of studying the discipline: The formation of students' systemic knowledge on the theoretical foundations and technology for the production of hydrocarbon raw materials for the petrochemical industry. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the chemistry and mechanism of thermal and catalytic transformations of oil and gas components; - to know the physical and chemical properties of hydrocarbons and other components of oil and their influence on the properties of petroleum products, - to know the principles of constructing technological schemes and designing technological processes in the petrochemical industry. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |
| | Corrosion and equipment protection | The purpose of the course is to study the fundamentals of the | 6 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | of organic substances | theory of corrosion of various types of materials, methods of protecting equipment from corrosion from the standpoint of minimizing the impact on the environment, as well as the use of inhibitor protection and modern methods for studying technological processes and natural environments. Knowledge of the basics of this course will allow you to make the right choice of structural materials when creating chemical equipment in a corrosion-resistant design. | | | | | | | | |
| | Preparation and use of reservoir and fresh waters for injection into the reservoir | The course presents measures to maintain reservoir pressure, which is a complex of technological equipment that is necessary for the preparation, transportation and injection of water into the oil reservoir. The student must know: the theory of oil treatment in the fields; theory of the theoretical basis of the requirements for formation waters; use of statistical methods for processing experimental data. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |
| | Technology for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons | The purpose of the discipline: The formation of students' systemic knowledge on the theoretical foundations and industrial technologies for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum feedstocks. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the | 5 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | | structure, physicochemical and thermodynamic properties of aromatic hydrocarbons; - to know the industrial methods of separation and isolation of individual aromatic compounds from the concentrate of aromatic hydrocarbons; -know industrial technologies for increasing the resources of individual aromatic hydrocarbons and their isomers; | | | | | | | | |
| | Modern petrochemical production | The discipline "Modern petrochemical production" is intended for professional training of specialists in the field of petrochemical production. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the chemistry and production technologies of basic petroleum products - raw materials for the production and processing of polymers (plastics, chemical fibers, films, rubbers, varnishes, coatings, etc.); - to develop an economically viable and environmentally safe technology for processing raw materials and semi-products of petrochemical synthesis; - have skills in engineering calculations. | 5 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | Petroleum oils production technology | The purpose of studying the discipline "Technology for the production of petroleum oils" is to study the technological and physico-chemical foundations of the production, separation and purification of distillate and residual petroleum fractions; | 5 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |

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| | | parameters, hardware design and technological schemes of processes; properties and uses of petroleum oils. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the main products of petrochemical synthesis, in particular petroleum oils, their classification and specific unique properties; know the chemistry and technology of petroleum oils production; - to know about the main scientific achievements in the field of petroleum oils technology; to be able to describe the basic technological schemes of the main industries; | | | | | | | | |
| | Coal hydrogenation | The purpose of studying the discipline is to study the origin, composition and properties of coal, coal hydrogenation processes, as well as the technology for obtaining motor fuels and organic substances from coal hydrogenation products. The molecular structure and petrographic composition of coals are considered, a macroscopic description of bituminous coals, microcomponents of bituminous coals, organic and inorganic components of coal are given. The influence of various factors on the process of coal hydrogenation is shown. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |
| | Organic Wastewater Treatment | To form the student's competencies in the field of theory and technology of | 5 | | v | v | | | | |

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| | | purification of water flows of various origins, focused on the use of modern technological solutions in the field of protection of water bodies. To instill skills in the calculation of the main processes, which will allow students to be most professionally guided in the justification of technological solutions in the implementation of integrated approaches in the development of measures for the protection of water bodies and systems for the rational water use of industrial facilities; | | | | | | | | |
| | Engineering design of chemical-technological processes | The course deals with the calculation of chemical reactions occurring in reactors typical of chemical technology processes. The fundamentals of the kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous processes are outlined, recommendations are given for compiling the material and energy balances of reactors, and issues of their hydrodynamics are highlighted. The thermodynamics of chemical reactions, the schemes and principles of operation of absorber apparatuses, as well as the distinctive features of bubbling and spraying absorbers are considered. | 5 | | | v | v | v | v | |
| | International standardization and certification | When studying this discipline, the student gets acquainted with the development of certification and standardization abroad. The history of the formation of | 5 | | | v | v | | | |

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| | | international standardization. International Organization for Standardization - ISO. Organizational structure of ISO, STACO, PLACO, CASCO, INFCO, DECO, COPOLCO, REMCO. Certification at the international level. ISO activities in the field of certification. IEC international certification systems. Participation of international organizations in standardization work. National certification systems of France, Great Britain, USA, Japan. Certification at the regional level | | | | | | | | |
| | Regulatory framework for the quality of chemical products | The main provisions for the creation of new schemes for the synthesis of large-scale production of samples of a new material using technological equipment and processes that meet all requirements with inexpensive starting materials, easy isolation of pure products and the absence of environmental problems are considered. This course is designed to introduce the basic concepts of chemical engineering for bachelors. instilling in students the ability to independently study educational literature. | 5 | | | v | v | | | |

4.4. Information about disciplines

| № | Name of the discipline | Brief description of the discipline (30-50 words) | credits | codes |
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| Cycle of general education disciplines University component | | | | |
| | Foreign language | English is a discipline of the general education cycle. After determining the level (according to the results of diagnostic testing or IELTS results), students are divided into groups and disciplines. The name of the discipline corresponds to the level of English proficiency. | 10 | KK1 |
| | Kazakh (Russian) language | When moving from level to level, prerequisites and postrequisites of disciplines are observed. | 10 | KK1 |
| | Information and Communication Technologies (in English) | The socio-political, socio-cultural spheres of communication and functional styles of the modern Kazakh (Russian) language are considered. The course covers the specifics of the scientific style in order to develop and activate the professional communication skills and abilities of students, allows students to practically master the basics of the scientific style and develops the ability to produce a structural and semantic analysis of the text. | 5 | KK5 |
| | Modern history of Kazakhstan | Required component. The task of studying the discipline is to acquire theoretical knowledge about information processes, new information technologies, local and global computer networks, methods of information protection; obtaining skills in the use of text editors and spreadsheet processors; creation of databases and various categories of application programs. | 5 | KK7 |
| | Philosophy | The course studies historical events, phenomena, facts, processes that took place on the territory of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the present day. The sections of the discipline include: the steppe empire of the Turks; early feudal states on the territory of Kazakhstan; Kazakhstan in the period of the Mongol conquest (XIII century), medieval states in the XIV-XV centuries. The era of the Kazakh Khanate XV-XVIII centuries. Kazakhstan as part of the Russian Empire, Kazakhstan during the Great Patriotic War, in the period of independence and at the present stage. | 5 | KK7 |
| | Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science) | Philosophy forms and develops critical and creative thinking, worldview and culture, provides knowledge about the most general and fundamental problems of being and endows them with a methodology for solving various theoretical practical issues. Philosophy expands the horizon of vision of the modern world, forms citizenship and patriotism, contributes to the education of self-esteem, awareness of the value of human existence. It teaches to think and act correctly, develops the skills of practical and cognitive activity, helps to seek and find ways and means of life in harmony with oneself, society, and the world around. | 3 | KK7 |
| | Module of socio-political knowledge (culturology, psychology) | Studying the course contributes to the formation of students' theoretical knowledge about society as an integral system, provides the political aspect of training a highly qualified specialist on the basis of modern world and domestic political thought. The discipline is designed to improve the quality of both general humanitarian and professional training of students. Knowledge in the field of sociology and political | 3 | KK7 |

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| | | science is necessary for understanding political processes, for forming a political culture, developing a personal position and a clearer understanding of the measure of one's responsibility. | | |
| | Fundamentals of anti-corruption culture | The module of socio-political knowledge (culturology, psychology) is designed to acquaint students with the cultural achievements of mankind, for their understanding and assimilation of the main forms and universal patterns of the formation and development of culture. During the course of cultural studies, general problems of the theory of culture, leading cultural concepts, universal patterns and mechanisms for the formation and development of culture, the main historical stages of the formation and development of Kazakhstani culture are considered. | 5 | KK6 |
| | Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Leadership | It also studies the regularities of the emergence, development and functioning of mental processes, states, properties of a person involved in that | 5 | KK6 |
| | Ecology and life safety | or other activity, patterns of development and functioning of the psyche as a special | 5 | KK4, KK7 |
| Cycle of basic disciplines | | | | |
| University component | | | | |
| | Mathematics I | The course is based on the study of mathematical analysis in a volume that allows you to explore elementary functions and solve the simplest geometric, physical and other applied problems. The main attention is paid to differential and integral calculus. The course program includes differential calculus of functions of one variable, derivatives and differentials, the study of the behavior of functions, complex numbers, polynomials. Indefinite integrals, their properties and methods of calculation. Definite integrals and their applications. Improper integrals. | 5 | KK 2, KK5 |
| | Physics | The course studies the basic physical phenomena and laws of classical and modern physics, methods of physical research, the influence of physics as a science on the development of technology, the relationship of physics with other sciences and its role in solving scientific and technical problems of the specialty. The discipline covers the following sections: mechanics, mechanical harmonic waves, fundamentals of molecular kinetic theory and thermodynamics, electrostatics, direct current, electromagnetism, geometric optics, wave properties of light, laws of thermal radiation, photoelectric effect. | 5 | KK 2, KK3 |
| | Mathematics II | The discipline is a continuation of Mathematics 1. The sections of the course include elements of linear algebra and analytic geometry. The main questions of linear algebra are considered: linear and self-adjoint operators, quadratic forms, linear programming. Differential calculus of a function of several variables and its applications. Multiple integrals. The theory of determinants and matrices, linear systems of equations, as well as elements of vector algebra. Includes elements of analytical geometry in the plane and in space. | 5 | KK 2, KK3 |
| Basic disciplines | | | | |
| Selectable Component | | | | |
| | Engineering and computer graphics | This course is designed to study the design of products in various industries and industries, including | 5 | KK 2, KK3 |

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| | | 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. | | |
| | Introduction to the specialty | The purpose of the discipline is to acquaint students who have begun their studies at the university with the basic and basic provisions of the specialty and study program; development of interest in the chosen profession, the formation of students' competence and understanding of the chosen direction of study, initial professional knowledge about the physical and chemical foundations of the technology of organic substances; formation of technological and ecological thinking among students. The main initial concepts of chemical technology are considered: kinetic laws of chemical transformations, types of reactors and mole balance equations, technological indicators of processes, drawing up technological schemes of chemical processes. | 4 | KK4 |
| | general chemistry | The purpose of the course is to study the 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 laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods for studying the physicochemical properties of substances and the main classes of inorganic compounds. | 5 | KK 2 |
| | Organic Chemistry I | The purpose of the discipline is the development of a complex of knowledge and scientific ideas about the fundamental theoretical and experimental foundations of organic chemistry of aliphatic compounds; in students gaining knowledge of the basic concepts of theoretical organic chemistry, mastering the ability to characterize the structure, physico-chemical properties of organic substances, as well as modern methods for the synthesis of organic substances. The course forms the basis of chemical reactions and methods for the synthesis of organic compounds for the most important branches of the chemical and biochemical industries | 6 | KK 2, KK4 |
| | Organic Chemistry II | The purpose of the discipline is to study the general patterns of the flow of organic reactions of cyclic compounds, such as cycloalkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds. Each class of compounds is considered in terms of their chemical structure, isomerism and nomenclature, method of preparation, physical and chemical properties, and scope of their application. In the process of mastering this discipline, the student forms and demonstrates competencies that allow applying the obtained basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve scientific and practical problems. | 5 | KK 2, KK4 |
| | Physical chemistry (thermodynamics) | To form in students: the ability to understand the physical and chemical essence of processes and use the basic laws of physical chemistry in complex production and technological activities. After mastering this discipline, the student must know: the laws of thermodynamics; basic equations of chemical thermodynamics; methods of thermodynamic description of chemical and phase equilibria in | 5 | KK 2, KK3, KK4 |

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| | | multicomponent systems; properties of solutions; fundamentals of electrochemistry; basic concepts, theories and laws of chemical kinetics and catalysis. | | |
| | Physical and chemical methods of analysis | The course is designed to understand the principles of research and experimental work on modern analytical tools and the practical use of the results and data obtained. The purpose of the course is to teach students how to use FCMA to study the properties and composition of new organic materials and substances. The theoretical principles of the methods, methods of computer processing of the results of the experiment are described. Mass Spectrometric Methods. Method of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR). Method of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). radiometric methods. | 5 | KK4 |
| | Fundamentals of physical and chemical analysis of oil refining and petrochemical products | The discipline considers the main physical and chemical research methods used for the analysis of petrochemical synthesis products. The purpose of the course: obtaining the theoretical foundations of the methodology for the study of oil and oil products, which consists in using a set of methods for isolating and studying individual components and individual compounds; acquisition of practical skills in standard methods of analysis, separation and research of oil and oil products.. | 5 | KK4 |
| | Chemical kinetics and catalysis | The purpose of the discipline is to consider the basics of chemical kinetics and catalysis, to give an idea of the mechanisms of chemical reactions. basic laws and regularities that determine the direction and result of processes in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, methods of analytical representation of these regularities. The educational material contributes to the expansion of students' knowledge about the catalysis of chemical reactions, the difference and the basic principles of homogeneous, enzymatic and heterogeneous catalysis. During the study of the discipline, the skills of experimental determination and calculation of the rates of chemical transformations, the study of the nature of the catalytic action and intermediate compounds of reagents with a catalyst are instilled. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | General chemical technology | The purpose of the course: the study of the general patterns of the flow of chemical-technological processes (CTP) of the most important chemical production | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Theoretical Foundations of the Technology of Organic Substances | 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 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Fundamentals of quality control of organic compounds | The purpose of the discipline is to acquaint students who have begun their studies at the university with the basic and basic provisions of the specialty and study program; development of interest in the chosen profession, the formation of students' competence and understanding of the chosen direction of study, initial professional knowledge about the physical and chemical foundations of the technology of organic substances; formation of technological and ecological thinking among students. The main initial concepts of chemical | 5 | KK3, KK4 |

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| | | technology are considered: kinetic laws of chemical transformations, types of reactors and mole balance equations, technological indicators of processes, drawing up technological schemes of chemical processes. | | |
| | CAD Chemical Engineering I | The purpose of the course is to study the 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 laws and concepts, as well as their application in solving professional problems are considered. Methods for studying the physicochemical properties of substances and the main classes of inorganic compounds. | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK5 |
| | Instrumentation for the production of organic substances I | The purpose of the discipline is the development of a complex of knowledge and scientific ideas about the fundamental theoretical and experimental foundations of organic chemistry of aliphatic compounds; in students gaining knowledge of the basic concepts of theoretical organic chemistry, mastering the ability to characterize the structure, physico-chemical properties of organic substances, as well as modern methods for the synthesis of organic substances. The course forms the basis of chemical reactions and methods for the synthesis of organic compounds for the most important branches of the chemical and biochemical industries | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |
| | Chemistry of macromolecular compounds | The purpose of the discipline is to study the general patterns of the flow of organic reactions of cyclic compounds, such as cycloalkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds. Each class of compounds is considered in terms of their chemical structure, isomerism and nomenclature, method of preparation, physical and chemical properties, and scope of their application. In the process of mastering this discipline, the student forms and demonstrates competencies that allow applying the obtained basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve scientific and practical problems. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Processing technology of hydrocarbon raw materials I | To form in students: the ability to understand the physical and chemical essence of processes and use the basic laws of physical chemistry in complex production and technological activities. After mastering this discipline, the student must know: the laws of thermodynamics; basic equations of chemical thermodynamics; methods of thermodynamic description of chemical and phase equilibria in multicomponent systems; properties of solutions; fundamentals of electrochemistry; basic concepts, theories and laws of chemical kinetics and catalysis. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Technology of organic and petrochemical production | The course is designed to understand the principles of research and experimental work on modern analytical tools and the practical use of the results and data obtained. The purpose of the course is to teach students how to use FCMA to study the properties and composition of new organic materials and substances. The theoretical principles of the methods, methods of computer processing of the results of the experiment are described. Mass Spectrometric Methods. Method of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR). Method of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). radiometric methods. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |

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| CAD Chemical Engineering II | The discipline considers the main physical and chemical research methods used for the analysis of petrochemical synthesis products. The purpose of the course: obtaining the theoretical foundations of the methodology for the study of oil and oil products, which consists in using a set of methods for isolating and studying individual components and individual compounds; acquisition of practical skills in standard methods of analysis, separation and research of oil and oil products.. | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK5 |
| Hardware design of production of organic substances II | The purpose of the discipline is to consider the basics of chemical kinetics and catalysis, to give an idea of the mechanisms of chemical reactions. basic laws and regularities that determine the direction and result of processes in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, methods of analytical representation of these regularities. The educational material contributes to the expansion of students' knowledge about the catalysis of chemical reactions, the difference and the basic principles of homogeneous, enzymatic and heterogeneous catalysis. During the study of the discipline, the skills of experimental determination and calculation of the rates of chemical transformations, the study of the nature of the catalytic action and intermediate compounds of reagents with a catalyst are instilled. | 4 | KK3, KK4, KK5 |
| Economic aspects of organic production technology | The purpose of the course: the study of the general patterns of the flow of chemical-technological processes (CTP) of the most important chemical production | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK7 |
| Automation of control systems in chemical-technological processes | 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. | 6 | KK3, KK4, KK5, KK6 |
| Automation of control systems | The purpose of the discipline is to acquaint students who have begun their studies at the university with the basic and basic provisions of the specialty and study program; development of interest in the chosen profession, the formation of students' competence and understanding of the chosen direction of study, initial professional knowledge about the physical and chemical foundations of the technology of organic substances; formation of technological and ecological thinking among students. The main initial concepts of chemical technology are considered: kinetic laws of chemical transformations, types of reactors and mole balance equations, technological indicators of processes, drawing up technological schemes of chemical processes. | 6 | KK3, KK4, KK5, KK6 |
| Cycle of major disciplines University component | | | |
| Technology of production and processing of polymers | The discipline "Technology of production and processing of polymers" includes the study of methods for implementing technological processes for obtaining the main types of polymerization, polycondensation and chemically modified polymers and polymeric materials based on them. As a result of studying this discipline, students should have: an idea of: modern technologies | 4 | KK3, KK4 |

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| | | for the production and processing of polymers know: the physical and chemical bases of polymer processing. | | |
| | Enterprise Design Fundamentals | The purpose of the discipline is to study the structures, the principle of operation of the main and special equipment for chemical production, familiarization with its main components and details. At the end of the course, the student should know the basic principles of designing and developing a feasibility study for production; parameters and modes of operation of typical equipment; typical processes of chemical technology, corresponding apparatuses and methods of their calculation; requirements for the technical condition of the equipment; methods of technological calculations of individual components and parts of chemical equipment. | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK5 |
| | Processing technology of hydrocarbon raw materials II | The purpose of the discipline is to provide students with the necessary professional competencies in the field of chemical technology for the secondary processing of hydrocarbon raw materials. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the basics of managing chemical and technological processes for processing products of primary oil and gas processing; - have the skills to study the physical and chemical properties and composition of raw materials and the quality of hydrocarbon raw materials processing products; - be able to make specific technical decisions in the development of technological processes. | 4 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |
| | | The course provides students with a holistic perception of the complex of technological knowledge in the field of equipment and technological production of organic synthesis. The course develops the following skills for students: drawing up the composition of the project (working draft), design estimates, the grounds for its development, the organizational foundations for designing enterprises of organic synthesis and polymers, mastering the methods and features of calculating the strength of elements of apparatus and machines. In the course of studying the discipline, students also gain skills in using scientific, technical and reference literature, determining the technical characteristics of apparatus and equipment and evaluating their technical and economic efficiency. | 6 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |
| Cycle of major disciplines | | | | |
| Selectable Component | | | | |
| | Chemical technology of solid fossil fuels | The purpose of the discipline is to form students' technological thinking in the field of solid fuel processing technology as an alternative to petroleum fuel, to provide information about the main methods and stages of fuel processing and the prospects for the development of the industry, and to teach students to creatively use general scientific and general engineering disciplines for management, understanding and explanation complex phenomena occurring in the processes of chemical processing of solid fuels | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Thermal decomposition of coal | The purpose of studying the course "Thermal decomposition of coal" is to train highly qualified specialists, chemical engineers and technologists for the processing of solid fossil fuels, who know the methods of calculation and design of operational installations and equipment, the formation of a scientific and technical | 5 | KK3, KK4 |

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| | | worldview among future specialists. The technology of thermal decomposition of coal for the purpose of production of various types of fuels is considered; state and prospects of the raw material base of the coke industry. | | |
| | Gas chemistry | The purpose of the discipline is to form the competence of the student in the field of natural and associated gas processing technology. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the importance of natural gases in the economy and energy, the composition of hydrocarbon gases, their physical and chemical properties, the current state and prospects for the development of the gas processing industry in Kazakhstan and the world; - be able to assess the technical and economic efficiency of technology and have the skills to determine the technical characteristics of apparatus and equipment; | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Production of hydrocarbon raw materials for the petrochemical industry | The purpose of studying the discipline: The formation of students' systemic knowledge on the theoretical foundations and technology for the production of hydrocarbon raw materials for the petrochemical industry. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the chemistry and mechanism of thermal and catalytic transformations of oil and gas components; - to know the physical and chemical properties of hydrocarbons and other components of oil and their influence on the properties of petroleum products, - to know the principles of constructing technological schemes and designing technological processes in the petrochemical industry. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Corrosion and equipment protection of organic substances | The purpose of the course is to study the fundamentals of the theory of corrosion of various types of materials, methods of protecting equipment from corrosion from the standpoint of minimizing the impact on the environment, as well as the use of inhibitor protection and modern methods for studying technological processes and natural environments. Knowledge of the basics of this course will allow you to make the right choice of structural materials when creating chemical equipment in a corrosion-resistant design. | 6 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |
| | Preparation and use of reservoir and fresh waters for injection into the reservoir | The course presents measures to maintain reservoir pressure, which is a complex of technological equipment that is necessary for the preparation, transportation and injection of water into the oil reservoir. The student must know: the theory of oil treatment in the fields; theory of the theoretical basis of the requirements for formation waters; use of statistical methods for processing experimental data | 6 | KK3, KK4 |
| | Technology for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons | The purpose of the discipline: The formation of students' systemic knowledge on the theoretical foundations and industrial technologies for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum feedstocks. In the course of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the structure, physicochemical and thermodynamic properties of aromatic hydrocarbons; - to know the industrial methods of separation and isolation of individual aromatic compounds from the concentrate of aromatic hydrocarbons; -know industrial technologies for increasing the resources of individual aromatic hydrocarbons and their isomers; | 5 | KK3, KK4 |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Modern petrochemical production | The discipline "Modern petrochemical production" is intended for professional training of specialists in the field of petrochemical production. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: -know the chemistry and production technologies of basic petroleum products - raw materials for the production and processing of polymers (plastics, chemical fibers, films, rubbers, varnishes, coatings, etc.); - to develop an economically viable and environmentally safe technology for processing raw materials and semi-products of petrochemical synthesis; - have skills in engineering calculations. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| Petroleum oils production technology | The purpose of studying the discipline "Technology for the production of petroleum oils" is to study the technological and physico-chemical foundations of the production, separation and purification of distillate and residual petroleum fractions; parameters, hardware design and technological schemes of processes; properties and uses of petroleum oils. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: - know the main products of petrochemical synthesis, in particular petroleum oils, their classification and specific unique properties; know the chemistry and technology of petroleum oils production; - to know about the main scientific achievements in the field of petroleum oils technology; to be able to describe the basic technological schemes of the main industries; | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| Coal hydrogenation | The purpose of studying the discipline is to study the origin, composition and properties of coal, coal hydrogenation processes, as well as the technology for obtaining motor fuels and organic substances from coal hydrogenation products. The molecular structure and petrographic composition of coals are considered, a macroscopic description of bituminous coals, microcomponents of bituminous coals, organic and inorganic components of coal are given. The influence of various factors on the process of coal hydrogenation is shown. | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| Organic Wastewater Treatment | The purpose of the discipline To form the competence of the student in the field of theory and technology of purification of water flows of various origins, focused on the use of modern technological solutions in the field of protection of water bodies and the implementation of modern water supply systems in energy-efficient technologies of the chemical industry. To instill skills in the calculation of the main processes, the preparation of technical documentation for the presentation, tender and analysis of materials for the selection of technological equipment for water supply systems with specified parameters, which will allow students to be most professionally guided in the justification of technological solutions when implementing integrated approaches in the development of measures for the protection of water bodies and systems of rational water use of industrial facilities; | 5 | KK3, KK4 |
| Engineering design of chemical-technological processes | Basic processes of chemical technology. Mass transfer processes during diffusion. The nature of the origin of diffusion. Consider the schemes and principles of operation of absorber apparatuses. Distinctive features of bubbling, spraying absorbers. Study of the influence | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK5, KK6 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------|
| | | of polymer complexes on the dynamics of evaporation. Heat exchange between gas and solid particles. Heat transfer between the fluidized bed and the surface. Study of gas movement in an absorber with dry and wet nozzles. The study of hydraulic modes in the absorber in the mode of counterflow of water and air. Study of the influence of the granularity of bulk material on the rate of fluidization in the gas-solid phase system. Leakage of fluid through a pipeline. | | |
| | International standardization and certification | When studying this discipline, the student gets acquainted with the development of certification and standardization abroad. The history of the formation of international standardization. International Organization for Standardization - ISO. Organizational structure of ISO, STACO, PLACO, CASCO, INFCO, DECO, COPOLCO, REMCO. Certification at the international level. ISO activities in the field of certification. International certification systems IEC. Participation of international organizations in the work on standardization. National certification systems of France, Great Britain, USA, Japan. Certification at the regional level | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |
| | Regulatory framework for the quality of chemical products | Aim of teaching the course The basic principles for creating new schemes for the synthesis of large-scale production of samples of a new material using technological equipment and processes that meet all requirements with inexpensive starting materials, easy isolation of pure products and the absence of environmental problems are considered. | 5 | KK3, KK4, KK6 |

5. Curriculum of the educational program

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



CURRICULUM
of Educational Program on enrollment for 2022-2023 academic year
Educational program 6B07215 - "Pharmaceutical production technology"
Group of educational programs B072 — «Pharmaceutical production technology»

| Discipline code | Form of study: full-time | Name of disciplines | Duration of study: 4 years | Cycle | Total amount in credits | Total hours | Classroom amount lec/lab/pr | SIS (including TSIS) in hours | Form of control | Academic degree: Bachelor of Technology and Technology | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Allocation of face-to-face training based on courses and semesters | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | I course | | II course | | III course | | IV course | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CYCLE OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES (GED) | | | | | | | | | | | 1 semester | 2 semester | 3 semester | 4 semester | 5 semester | 6 semester | 7 semester | 8 semester |
| M-1. Module of language training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LNG 108 | English language | GED, RC | 10 | 300 | 0/0/0 | 210 | E | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| LNG 104 | Kazakh (Russian) language | GED, RC | 10 | 300 | 0/0/0 | 210 | E | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| M-2. Module of physical training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KFK 101-104 | Physical Culture | GED, RC | 8 | 240 | 0/0/8 | 120 | Difcredit | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| M-3. Module of information technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSE 677 | Information and communication technologies (in English) | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| M-4. Module of socio-cultural development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUM 100 | 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 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| HUM 120 | Socio-political knowledge module (sociology, political) | GED, RC | 3 | 90 | 1/0/1 | 60 | E | | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| HUM 134 | Socio-political knowledge module (culturalology, psychology) | | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 150 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| M-5. Module of anti-corruption culture, ecology and life safety base | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUM 133 | Fundamentals of anti-corruption culture | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 150 | E | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MNG 488 | Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Leadership | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHE 656 | Ecology and life safety | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES (BD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M-6. Module of physical and mathematical training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAT 101 | Mathematics I | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PHY 468 | Physics | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAT 102 | Mathematics II | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| M-7. Module of basic general technical training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEN 429 | Engineering and computer graphics | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| CHE692 | Introduction to speciality | BD, UC | 4 | 120 | 2/0/1 | 75 | E | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHE494 | Chemistry | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| CHE665 | Organic Chemistry I | BD, UC | 6 | 180 | 2/1/1 | 120 | E | | | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE639 | Organic Chemistry II | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CBI108 | Analytical Chemistry | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE921 | Pharmaceutical chemistry | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE869 | Physical and colloidal chemistry | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE499 | Biochemistry | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| GEN411 | Theoretical and applied mechanics | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE695 | CAD Chemical engineering I | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 0/1/2 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| CHE816 | Main processes and apparatus of chemical engineering I | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 3201 | Elective | BD, COC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE570 | General chemical technology | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| ELC570 | Fundamentals of electrical engineering and electron | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| CHE699 | CAD Chemical engineering II | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 0/1/2 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| CHE417 | Main processes and apparatus of chemical engineering II | BD, UC | 4 | 120 | 2/0/1 | 75 | E | | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 3202 | Elective | BD, COC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 4201 | Elective | BD, COC | 6 | 180 | 2/1/1 | 120 | E | | | | | 6 | | | | | | |
| CIV784 | Educational practice | BD, UC | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| CYCLE OF PROFILE DISCIPLINES (PD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M-8. Module of professional chemical and technological activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHE927 | Fundamentals of pharmacognosy | PD, UC | 4 | 120 | 2/0/1 | 75 | E | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| CHE928 | Basics of designing and equipping pharmaceutical industry | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| CHE929 | Chemistry and technology of synthetic and natural medicinal substances | PD, UC | 4 | 120 | 2/0/1 | 75 | E | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| CHE930 | Industrial drug technology | PD, UC | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 | E | | | | | | | | 6 | | | |
| 4301 | Elective | PD, COC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 4302 | Elective | PD, COC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 4303 | Elective | PD, COC | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 | E | | | | | | | 6 | | | | |
| 4304 | Elective | PD, COC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |

NCJS «KAZAKH NATIONAL RESEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
named after K.I.SATBAYEV»

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|---|-----|-------|-----|---|--|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 4304 | Elektiv | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 4305 | Elektiv | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 4306 | Elektiv | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 4307 | Elektiv | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| CIV785 | Production practice I | PD, UC | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| CIV786 | Production practice II | PD, UC | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| M-9. Module of final attestation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECA100 | Preparation and writing of a thesis (project) | FA | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| ECA103 | Defense of the thesis (project) | FA | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | |
| M-10. Module of additional types of training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AAP500 | Military affairs | ATT | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total based on UNIVERSITY: | | | | | | | | | | 31 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | |

| Number of credits for the entire period of study | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Cycle code | Cycles of disciplines | Credits | | | Total |
| | | required component (RC) | university component (UC) | component of choice (CCH) | |
| GED | Cycle of general education disciplines | 51 | | 5 | 56 |
| BD | Cycle of basic disciplines | | 96 | 16 | 112 |
| PD | Cycle of profile disciplines | | 24 | 36 | 60 |
| | Total for theoretical training: | 51 | 120 | 57 | 228 |
| FA | final attestation | | | 12 | 12 |
| | TOTAL: | 63 | 120 | 87 | 240 |

Decision of the Academic Council of Kazntu named after K.Satpayev. Protocol № 13 of 28.04.2022.

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of Kazntu named after K.Satpayev. Protocol № 4 of 26.04.2022.

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute _____ . Protocol № 6 of 28.02.2022

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

Director of IGaOGB

Head of the Department of Chemical and

Council representative from employers

Zhauitkov B.A.

Sydykov A.H.

Amirova A.A.

Kalmuratova A.A.

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



APPROVED

Director of the Institute 1GaOGB

A. Kyzylkov

29-04-2022y.

MAJOR ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES educational program for the 2022-2023 academic year admission
Educational program 6B07125 - "Chemical technology of organic substances"
Group of educational programs B060 — «Chemical engineering and processes»

Full-time study Study duration - 4 years Academic degree: bachelor of natural sciences

| Year of study | Code of elective | Code of discipline | Name of discipline | Semester | Cycle | Credits | Total hours | Iec/lab/pr | SW (including SIWT) in | Prerequisites |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--|----------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| M-7. Module of basic general technical training | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2201 | CHE498 | Physico-chemical methods of analysis | 3 | B | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE472 | Fundamentals of physical and chemical analysis of oil refining products and petrochemistry | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 2202 | CHE637 | Theoretical foundations of organic substances technology | 4 | B | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE454 | Fundamentals of quality control of organic compounds | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4201 | AUT434 | Automation of control systems in chemical engineering processes | 7 | B | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 | |
| | | AUT435 | Automation of control systems | | | | | 2/0/2 | | |
| M-8. Module of professional chemical and technological activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4301 | CHE611 | Chemical technology of solid combustible minerals | 7 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE687 | Thermal decomposition of coal | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | | CHE146 | Gaschemistry | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4302 | CHE462 | Production of hydrocarbon raw materials for the petrochemical industry | 7 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE808 | Economics technology of organic production | | | | | 2/0/2 | | |
| | 4303 | CHE671 | Preparation and applying of reservoir and fresh water for injection into the reservoir | 7 | S | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 | |
| | | CHE610 | Technology for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4304 | CHE484 | Modern petrochemistry industry | 7 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE612 | Technology for the production of petroleum oils | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4305 | CHE686 | Hydrogenation of coal | 8 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | CHE805 | Organic Wastewater Treatment | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4306 | CHE683 | Engineering design of chemical-technological processes | 8 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | MSM109 | International standardization and certification | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |
| | 4307 | CB1120 | Normative base of chemical products quality | 8 | S | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2/0/1 | | |

| Credits numbers of elective disciplines over the entire period of study | |
|---|-----------|
| Cycle of disciplines | Credits |
| Cycle of basic disciplines (B) | 16 |
| Cycle of special disciplines (S) | 36 |
| Overall: | 52 |

Head of the Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering

Amitova A.A.

Representative of Specialty council

Kalmuratova A.A.

6. Additional educational programs (Minor)

| Name of additional educational programs (Minor) with disciplines | Total number of credits | Recommended semesters of study | Documents on the results of development additional educational programs (Minor) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
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