

Institute _____ Energy and Mechanical engineering _____

Department <u>Mechanical engineering</u>

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

<u>6B07131-</u> "Design and technology in mechanical engineering" the name of educational program

Code and name field of education: 6B07-Engineering, manufacturing and civil engineering Code and classification direction of personnel training: 6B071-Engineering and engineering trades Group of educational programs: B064-Mechanics and metal working EP purpose: 6 EP type: 6 Period of study: 4 years Volume of the credits: 240

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

Educational program <u>6B07131-</u> "Design and technology in mechanical (the name of educational program)

engineering"

was approved at the meeting of K.I. Satbayev KazNRTU Academic Council

Minutes 5 dated « 24 » November 2022.

was reviewed and recommended for approval at the meeting of K.I. Satbayev KazNRTU Educational and Methodological Council

Minutes 3 dated «17 » November 2022.

Educational program <u>6B07131-</u> "Design and technology in mechanical (the name of educational program)

engineering

developed by Academic committee in the direction of "6B071-Engineering and engineering trades"

| Full name | Academic degree/ academic title | Position | Workplace | Signature |
|----------------------|--|---|--|-----------|
| Chairperson of Aca | ademic Committee: | | | |
| Nugman E.Z. | Doctor PhD | Head of the Department of "Mechanical Engineering" | NAO KazNRTU named after K.I. Satpayev, Institute of Energy and Mechanical Engineering | H |
| Teaching staff: | | | | |
| Kerimzhanova M.F. | Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor | Professor | Department of Mechanical Engineering | A Heles |
| Uderbayeva A.E. | Doctor PhD | Assoc. Professor | Department of Mechanical Engineering | A. Yon |
| Employers: | | | | |
| Dyusembayev I.M. | | Chief Engineer | Almaty plant "Electroshield" | Acarl- |
| Students | | | | |
| Akan A. | | 4th year student | Department of "Mechanical Engineering" | A. dough |

F KazNRTU 705-03 Educational program

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List of abbreviations and designate

| ECTS | European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System |
|---------|--|
| BD | Basic disciplines |
| HEI | Higher education institution |
| SMSE | State mandatory standard of education |
| KazNRTU | K. I. Satpayev Kazakh National Research Technical University |
| MEP | Modular educational program |
| NJSC | Non-profit joint stock Company |
| GED | General education disciplines |
| EP | Educational program |
| PD | Profile disciplines |
| WC | Working curriculum |
| IWS | Independent work of a student |
| EMC | Educational and Methodological Council |
| AC | Academic council |

1 Description of educational program

The professional activity of graduates of the program is aimed at the development of the machine-building complex, automation of the life cycle of machine-building products, development and implementation of information technologies in the production of machine-building products.

The direction of training in the educational program is Engineering and engineering.

<u>The field of professional activity of bachelors includes</u> sections of science and technology containing a set of tools, techniques, methods and methods of human activity aimed at creating competitive engineering products and based on the use of advanced methods and means of design, industrial design, digital technologies, computer modeling of technological processes of machine-building production.

<u>The subjects of professional activity of graduates are</u>: production equipment of machine-building enterprises; machine-building tools; technological equipment, design solutions, automated machine complexes and systems, tools, means of operation, renovation technologies, control and testing technologies of machinebuilding equipment; methods of reengineering and prototyping, technologies of 3D modeling and 3D scanning of machines and mechanisms.

<u>Bachelors can perform the following types of professional activities using</u> <u>modern software:</u>

- organizational and managerial;

-production and technological;

- design and engineering;

- settlement and design;

- experimental research.

Functions of professional activity of graduates:

- development and design of technological processes for the manufacture of various types of products, equipment, tooling, tools;

- standard control of regulatory and technical documentation;

- solving design, technological, organizational-technical and organizationaleconomic tasks;

- maintenance, organization and application of renovation methods and technologies of mechanical engineering, means of production, measurement, testing and control;

- development of engineering documentation, advanced technologies, methods of testing equipment and tooling for specific industries of the machine-building complex;

- analysis of the economic activity of production and assessment of the stability of product quality in order to further develop and improve the efficiency of the enterprise;

- conducting experiments, measurements, observations, implementation of research results and scientific developments.

Graduates are prepared to solve the following types of tasks according to the

type of professional activity:

- organization of the production process, organization of the work of performers; setting goals and forming management tasks related to the implementation of professional functions; organization of production maintenance; development of management algorithms; planning accounting and reporting, planning to improve production efficiency;

- development and implementation of innovative technologies for the production of machine-building products, creation of automated machine complexes and systems;

-organization of production maintenance management of the production process taking into account technical, financial and human factors;

- introduction of highly efficient means of technological equipment, ensuring environmental friendliness of machine-building production;

development of calculation schemes in the design of systems of machine-building equipment, tooling and tools;

- application of modern experimental methods for the study of machine-building production, research of new directions of digital engineering; scientific justification of methods for ensuring the quality of manufactured products and increasing labor productivity.

Requirements for the Bachelor's key competencies.

The bachelor must:

know the main production equipment, tools, equipment used in the machinebuilding complex; computer methods of calculation and design of machine structures and their parts; advanced technologies of procurement production; methods of design and development of technological processes of machine production; trends and prospects for the development of digital engineering; digital twins, reverse engineering, information technologies of organization and management of production, the main directions of engineering design of machines and mechanisms; methods of life support in mechanical engineering; modern forms and methods of project management.

2 The purpose and objectives of the educational program

EP purpose:

EP 6B07131- Design and technology in mechanical engineering

was developed in accordance with the National Qualification System, coordinated with the Dublin Descriptors and the European Qualification Framework. OP is focused on learning outcomes that form professional competencies in accordance with the requirements of the labor market.

The purpose of EP 6B07131 – Design and technology in mechanical engineering is to train qualified and in-demand specialists in the field of engineering design, calculation, design and organization of machine-building production, capable of using additive and information technologies.

EP tasks:

- formation of knowledge of modern information technologies;

- acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge of engineering design of machine-building products;

- knowledge of methods and methods of 3D modeling and 3D scanning;

- acquisition of professional competencies in accordance with the requirements of industry professional standards;

- acquisition of knowledge of production engineering, technologies of procurement, processing and assembly production of machines;

- formation of knowledge about the main trends in the development of mechanical engineering, the introduction of innovative digital technologies.

3 Requirements for evaluating the learning outcomes of an educational program

Description of mandatory standard requirements for graduating from a university and conferring an academic bachelor's degree: mastering at least 240 academic credits of theoretical training and final thesis

4 Passport of the educational program

| N | 2 Название поля | Примечание |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Code and name field of education | 6B07- Engineering, manufacturing and |
| | | civil engineering |
| 2 | Code and classification direction of personnel | 6B071- Engineering and engineering |
| | training | trades |
| 3 | Group of educational programs | B064- Mechanics and metal working |
| 4 | Name of the educational program | 6B07131Design and technology in mechanical engineering |
| 5 | Short description of the educational program | The professional activity of graduates of the program is aimed at the application of modern technologies of digitalization of machine-building production. In the educational program, students will gain professional knowledge of industrial design of machines and mechanisms, acquire skills in computer-aided design of machine structures and their parts, design of technological processes for the production of machines using modern software products (CAD /CAM/CAE/PLM). |
| 6 | EP purpose | Training of qualified and in-demand specialists in the field of engineering design, calculation, design and organization of machine-building production, capable of applying |

4.1 General information

| | additive and information technologies |
|--|--|
| | in the labor market |
| 7 EP type | New |
| 8 Level on NQF | 6 |
| 9 Level on SQF | 6 |
| 10EP distinctive features | - |
| | |
| 11List of competencies of the educational program: | Ability to apply general engineering knowledge, methods of mathematical analysis and modeling in professional activities; Ability to analyze and evaluate production and technological processes; Willingness to use engineering design technologies in modeling engineering processes; Willingness to apply automated calculation methods in the design of machines and their parts; Willingness to apply innovative, environmentally friendly and low-waste, additive technologies in mechanical engineering; Readiness to use information technologies for project management, production, taking into account environmental requirements, emergency risks. |
| 12 Learning outcomes of the educational program: | TR1 Develops communication skills, creativity, strategic thinking, ability to work in a team, leadership qualities TR2 Applies knowledge of state and foreign languages to solve professional tasks, taking into account economic, moral and ethical aspects of activity, culture of academic honesty TR3 Shows initiative and psychological readiness for professional activity, engineering ethics in making managerial decisions TR4 Applies fundamental knowledge in the field of mathematical, natural, humanitarian and economic sciences, digital technologies to solve engineering problems TR5 He is proficient in information methods of analysis, calculation and design of mechanisms and machine parts, fundamentals of structural materials and technical measurements, equipment and tooling design. TR6 Applies information technologies and automated systems of engineering design of structures of machines and equipment, modeling of tooling and tools. TR7 Carries out the design and modeling |

| | methods and additive technologies, |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | analysis and evaluation of economic |
| | indicators of production. |
| | TR8 Applies modern technologies of |
| | production engineering, production of |
| | blanks and manufacturing of parts, |
| | production of cutting tools, standardization |
| | and certification. |
| | TR9 Solves the problems of the |
| | development of machine-building |
| | production on the basis of knowledge of |
| | subtractive and additive technologies, the |
| | use of promising methods of project management, organization and planning of |
| | production. |
| | TR10 Demonstrates the skills of designing |
| | automated machine-building equipment, |
| | equipment drives, digitalization of |
| | technological processing processes |
| | TR11 Applies methods of research and |
| | design of technologies, digital twins, |
| | reverse engineering, 3D scanning |
| | technologies in mechanical engineering |
| | TR12 Solves problems related to life |
| | safety, emergency prevention and |
| | environmental safety, standardization and |
| | certification of production |
| 13Form of training | daytime |
| 14Period of study | 4 years |
| 15Volume of the credits | 240 |
| 16Language of education | Kazakh, russian |
| 17 The awarded academic degree | Bachelor of engineering and |
| | technology |
| 18Developer(s) and authors: | The educational program was |
| | developed by the academic committee |
| | in the direction "6B071-Engineering |
| | and engineering trades " |
| | and ongineering trades |

4.2 The relationship between the achievability of the formed learning outcomes according to the educational program and academic disciplines

| N | Name of discipline | Short description of discipline | Number | | | | | | | | | | nes (c | | |
|----------|---|--|-------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|------|------|
| | - | | of credits | ON1 | ON2 | ON3 | ON4 | ON5 | ON6 | ON7 | ON8 | ON9 | ON10 | ON11 | ON12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdash | 1 | Cycle of general educ | ation dissi | nlin | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | I |
| | | • 8 | | huu | es | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Required compo | | | | | | | | | | | | | I |
| 1 | Foreign language | English is a compulsary subject. According to the results of placement | | | v | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | test or IELTS score, students are placed into groups and disciplines. The | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | name of the discipline corresponds to the level of English. When passing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | from level to level, prerequisites and postrequisites are respected. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Kazakh (Russian) | In this course author considers socio-political, socio-cultural spheres of | | | v | | | | | | | | | | |
| | language | communication and functional styles of the modern kazakh (russian) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | language. The course covers the specifics of the scientific style to | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | develop and activate professional communication skills and abilities of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | students. Also it allows students to leavn the basics of scientific style | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | practically and develop the ability of production structural and semantic text analysis. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | The purpose of the discipline is to provide objective historical | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | History of Kazakhstan | knowledge about the main stages of the history of Kazakhstan from | | | v | | v | | | | | | | | |
| | | ancient times to the present day; introduce students to the problems of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | the formation and development of statehood and historical and cultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | processes; contribute to the formation of humanistic values and patriotic | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | feelings in the student; teach the student to use the acquired historical | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | knowledge in educational, professional and everyday life; evaluate the | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | role of Kazakhstan in world history. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Philosophy | The purpose of the discipline is to teach students the theoretical | 5 | 1 | 1 | v | v | | | | | | | | |
| ſ | i intesopny | foundations of philosophy as a way of knowing and spiritually mastering | | | | v | , v | | | | | | | | |
| | | the world; developing their interest in fundamental knowledge, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | stimulating the need for philosophical assessments of historical events | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | and facts of reality, assimilating the idea of the unity of the world | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | historical and cultural process while recognizing the diversity of their | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | skills in applying philosophical and general scientific methods in | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | professional activities. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Module of socio-political | The objectives of the disciplines are to provide students with | | v | | v | | | | | | | | | |
| | knowledge (sociology, | explanations on the sociological analysis of society, about social | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | political science) | communities and personality, factors and patterns of social development, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | forms of interaction, types and directions of social processes, forms of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | regulation of social behavior, as well as primary political knowledge that | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | will serve as a theoretical basis for understanding social -political | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | processes, for the formation of political culture, development of a | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | personal position and a clearer understanding of the extent of one's | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|-------------|----|---|---|---|------|--|------|------|
| | | responsibility; help to master the political, legal, moral, ethical and | | | | | | | | | |
| | | socio-cultural norms necessary to act in the interests of society, form | | | | | | | | | |
| | | personal responsibility and achieve personal success. | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Module of socio-political | The purpose of the disciplines is to study the real processes of cultural | 5 | | v | v | | | | | |
| | | creative activity of people who create material and spiritual values, | c | | | | | | | | |
| | studies, psychology) | identify the main trends and patterns of cultural development, changes | | | | | | | | | |
| | studies, psychology) | in cultural eras, methods and styles, their role in the formation of man | | | | | | | | | |
| | | and the development of society, as well as master psychological | | | | | | | | | |
| | | knowledge for the effective organization of interpersonal interaction, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | social adaptation in the field of their professional activities. | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Information and | Required component. The aim of the course is to gain theoretical | 5 | v | | | v | | | | |
| | | knowledge in information processing, the latest information | - | | | | | | | | |
| | | technologies, local and global networks, the methods of information | | | | | | | | | |
| | (in English) | protection; Getting the right use of text editor editors and tabulators; | | | | | | | | | |
| | | creation of base and different categories of applications. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Cycle of general educatio | n disciplin | es | | | | | | | |
| | | Component of ch | - | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fundamentals of anti- | The course introduces students to the improvement of socio-economic | | | v | | | | | | |
| 0 | | relations of Kazakhstan society, psychological features of corrupt | 5 | | v | | | | | | |
| | | behavior. Special attention is paid to the formation of an anti- | | | | | | | | | |
| | | corruption culture, legal responsibility for acts of corruption in various | | | | | | | | | |
| | | spheres. The purpose of studying the discipline «Fundamentals of anti- | | | | | | | | | |
| | | corruption culture and laws is to increase public and individual legal | | | | | | | | | |
| | | awareness and legal culture of students, as well as the formation of a | | | | | | | | | |
| | | knowledge system and a civic position on combating corruption as an | | | | | | | | | |
| | | antisocial phenomenon. Expected results: to realize the values of moral | | | | | | | | | |
| | | consciousness and follow moral norms in everyday practice; to work on | | | | | | | | | |
| | | improving the level of moral and legal culture; to use spiritual and | | | | | | | | | |
| | | moral mechanisms to prevent corruption. | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Discipline studies the foundations of economics and entrepreneurial | 5 | | v | | | | | | |
| ĺ | | activity from the point of view of science and law; features, | 5 | | * | | | | | | |
| | ee on onnes and | problematic aspects and development prospects; the theory and practice | | | | | | | | | |
| | | of entrepreneurship as a system of economic and organizational | | | | | | | | | |
| | | relations of business structures; The readiness of entrepreneurs for | | | | | | | | | |
| | | innovative susceptibility. The discipline reveals the content of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | entrepreneurial activity, the stages of career, qualities, competencies | | | | | | | | | |
| | | and responsibility of the entrepreneur, theoretical and practical business | | | | | | | | | |
| | | planning and economic examination of business ideas, as well as the | | | | | | | | | |
| | | analysis of the risks of innovative development, the introduction of new | | | | | | | | | |
| | | technologies and technological solutions. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Ecology and life safety | The discipline studies the tasks of ecology as a science, environmental | 5 | | v | | | | | | v |
| 1 | Leology and me surety | 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 in the field of its safety. Sources of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | pollution of atmospheric air, surface, groundwater, soil and ways to | | | | | | | | | |
| L | | ponation of autospheric an, surface, groundwater, son and ways to | | | 1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | 1 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|---|-----|--------------|---|
| | solve environmental problems; life safety in the technosphere; natural | | | | | | | |
| | and man-made emergencies | | | | | | | |
| 11 Fundamentals of scientific | The purpose of the discipline is to form the skills of organizing and 5 | v | | | | | V | 1 |
| research methods | planning scientific research, methods of conducting experimental | | | | | | | |
| | research, methods of information processing. The discipline introduces | | | | | | | |
| | students to the goals, objectives and stages of scientific research. The | | | | | | | |
| | terms and concepts, the methodology of the experiment, mathematical | | | | | | | |
| | methods of processing research results are considered. The concept of | | | | | | | |
| | engineering, laboratory and industrial experiment, bench research. The | | | | | | | |
| | discipline introduces the basics of the theory of solving inventive | | | | | | | |
| | problems, algorithmic methods of finding technical solutions and their | | | | | | | |
| | optimization. Highlights the main mathematical methods of | | | | | | | |
| | optimization, the use of artificial intelligence capabilities to solve | | | | | | | |
| | optimization, the use of artificial interligence capabilities to solve optimization problems; issues of search, accumulation and processing of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | scientific information. | | | | | | | |
| | Cycle of basic disciplines | | 1 | | | | | |
| | University component | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | - | T T | <u> </u> | |
| 12Physics I | Objectives: to study the basic physical phenomena and laws of classical,5 | | v | | | | | |
| | modern physics; methods of physical research; the relationship of | | | | | | | |
| | physics with other sciences. The following topics are considered: | | | | | | | |
| | mechanics, dynamics of rotational motion of a solid body, mechanical | | | | | | | |
| | harmonic waves, fundamentals of molecular kinetic theory and | | | | | | | |
| | thermodynamics, transport phenomena, continuum mechanics, | | | | | | | |
| | electrostatics, direct current, magnetic field, Maxwell equations. | | | | | | | |
| 13Mathematics I | The course is based on the study of mathematical analysis in a volume 5 | | v | | | | | |
| | 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 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. | | | | | | | |
| 14 | The course studies the laws of physics and their practical application in 5 | v | v | | | | | |
| 14 | professional activity. Solving theoretical and experimental-practical | v | v | | | | | |
| | educational problems of physics for the formation of the foundations in | | | | | | | |
| | solving professional problems. Assessment of the degree of accuracy of | | | | | | | |
| Physics II | the results of experimental or theoretical research methods, modeling of | | | | | | | |
| | physical condition using a computer, study of modern measuring | | | | | | | |
| | equipment, development of skills for conducting test studies and | | | | | | | |
| | processing their results, distribution of the physical content of applied | | | | | | | |
| | tasks of the future specialty. | | | | | | | |
| | mone of the future specialty. | | 1 | I I | | I I | | |

| | The discipline is a continuation of Mathematics 1. The course sections include elements of linear algebra and analytical geometry. The main issues 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. The elements of analytical geometry on the plane and in space are included. | 5 | V | v | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| a o sgu | General provisions of the engineering design methodology. Stages of creating machines. Project procedures. Principles of engineering design. Methods of engineering design. Manufacturability of machine designs. Economic aspects of engineering design. Problems of design, ergonomics and ecology in engineering design Environmental aspects of engineering design. Optimization of design solutions Methods for solving optimal engineering design problems. Basic concepts of reliability theory. Disadvantages of traditional engineering design. Goals and objectives of engineering design. Engineering design systems | 5 | | v | | | | |
| | The purpose of the discipline is to form knowledge of the scientific foundations of mechanics related to the conditions of equilibrium of bodies, with the main types of motion of mechanical systems; knowledge of the basics of dynamics. The system of converging forces, the theory of moments, and the basic theorem of statics are considered. Dynamics of a material point and a solid body. The basic laws of motion and interaction of material bodies. The concept of oscillatory motion of various mechanical systems. Analysis of the conditions of stability of equilibrium and motion of material objects, methods for solving the corresponding equations. | 5 | | v | v | | | |
| | The purpose of the discipline is to acquire theoretical knowledge of the fundamentals of the science of strength, rigidity and stability of materials and structures; practical skills in choosing calculation methods and designing various structures. The laws and theoretical propositions underlying the mechanics of a deformable solid are studied. Methods of calculation of structural elements for strength, rigidity and stability under various types of deformation of rods (stretching, compression, shear, torsion and bending), dynamic action of forces, calculation of structural elements beyond elasticity. | 5 | | v | v | | | |
| 19 Fundamentals of electrical engineering and industrial electronics | The purpose of the discipline is to study the basic definitions, parameters and methods of calculating DC and AC electrical circuits, the principles of operation of transformers, electrical machines, systems of electrical measuring devices, as well as components of industrial electronics. Main topics: Direct current. Electrical circuits. Complex and nonlinear electrical circuits. Magnetic field. Alternating current. Power. Three- phase current. Electrical measurements. Transformers. Electrical measuring devices. Electric machines. Electronic devices. Electronic | | | v | | | v | |

| | | | | | | | - | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|
| | amplifiers. Generators. Rectifiers. Digital control devices. Network and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | autonomous converters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20Theory of mechanisms ar | d The purpose of the study of the discipline is to gain knowledge of the | 5 | | | v | v | | | | | |
| machine parts | general methods of studying and designing the schemes of mechanisms | - | | | | | | | | | |
| indefinite pures | necessary for the creation of machines, devices, automatic devices and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | complexes that meet modern requirements for efficiency, accuracy, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | reliability and economy. The main task of the discipline is to give | | | | | | | | | | |
| | knowledge about the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | mechanisms with rigid and elastic links and controlled kinematic chains, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | about methods for determining the parameters of mechanisms according | | | | | | | | | | |
| | to the required conditions, methods of vibration protection of a person | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and a machine, about controlling the movement of mechanisms and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | machines. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01Enginggring Economics | The purpose of the discipline is to acquire theoretical knowledge and | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Engineering Economics | practical skills of economic assessment of the activities of a machine- | 5 | | v | | | | v | | | |
| | building enterprise. The discipline studies the structure of a machine- | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | building enterprise, fixed and current assets, production capacity of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | enterprise, material and technical support of production, personnel, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | financial resources of production. The issues of forecasting and planning | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of production, calculation of production costs, production costs, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | economic efficiency, analysis and evaluation of the economic activity of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the enterprise are studied. Practical skills of performing calculations of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the main technical and economic parameters, evaluating the efficiency | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of the enterprise are acquired. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eThe purpose of the discipline is to master the specifics of shaping an | 5 | | | | v | v | | | | |
| parts (CAD) | industrial product and methods of solving design problems. Formation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of theoretical and practical knowledge of the main stages of design | | | | | | | | | | |
| | design and analysis of the design of an industrial product. Knowledge of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the elements of engineering support for industrial design and the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | methodology of designing industrial products. As a result of the training, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the skills of using computer-aided design technologies will be acquired | | | | | | | | | | |
| | when creating virtual models, drawings, text documents and files | | | | | | | | | | |
| | containing information necessary for the product life cycle. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23Interchangeability ar | d The purpose of the discipline is to acquire knowledge and practical skills | 6 | | | v | v | | | | | |
| basis of technic | alon the basics of interchangeability, technical measurements, and | | | | | | | | | | |
| measurements | machine manufacturing accuracy. Basic concepts of interchangeability. | | | | | | | | | | |
| measurements | Principles of building a system of tolerances and landings. Calculation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and selection of landings. The main provisions of the Unified System of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | tolerances and landings of smooth cylindrical joints. Normalization, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | methods and means of measuring and controlling deviations of shape, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | location, surface roughness. Tolerances and fitments of rolling bearings; | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | spline, keyway and threaded connections, gears. Measuring instruments, | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | metrological characteristics and their rationing. | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 24Modern construction | The purpose of the discipline is to form knowledge about modern | 5 | | | | v | | | v | | |
| materials | materials used in mechanical engineering, progressive technological | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| materials | methods of their application. The classification of engineering materials, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | I | | 1 | 1 | I | 1 | I | | |

| | the main properties of structural materials, methods of their heat | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | treatment are considered. Properties and characteristics of metal alloys, | | | | | | | | | |
| | ceramic and composite materials, powder and synthetic superhard | | | | | | | | | |
| | materials, multifunctional coatings. Methods of studying the structure | | | | | | | | | |
| | and composition of materials, diagram of iron-cementite. The skills of | | | | | | | | | |
| | analyzing the composition and structure of materials, choosing the | | | | | | | | | |
| | material for specific designs of machine parts are acquired. | | | | | | | | | |
| 25Engineering equipment | | 5 | | | | v | | | | |
| | knowledge of the main types of industrial equipment for the manufacture | 5 | | | v | v | | | | |
| machine-building | of parts, as well as information on the basics of design and operation of | | | | | | | | | |
| production | | | | | | | | | | |
| | these types of equipment. The design of machines, machines and | | | | | | | | | |
| | automatic machines, as well as their most important components, issues | | | | | | | | | |
| | of kinematic analysis and synthesis of metal-cutting equipment are | | | | | | | | | |
| | considered. Metal cutting machines for machining bodies of rotation, | | | | | | | | | |
| | machining holes, prismatic parts. Equipment for finishing and finishing | | | | | | | | | |
| | surfaces of machine parts. CNC machines, machining centers, | | | | | | | | | |
| | advantages and technological capabilities. | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 Design of automated | The purpose of the discipline is to study the basics of designing | 5 | | | | v | | | v | |
| machines and complexe | s automatic machines and automatic lines, structures of automated | | | | | | | | | |
| | equipment, automatic machines and automatic lines of sequential and | | | | | | | | | |
| | parallel action, the choice of cutting modes for multi-tool processing, | | | | | | | | | |
| | software control systems of metal-cutting machines, control processes of | | | | | | | | | |
| | metal-cutting machines, control functions, their characteristics. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Automated machine tools with numerical control, numerical control | | | | | | | | | |
| | systems, coding and recording of information, flexible production | | | | | | | | | |
| | systems, flexible production modules, the basics of designing automated | | | | | | | | | |
| | machine systems are studied. The skills of designing automated | | | | | | | | | |
| | machine systems are studied. The skins of designing automated machines and complexes, automated calculations of machine parts and | | | | | | | | | |
| | assemblies are acquired. | | | | | | | | | |
| 27Technical design of | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of knowledge of the | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | equipment of modern machine-building industries for the successful | 5 | | | v | v | | | | |
| machine-building | | | | | | | | | | |
| equipment | solution of the tasks of professional activity and for the assimilation of | | | | | | | | | |
| | subsequent disciplines of professional training. The issues related to the | | | | | | | | | |
| | study and analysis of kinematic schemes of equipment; the methodology | | | | | | | | | |
| | for selecting the required equipment for the technological process, | | | | | | | | | |
| | equipment of procurement workshops are considered. Technical design | | | | | | | | | |
| | of forging and pressing equipment, rolling and drawing mills, molds. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calculation, design and modeling of equipment for welding production. | | | | | | | | | |
| 28Design of foundry a | and The purpose of the discipline is theoretical and practical training in the | 5 | | | v | | | v | | |
| forging technologies | main methods of designing and obtaining blanks, methods of ensuring | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| iorging technologies | the manufacturability and competitiveness of products in modern | | | | | | | | | |
| | machine-building production, mastering the knowledge of technological | | | | | | | | | |
| | design and modern calculation methodology in the design of forging and | | | | | | | | | |
| | stamping workshops of machine-building production. Practical skills are | | | | | | | | | |
| | acquired in the selection and design of blanks and the basic principles of | | | | | | | | | |
| | acquired in the selection and design of ofanks and the basic principles of | | | 1 | | I | I | | | |

| | designing technological processes for the manufacture of blanks by | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| | casting and forging production methods. | | | | | | _ | | | |
| 29Subtractive technologies | The purpose of the discipline is to form a complex of knowledge, skills | 5 | | v | | | | v | | |
| | and skills in the field of physical and chemical processes of mechanical | | | | | | | | | |
| | processing of materials, study the issues of development, manufacture of | | | | | | | | | |
| | products using subtractive technologies, study the technology of | | | | | | | | | |
| | production of functional metal, ceramic, composite powder materials, | | | | | | | | | |
| | issues of urgent problems in subtractive production. We consider the | | | | | | | | | |
| | prospects of hybrid technologies, the study of subtractive manufacturing | | | | | | | | | |
| | technologies, the basics of reverse design and design, machining | | | | | | | | | |
| | technologies on CNC machines, the study of routing and EDM, multi- | | | | | | | | | |
| | axis CNC machining. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cycle of basic disci | - | | | | | | | | |
| | Component of ch | | | | | | | | | |
| 30Hydraulics and hydraulic | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of knowledge in the field | 5 | | v | | | | | v | |
| pneumatic drive | of hydraulics, hydraulic and pneumatic machines for processing, feeding | | | | | | | | | |
| | and moving liquids and gases. The discipline deals with the issues of | | | | | | | | | |
| | hydrostatics: basic physical properties of liquids and gases; | | | | | | | | | |
| | hydrodynamics: motion of liquids and gases, Euler and Bernoulli | | | | | | | | | |
| | equations, modeling of hydrodynamic phenomena; hydraulic machines | | | | | | | | | |
| | and hydraulic drives. Fundamentals of pneumatic actuators, pneumatic | | | | | | | | | |
| | motors, equipment of pneumatic systems. The basics of operation of | | | | | | | | | |
| | combined hydraulic pneumatic drives are studied. The skills of designing | | | | | | | | | |
| | and applying drives for machine-building equipment are acquired. | | | | | | _ | | | |
| 31Machine-building | The purpose of the discipline is to study the components and mechanisms | 5 | | v | | | | | v | |
| equipment drives | of metal-cutting machines, drives of metal-cutting machines and | | | | | | | | | |
| | machine-building equipment, electric motors, transmission mechanisms, | | | | | | | | | |
| | reversing, transformation of movement in machines. Classification and | | | | | | | | | |
| | terminology of drives of machine-building equipment are studied, | | | | | | | | | |
| | structures, principles of operation and methods of calculation of basic | | | | | | | | | |
| | parameters of elements and devices of drives, methods of creation of | | | | | | | | | |
| | models of drives for study of their dynamic characteristics using modern | | | | | | | | | |
| | application programs, drives of machines with numerical program | | | | | | | | | |
| | control (CNC) are considered. | | | | | | _ | | | |
| 32Cutting tool life cycle | The purpose of the discipline is to form knowledge of the basic | 5 | | | | v | v | | | |
| | fundamental approaches to the design of cutting tools, algorithms for the | | | | | | | | | |
| | design and construction of components, design features of cutting tools, | | | | | | | | | |
| | the life cycle of cutting tools, modern scientific approaches to the | | | | | | | | | |
| | selection of geometric parameters of cutting tools. The methods of | | | | | | | | | |
| | computer-aided design of cutting tools, questions of the theory of cutting | | | | | | | | | |
| | materials, tool wear during various types of cutting, the quality of the | | | | | | | | | |
| | surface layer, mechanisms of deformation and stress; features of the | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 Cutting tool manufacturing | operation of cutting tools in various production conditions are studied. The purpose of the discipline is to acquire theoretical and practical | 5 | - | | | . | | + | | |
| - | knowledge of the methodology of designing the cutting tool | 3 | | | ١ | | v | | | |
| technologies | knowledge of the methodology of designing the cutting tool | | | | | | | 1 | | |

| | | | - | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|--|---|--|
| | manufacturing technology. The basics of designing technological | | | | | | | | | |
| | processes for manufacturing cutting tools, technological properties of | | | | | | | | | |
| | tool materials are described. The main features of procurement, shaping, | | | | | | | | | |
| | thermal, grinding and sharpening operations are considered, as well as | | | | | | | | | |
| | methods for further increasing the durability of cutting tools, the main | | | | | | | | | |
| | directions for improving the technology of tool production. The skills of | | | | | | | | | |
| | designing technological processes for manufacturing various types of | | | | | | | | | |
| | cutting tools, computer-aided design of tools are acquired. | | | | | | | | | |
| 34Probabilistic models in | The purpose of the discipline is to acquire theoretical and practical | 5 | | v | v | | | | | |
| industrial engineering | knowledge of the reliability of technical systems (machines). The | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| industrial engineering | fundamentals of probability theory and the application of the laws of | | | | | | | | | |
| | probability theory to the analysis of technological and technical systems, | | | | | | | | | |
| | including in mechanical engineering, in procurement production, are | | | | | | | | | |
| | studied. With the help of probabilistic and statistical models, the | | | | | | | | | |
| | problems of designing, manufacturing and controlling products are | | | | | | | | | |
| | solved. The use of such models in the calculations and research of the | | | | | | | | | |
| | accuracy of equipment and technological processes, in the development | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and selection of statistical methods for quality control of machine- | | | | | | | | | |
| | building products. | | | | | | | | | |
| 35Finite element method | in The purpose of studying the discipline is to familiarize with the basics | 5 | | v | v | | | | | |
| engineering | and methods of constructing mathematical models of design problems | | | | | | | | | |
| | and technological processes of machine-building production, with | | | | | | | | | |
| | methods of constructing and using mathematical models to determine the | | | | | | | | | |
| | intensity of loading parts with various environmental factors. The | | | | | | | | | |
| | discipline studies the tools for compiling mathematical models to | | | | | | | | | |
| | determine the intensity of loading parts with various environmental | | | | | | | | | |
| | factors. Skills of using standard packages and tools for computer-aided | | | | | | | | | |
| | design of technical objects and technological processes, methodology of | | | | | | | | | |
| | computational experiment are acquired. | | | | | | | | | |
| 36Reverse engineering | The purpose of the discipline is to master reverse engineering or reverse | 5 | | | | v | | | v | |
| 6 6 | engineering, the process of creating a project of parts or products for | - | | | | | | | | |
| | which there are no working drawings or documentation. Various | | | | | | | | | |
| | methods and technologies for creating 3D models of products and | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | machine parts are being studied; creating digital CAD models using 3D | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | scanning in order to change and optimize machine-building products, | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | prolong their service life, and create new functions. The processes of | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | measuring objects performed with the help of advanced three- | | | | | | | | | |
| | dimensional measurement technologies are studied. | | | | | | | | | |
| 373D Scanning techniques | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of knowledge about the | 5 | | | | v | | | v | |
| | methods and technologies of three-dimensional scanning of objects of | 5 | | | 1 | v | | | v | |
| and technologies | machine-building production, optimization of the parameters of 3D | | | | | | | | | |
| | scanners for high-quality measurements. The principles of 3D scanning, | | | | | | | | | |
| | the structure of scanners, and the creation of a single model of the object | | | | | | | | | |
| | to be scanned based on the results obtained are studied. Classification of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3D scanners, technologies and methods of 3D scanning: laser and | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | optical, contact or contactless digitization. With different types of 3D | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |

| scanners, practical skills are acquired to create three-dimensional models of real machine-building objects Cycle of profile disc University compo 38 CAE/CAD tooling design and modeling The purpose of the discipline is to give the future engineer theoretical and practical knowledge on the design of cast parts, as well as the design of technological equipment for casting into one-time molds, the | - | | | | | | | | | l |
|--|---------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Cycle of profile disc University compo 38CAE/CAD tooling design and modeling The purpose of the discipline is to give the future engineer theoretical and practical knowledge on the design of cast parts, as well as the design | nent | | | | | | | | | , |
| University compo 38 CAE/CAD tooling design and modeling The purpose of the discipline is to give the future engineer theoretical and practical knowledge on the design of cast parts, as well as the design | nent | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 CAE/CAD tooling design and modeling The purpose of the discipline is to give the future engineer theoretical and practical knowledge on the design of cast parts, as well as the design | | | | | | | | | | |
| and modeling and practical knowledge on the design of cast parts, as well as the design | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| formation of a unified design environment based on various CAD / CAM / CAE systems and the development of a methodology for computer- aided design of technological equipment. The issues of designing and calculating machine tools, the methodology of designing equipment and choosing the type of drives are considered. The skills of computer-aided | | | | | v | v | | | | |
| design of technological equipment are acquired during the creation of blanks, their machining and assembly. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 Occupational health and industrial safety (by industry) 39 Occupational health and industrial safety (by industry) 39 Occupational health and industry-specific regulatory regulation of occupational safety and health in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the use of a systematic approach in occupational safety management, taking into account industry-specific industrial sanitation and occupational hygiene, protective equipment and their industry-specific application parameters, regulatory and technical regulation in the field of industrial safety, industry rules for industrial safety, declaration of industrial safety of a hazardous production facility, electrical safety and fire and explosion safety of production facilities. | 5 | v | | v | | | | | | v |
| 40Production engineering The purpose of the discipline is to form knowledge and skills in the design of technological processes for assembling machines and manufacturing machine parts. The discipline deals with the basics of mechanical engineering technology: terminology, theory of manufacturing accuracy, basing theory, calculation of allowances, processing modes, equipment selection. The basics of designing typical technological processes for manufacturing parts of classes are studied: shafts and axles, body parts, discs (gears), bushings, levers and brackets, fasteners. The skills of designing technological processes for the production of machines are acquired. | 5 | | | | | | v | | v | |
| 41 Computer-aided design systems and design of machine structures The purpose of the discipline is to present the basic techniques on various aspects of CAD application in machine-building production. Also consideration of various types of CAD software such as: technical, software, informational, linguistic, organizational and legal, as well as issues related to the use of CAD in mechanical engineering, product modeling and its assembly process. As a result of the training, skills are acquired in the design and assembly of products and in computer engineering analysis | 5 | | | | v | v | | | | |
| Cycle of profile disc | iplines | | | | | | | | | ļ |
| Component of ch | oice | | | | | | | | | |

| _ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|------|--|
| 42Additive manufacturing | The purpose of studying the discipline is the formation of professional | 6 | | | v | | v | | | | | |
| design | skills in using the Solid Works program for additive manufacturing, the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | formation of students' basic concepts of modeling (structure, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | classification, application of models, requirements for models), | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | familiarization with the theoretical foundations and ways to optimize the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | modeling of mechanical engineering processes, processing and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | extraction of information from various sources, the formation of cabling, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | analysis of the structure of the model, its applications, knowledge of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | model construction methods, the use of modern application programs in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the design of components and mechanisms of machines. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43Additive manufacturing | The purpose of the discipline is to acquire knowledge of the history of | 6 | | | v | | | v | | v | | |
| processes | the emergence and development of additive technologies, ZD–modeling | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | as the basis of additive technologies. Additive manufacturing methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | are studied: FDM, SLA, DLP, SLS/SLM, 3DP. Print type LOM, MJM, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EVM. Optimization of additive manufacturing. Preparation of ZD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | models for printing. Engineering calculations in additive manufacturing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The concept of slicers. Variations and the ratio of printing parameters. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Defects and their classification. Post-processing. Mechanical processing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of products. Heat treatment. Chemical treatment. Optimization of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | printing taking into account post-processing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44Digital twins in | The purpose of the discipline is to form knowledge of the concept of | 5 | | | v | | | | v | | v | |
| mechanical engineering | digital twins of processes in mechanical engineering, about the methods | 5 | | | • | | | | • | | • | |
| incentancai engineering | of computer modeling to support technologies, the possibility of creating | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and repairing industrial products. Methods of building digital copies of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | processes of varying complexity are studied; methods of creating digital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and vector copies of products, working tools and wear-out parts without | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | using design documentation; skills of working with modern CAD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | systems for the development of 3D models of processes and objects are | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 D 6 : 1 : | improved. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 Professional engineer | The purpose of this course is to provide the future engineer with the | 5 | v | v | v | | | | | | | |
| ethics | means to answer the question "Should we continue (or continue this | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | engineering project?" Engineers use their skills to make positive changes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | in the world. What is a solution in one area, in one culture, in one | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | industry, can become a problem and even a disaster in another. The | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | discipline "Professional Ethics of an engineer" will help engineering | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | graduates "understand their ethical responsibilities", as well as | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | "understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global and social | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | context" | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46Production organization, | The purpose of mastering the discipline is to study the basic principles | 6 | | | v | | | | | v | | |
| planning and management | of the organization and planning of production and the formation of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| r | knowledge and skills used in making engineering decisions, the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | importance of scientific, technical and organizational preparation of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | production. The system of forecasts and plans of the enterprise, forms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and methods of planning, basic methods of production management are | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | studied. The skills of organizing and planning production, calculating the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | main technical and economic indicators of the main and auxiliary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | main teennen and economic indicators of the main and auxinary | | 1 | 1 | | I I | | | | | | |

| | production of an industrial enterprise, methods of planning, ensuring, evaluating and managing quality at all stages of the product life cycle are | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|---|---|--|
| | acquired. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The purpose of the discipline is to form a qualified specialist in the field | 6 | | | | v | | v | | | |
| | of information technologies of machine-building production based on | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the use of the universal modeling language UML. Integrated production | | | | | | | | | | |
| | systems, integrated enterprise management, structural modeling of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | production systems, introduction to the UML language, principles of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | modeling, entities and general mechanisms of UML, ideal object- | | | | | | | | | | |
| | oriented CASE-tool, object-oriented techniques, identification of needs | | | | | | | | | | |
| | for CASE-tools, criteria for choosing CASE-tools, issues of transition to | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the practical use of CASE funds, local funds (ERwin, BPwin, S- | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Designor, CASE. Analyst), object-oriented CASE-tools (Rational Rose). | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of theoretical and practical | 6 | | | v | | | | v | | |
| | knowledge on the design of digital technological processes for the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | production of machine-building products. The discipline studies the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | classification of metal-cutting machines, the structure of CNC machines, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CNC systems, preparation and development of control programs. Design of technological operations on turning, grinding, milling, combined | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CNC machines. The features of designing technological processes in the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | conditions of flexible automated production, programming automation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | systems are considered. The skills of computer-aided design of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | technologies for the production of parts and assembly of machines are | | | | | | | | | | |
| | acquired. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49Programming of | The purpose of the discipline is theoretical and practical knowledge on | 6 | | | | | | | v | v | |
| processing on CNC | the development of control programs for processing on CNC machines. | 0 | | | | | | | v | v | |
| machines | The issues of preparation for the development of control programs, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | technological documentation, calculation of elements of the trajectory of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the cutting tool, recording, control and editing of the control program are | | | | | | | | | | |
| | considered. Basic principles of automation of the process of preparation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of control programs. The study of the automated workplace of a | | | | | | | | | | |
| | programmer technologist, a CNC machine operator. Various software | | | | | | | | | | |
| | products of SolidWorks, Autodesk are considered. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | This discipline is designed to consider the main provisions for assessing | 5 | | v | | | v | | | | |
| standardization and | the economic efficiency of the quality of standardization and | | | | | | | | | | |
| certification | certification. The course is aimed at determining the economic effect of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | standardization, calculating the prevention of damage and the cost of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | certification work, determining the cost of certification work | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | A holistic system of quality of life standards. Methods of quality of life | 5 | | v | | | v | | | | |
| e | management. Development of unified approaches to the adoption of | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10013 | regulatory measures in the fields of economic and social policy | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The purpose of the discipline is to acquire theoretical and practical | 5 | | | | | v | v | | | |
| | knowledge of promising methods of surface treatment of machine parts | | | | | | | | | | |
| | in order to increase their strength, resource and wear resistance. The | | | | | | | | | | |
| | fundamental and applied aspects of the development and application of | | | | | | | | | | |

| | vacuum and ion-plasma technology, laser, plasma and gas-dynamic methods of processing materials, methods for obtaining diamond-like coatings are considered. Skills of practical application of progressive methods of processing machine parts, application of methods of strengthening technological processes based on the use of various types of coatings are acquired. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| 53Precision processing methods | The purpose of the discipline is theoretical and practical knowledge of technical means of implementing processes (machines, tools, components, mechanisms and other technological equipment), at the stages of their creation and operation, processing of parts of high-precision dimensions using specialized tools and devices, ultra-precise measuring instruments. The issues of obtaining high-precision dimensions of parts, developing a graphical model of a part, software for computer-aided design (CAD), converting CAD to CAM are considered. The skills of designing and optimizing the parameters of tools and equipment, technological processes of mechanical and physico-technical processing are acquired. | 5 | | | | v | v | | | |
| 54Theory and practice project management | of The purpose of mastering the discipline is to expand and deepen knowledge about modern project management technology and study the principles of using project management in practical tasks. Mastering the discipline involves an introduction to the problems of project management and the study of project management methodology, familiarization with the tools and methods of project management at all stages of the project life cycle, starting with initialization project, planning its work, organizing their use and control, and ending with completion. | 5 | v | V | | | | v | | |
| 55Capstone Project | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of a complex of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in management, maintenance and support of technical preparation of production. Practical possibilities are considered and professional skills of students to work in a team are formed. Students solve real engineering and technical problems of production, formation and implementation of the life cycle of machine-building products based on the collection of information, critical assessment of the feasibility of the project, in-depth analysis and execution of the project report. | 5 | V | v | | | | v | | |

5. Curriculum of the educational program

| | SATBAYE | V Y | | | | | | | And Ander Karter Kurthau | | Ŝ | Char | farm the | Managem ned ifter l | PPROV tent Boa K.Satpay Begenta 2023 |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | of Educat | ional Pro | ogram on | URRICU | LUM | 23-2024 ac | adamia. | | | | 1 | | - 1010 |
| | | Educati | ional prog | ram 6B0 | 7131- "D | esion and | technolo | gy in mec | honizal | 0 | CUH . 160 | CHON BO | | | |
| | Form of study: full-time | Duration of | | | ar frankran | an most | | | | and the | | | | | |
| | Name of disciplines | Cycle | Total | Total | classroo | SIS | Form of | Academic | degree: I | Sachelor of | of Engine | ering and | Technol | ogy and semest | |
| Disciplin code | ie . | | amount | hours | m | (includin | | 1 co | urse | II co | ourse | III c | n courses a | | ourse |
| coue | | | credits | | volume | g TSIS) in hours | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5semeste | | 7 | 8 |
| CVCLE | OF CENEDAL EDUCATE | | are sure | | lek/lab/p | | | semester | semester | semester | semester | r | semester | semester | semest |
| CICLE | OF GENERAL EDUCATIO | N DISCIPI | JNES (G | | | | | | | - | | - | - | | |
| LNG 108 | English language | CED DO | 1 10 | M | 1. Modu | | uage tra | ining | 1.2238 | | | - | | _ | |
| LNG 104 | Kazakh (Russian) language | GED, RC GED, RC | 10 | 300 | 0/0/6 | 210 | E | 5 | 5 | | | | | | - |
| | and the second se | oco, NC | 1 10 | 300 | 0/0/6 | 210 | E | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| KFK 101 104 | Physical Culture | GED, RC | 8 | | -2. Modu | and the second second | | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | and the second sec | oub, nc | 0 | 240 | 0/0/8 | 120 | Diferedit | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| CSE 677 | Information and communication | | - | M-3. | Module o | finform | ation tee | hnology | | | | | | | |
| 596 011 | technologies (in English) | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | Е | | | Na etera | 5 | | | | |
| HUM 101 | here and an | | 1111 | M-4. M | odule of | socio-cul | tural dev | elopment | + | | | _ | | | _ |
| HUM 132 | History of Kazakhstan Philosophy | GED, RC | | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | SE | 5 | | - | - | | | | |
| HUM 120 | Socio-political knowledge module | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | |
| HUM 120 | (sociology, politology) | | 3 | 90 | 1/0/1 | 60 | Е | | | | 3 | 1 | | | |
| HUM 134 | Socio-political knowledge module | GED, RC | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 10000000 | (culturology, psychology) | | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 150 | E | | | 5 | | | | | |
| | Enderson I. C.L | M- | 5. Modul | e of anti | -corrupti | on cultu | re, ecolo | gy and lif | e safety | base | | - | | | |
| HUM 136 | Fundamentals of Anti-corruption Culture and Law | | | | | | | 1 min 11 | - saidly | unoc | | | | | |
| MNG 489 | Fundamentals of Economics and | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11110 409 | Entrepreneurship | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 150 | Е | | | | | | | | |
| MSM500 | Fundamentals of scientific research methods | | | | | | - | | | 5 | | | | | |
| CHE 656 | Ecology and life safety | | | | | | | | | - 1 | | | | | |
| CYCLE | OF BASIC DISCIPLINES (B | D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Se anno procen casico (b | D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAT 101 | Mathematics I | BD, UC | 5 | Module 150 | of physi | | | tical train | ning | | | | | | |
| PHY 111 | Physics I | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| MAT 102 PHY112 | Mathematics II | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| 11112 | Физика II | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| 4SM132 | Introduction to engineering design | - | | | 7. Engine | | sign mod | lule | | | 1.0 | | | | |
| ASH501 | Classical mechanics | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 4CH502 | Mechanics of materials | BD, UC BD, UC | 4 | 120 | 1/0/2 | 75 | E | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 4CH503 | Graphic design of machine parts | | 100 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | |
| | (CAD) | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 | Е | | | 5 | | | | | |
| 1CH504 | Interchangeability and basis of | 00.00 | | | 1.000 | | - | | | | | | | | |
| CRANE !! | technical measurements | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | |
| ICH505 | Modern construction materials | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | - | | | |
| ISM410 | Theory of mechanisms and machine parts | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | | | | - | | | -+- | |
| | Fundamentals of electrical | | | | | 100 | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| CH506 | engineering and industrial | BD, UC | 4 | 120 | 1/1/1 | 75 | E | | | | | | | | |
| - | electronics Design of foundry and forging | | | | | 100 | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | |
| ICH507 | technologies | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | |
| ICH508 | Subtractive technologies | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | | | | | | 1911 | | | _ |
| | Engineering equipment of machine | | | | | 105 | E | | - | _ | | 5 | | | |
| | building production | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | Е | | | | | 5 | | | |
| CH512 | Technical design of machine- | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 100 | 100 | - | | | | | | | | |
| SM136 | building equipment Engineering economics | | | - | 1/2/0 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | |
| 1000 | Design of automated machines | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | - |
| Supri | and complexes | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | |
| | Hydraulics and hydraulic | BD, EC | | 100 | | - | - | - | | | | | | 1 | |
| | pneumatic drive | 50, 50 | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | 0 | | 50 | 6 | | | 50 |
|--------|---|-----------|---|----------|--|----------------|-----------|------------|------|----|----------|----|-----|----|----|
| | Total based on UNIVERSITY: | | | | | | | 31 | 29 | 32 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 28 |
| AAP500 | Military training | ATT | 0 | | | | in types | or trainin | ng l | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 4 | | | | M-11. M | odule of | additions | l types | of trainly | | | | | | | 8 |
| ECA108 | Final certification | FC | 8 | | 10. 11001 | ne or min | ai attest | ation | | | | - | | | - |
| | | | | | 10. Modu | | | ation | | | | | | | 5 |
| 4307 | Elective R&D | PD, CCh | 5 | 150 | M-9. Ma | nagemen 105 | E E | le | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | MOM | | | 1 | | | | | 6 | | |
| AAP198 | Industrial practice II | PD, UC | 3 | | | | | | | | 4 | _ | | | |
| AAP197 | Industrial practice I | PD, UC | 2 | | | 102 | 6 | | | - | | | | | 5 |
| 4306 | Elective | PD, CCh | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 | E | - | - | - | - | | | | 5 |
| 4305 | Elective | PD, CCh | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | | - | - | | | | 6 | |
| 4304 | Elective | PD, CCh | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | - | - | | | | | 6 | |
| 4303 | Elective | PD, CCh | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 | E | - | - | | | | | | |
| 4302 | Elective | PD, CCh | 6 | 150 | 1/2/0 2/2/0 | 105 | E | - | | | | | | 5 | 1 |
| 4301 | Elective | PD, CCh | 4 | 150 | and the second s | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | |
| ACH522 | Production engineering | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 107 | | - | - | | | | | , | |
| 1YD482 | Occupational health and industrial safety (by industry) | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 | E | | - | | - | | | 5 | - |
| ACH519 | CAE/CAD tooling design and modeling | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 | Е | | | | | | 4 | | + |
| MCH518 | Computer-aided design systems and design of machine structures | PD, UC | 4 | 120 | 1/2/0 | 75 | E | lion mot | luie | 1 | | 5 | | | Т |
| | | 12.2 Mar. | | M-8, Dis | gital prod | luction o | raaniza | tion mod | ula | - | | - | | | |
| CYCLE | OF PROFILE DISCIPLINES | 5 (PD) | | | | | | - | | - | - | - | | | |
| - | agareanonal practice | BD, UC | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | - | - | - > | - | - |
| AAP196 | Elective | BD, EC | 5 | 150 | 2/1/0 | 105 | E | | - | - | - | - | 5 | | - |
| 3202 | Elective | BD, EC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | - | - | | | 5 | | - | - |
| 3201 | Elective | BD, EC | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 | E | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | _ | |

| _ | Number of credits for the entire | period of | study | | - |
|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| | Cycles of disciplines | | Cre | dits | |
| Cycle code | | required component (RC) | university component (UC) | component of choice (CCH) | Total |
| GED | Cycle of general education disciplines | 51 | | 5 | 56 |
| BD | Cycle of basic disciplines | | 100 | 15 | 115 |
| PD | Cycle of profile disciplines | - | 24 | 37 | 61 |
| | Total for theoretical training: | 51 | | 57 | 232 |
| FA | Final attestation | 8 | | | 8 |
| - | TOTAL: | 59 | 124 | 57 | 240 |

Decision of the Academic Council of Kazntu named after K.Satpayev. Protocol Na Dor "25" 01 20 25y.

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of Kazntu named after K.Satpayev, Protocol Na Hor "10" 01 20 13. Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute E&ME. Protocol No Bor " 14" 11 20 24.

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

E&ME Institute Director

ME Department Head

Specialty Council representative from employers

18.

A. Zhautikov

K.Yelemesso

E.Nugman

I. Dyusebaev

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

SATBAYEV UNIVERSITY

2012/02/02

Director of the Institute E& ME 940.00 emessov 205

MAJOR ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES educational program for the 2923-2024 academic year admission Educational program 6B07131- "Design and technology to mechanical engineering" Group of Educational programs B 064 - "Mechanics and motalworking"

| Year of study | Code of elective | Code of discipline | Name of discipline | Semestr | Cycle | Credits | Total hours | lec/lab/pr | SIW (including SIWT) in |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|------------|-------|---------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | | MSM106 | Engineering desig Probabilistic models in industrial engineering | n module | | | | - | hours |
| | 3201 | MCH511 | Finite element mathed is | - 5 | БД КВ | 5 | 140 | | 1.1.1.1 |
| 3 | 1000 | MCH513 | Finite element method in engineering | | DAKD | 3 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 |
| ~ I | 3202 | MCH513 MCH514 | Cutting tool life cycle | 6 | БД КВ | 5 | 150 | | 1.000 |
| 1 | | MCH515 | Cutting tool manufacturing technologies Reverse engineering | | DAIND | 2 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 |
| | 3203 | MCH516 | 3D Scanning techniques and technologies | 6 | БД КВ | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 107 |
| - | | | | | | 1.5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 |
| T | | MCH523 | Digital production organizat | ion module | | | | | |
| | 4301 | | Digital twins in mechanical engineering | | | | | 1/2/0 | |
| - 1 | | MCH524 | Professional engineer ethics | 7 | ПД КВ | 5 | 150 | | 105 |
| | 4302 | MCH520 | Additive manufacturing design | | | | | 2/0/1 | |
| L | | MCH521 | Additive manufacturing processes | - 8 | ПД КВ | 5 | 150 | 1/2/0 | 105 |
| | 4303 | MCH525 | Production organization, planning and management | | | - | | | |
| 4 | | MCH526 | Enterprise management information technology (CASE) | 7 | ПД КВ | 6 | 180 | 2/0/2 | 120 |
| | 4304 | MCH527 | Digitalization of machining processes | | - | | | 1/1/2 | |
| L | | MCH528 | Programming of processing on CNC machines | 7 | ПД КВ | 6 | 180 | 2/2/0 | 120 |
| | 4305 | SCM115 | Economics of quality, standardization and certification | | | | 1000 | | 1.1912.0 |
| H | | SCM116 | Sustainable development through standardization tools | - 8 | ПД КВ | 5 | 150 | 1/0/2 | 105 |
| | 4306 | MCH529 | Advanced processing methods | | | | | 1992 | |
| - | | MCH530 | Precision processing methods | - 8 | ПД КВ | 5 | 150 | 1/1/1 | 105 |
| - | | 1.000 | Management mo | dule | | | | | |
| 4 | 4307 | MSM418 | Capstone Project | | | | 1 | 1/2/0 | |
| | | MNG481 | Theory and practice of project management | 8 | ПД КВ | 5 | 150 | 2/0/1 | 105 |

| Credits numbers of elective disciplines over the enti- | re period of study | |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Cycle of disciplines | Credits | |
| Cycle of basic disciplines (B) | 15 | |
| Cycle of special disciplines (S) | 37 | |
| Overall: | 52 | |

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute_ E&ME_. Protocol No 3 or "14" 11 20 22y.

ME Department Head

Representative of the Council for EP from Employers

E.Nugman L Dyusebaev