

## Mining and Metallurgical Institute named after O.A. Baikonurov Department of Chemical Processes and Industrial Ecology

# EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM 7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials

Code and name of educational program

Code and classification of the field of education: 7M07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction industries

Code and classification of training directions: 7M071 Engineering and engineering affairs

Group of educational programs: M097 Chemical Engineering and Processes

Level based on NQF: 7 Level based on IQF: 7

Study period: 2

Amount of credits: 120

Educational program «<u>7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials</u>» was approved at the meeting of K.I. Satbayev KazNRTU Academic Council

Minutes # 10 dated «06» March 2025.

was reviewed and recommended for approval at the meeting of K.I. Satbayev KazNRTU Educational and Methodological Council Minutes # 3 dated «20» December 2025.

Educational program «<u>7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials</u>» was developed by Academic committee based on direction «<u>7M071 Engineering and engineering affairs</u>»

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#### List of abbreviations and designations

EP – educational program

BC – basic competencies

PC – professional competencies

TR – training results

MOOC – mass open online courses

NQF – National Qualifications Framework

IQF – Industry Qualifications Framework

#### 1. Description of educational program

The EP "7M07110 Chemical Processes and Production of Chemical Materials" is implemented by KazNTRU named after K.I. Satbayev in the direction of 7M071 training – Engiheering and engineering affairs (Master) and presents a system of documentation regulating the goals, expected results, content and implementation of the educational process in the field of chemical engineering and the production of chemical materials.

The EP provides an opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge, key skills and abilities of the graduate and their further development in the field of chemical engineering and the production of chemical materials. This EP is built taking into account the possibility of providing the master with the choice of the appropriate educational trajectory for modules based on the main educational program, within the framework of a single educational direction of the 7M071 - Engiheering and engineering affairs (Master).

The duration of the master's degree is determined by the amount of academic credits mastered. Upon mastering the established amount of academic credits and achieving the expected learning outcomes for obtaining a master's degree, the Master's degree program is considered fully mastered. The scientific and pedagogical Master's degree program has at least 120 academic credits for the entire period of study, including all types of educational and scientific activities of a graduate student.

Planning of the content of education, the way of organizing and conducting the educational process is carried out by the university and the scientific organization independently on the basis of credit technology of training. The Master's degree in scientific and pedagogical direction implements educational programs of postgraduate education for the training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel for universities and scientific organizations with in-depth scientific-pedagogical and research training.

The content of the Master's degree program consists of:

- 1) theoretical training, including the study of cycles of basic and core disciplines;
- 2) practical training of undergraduates: various types of practices, scientific or professional internships;
- 3) research work, including the implementation of a master's thesis for a scientific and pedagogical master's degree;
  - 4) final certification.

Requirements for applicants. The previous level of education of applicants (first cycle) is higher professional education (bachelor's degree). The applicant must have a diploma of the established sample and confirm the level of knowledge of the English language with a certificate or diplomas of the established sample.

The procedure for admission of citizens to the magistracy is established in accordance with the "Standard rules for admission to training in educational organizations implementing educational programs of postgraduate education."

The formation of a contingent of undergraduates is carried out by placing a state

educational order for the training of scientific and pedagogical personnel, as well as paying for training at the expense of citizens' own funds and other sources. The State provides citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the right to receive free postgraduate education on a competitive basis in accordance with the state educational order, if they receive education of this level for the first time.

At the "entrance", a master's student must have all the prerequisites necessary to master the relevant master's degree program. The list of necessary prerequisites is determined by the higher educational institution independently. In the absence of the necessary prerequisites, the undergraduate is allowed to master them on a paid basis.

Requirements for completing studies and obtaining a diploma.

**Degree/qualifications awarded:** The graduate of the educational program "7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials" is awarded the academic degree "Master of Technical Sciences".

A graduate of the educational program "7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials" in the scientific and pedagogical direction of training 7M071 - Engineering and Engineering is preparing for the following types of professional activity:

- research;
- research and production;
- design and process;
- organizational and management;
- scientific and pedagogical.

A graduate who has mastered the master's program must have general cultural and socio-ethical, general professional and professional competencies.

General cultural and socio-ethical competencies:

- improve and develop their intellectual and general cultural level, readiness for communication in oral and written forms in a foreign language to solve the tasks of professional activities;
- willingness to lead the team in the field of their professional activities, tolerating social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences;
- the ability to be proactive and critically assess situations, including risks and take full responsibility.

General professional competencies:

- the ability to independently acquire, comprehend, structure and use new knowledge and skills, including in areas not directly related to the field of activity;
- ability to independently formulate research goals, establish the sequence of solving professional tasks;
- ability to put into practice knowledge of fundamental and applied disciplines that determine the direction of the master's program;
- the ability to professionally choose and creatively use modern scientific and technical equipment to solve scientific and practical problems;
- ability to critically analyze, present, protect, discuss and disseminate the results of their professional activities;
- have skills in compiling and drawing up scientific and technical documentation, scientific reports, reviews, reports and articles.

Information-analytical and intellectual competencies due to the rapid flow of information and the rapid development of intelligent computer programs:

- ability to navigate the information flow: the ability to find and systematize various sources of information, as well as use rational ways to obtain, transform, systematize and store information when operating modern equipment and devices;
- own new information and multimedia technologies in the field of chemical engineering.

*Professional competencies* corresponding to the types of professional activities for which the master's program is focused:

- 1) research activities:
- the ability to form diagnostic solutions to professional problems by integrating the fundamental sections of sciences and specialized knowledge acquired during the development of the master's degree program;
- the ability to independently conduct scientific experiments and research in the professional field, generalize and analyze experimental information, draw conclusions, formulate conclusions and recommendations;
- the ability to create and explore models of the studied objects based on the use of in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge using modern digital technologies in the field of chemical materials production and chemical engineering.
  - 2) research and production activities:
- the ability to independently carry out production and scientific-production experimental, laboratory and interpretive work in solving practical problems;
- the ability to professionally operate modern industrial and laboratory equipment and devices in the field of the master's degree program;
- the ability to use modern methods of processing and interpreting complex information, including AI to solve production problems;
  - 3) design and technological activities:
- the ability to independently draw up and submit projects of research and scientific-production works;
- readiness to design complex research and scientific-production works in solving professional tasks;
  - 4) organizational and managerial activities:
- readiness to use practical skills in organizing and managing research and scientific-production work in solving professional tasks;
- readiness for the practical use of regulatory documents in the planning and organization of scientific and production work;
  - 5) scientific and pedagogical activity:
  - ability to conduct seminars, laboratory and practical classes;
- the ability to participate in the development of interactive teaching methods, educational and methodological documentation, multimedia materials and methods of monitoring learning;
- the ability to participate in the management of scientific and educational work of students in the field of chemical engineering.

When developing a master's degree program, all general cultural and general professional competencies, as well as professional competencies related to those

types of professional activities that the master's program is focused on, are included in the set of required results of mastering the master's program.

The objects of professional activity: chemicals and materials; methods and devices for determining and researching the composition and properties of substances and materials; technological processes and industrial systems for producing chemical products, as well as systems for managing and regulating them; interactive forms and innovative teaching methods in a modern university.

Subjects of professional activity: research and engineering companies, research and design industry institutes; research laboratories, higher and secondary technical educational institutions; chemical plants and enterprises.

A distinctive feature of this educational program is that a graduate who has successfully mastered the program "7M07110 Chemical Processes and Production of Chemical Materials" has the opportunity to receive a second diploma from an OHPE-partner: National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russian Federation in the direction of training 18.04.01 Chemical Technology (orientation OP: Ceramics and Composites Technologies).

Appendix to the diploma according to the ECTS standard.

The application is developed according to the standards of the European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO/SEPES. This document serves only for academic recognition and is not an official confirmation of the document of education. It is not valid without a higher education diploma. The purpose of filling out the European Application is to provide sufficient data about the diploma holder, the qualification he received, the level of this qualification, the content of the training program, the results, the functional purpose of the qualification, as well as information about the national education system. The application model, according to which the estimates will be translated, uses the European Credit Transfer or Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

The European diploma supplement provides an opportunity to continue education at foreign universities, as well as to confirm national higher education for foreign employers. When traveling abroad, additional legalization of the diploma of education will be required for professional recognition. The European diploma supplement is filled out in English according to an individual request and is issued free of charge.

### 2. Purpose and objectives of educational program

### **Purpose of EP:**

Training of highly qualified, competitive specialists who are able to engage in pedagogical activities using modern educational methods, digital technologies and artificial intelligence methods conduct and generalize experimental research and develop a scientific approach in the implementation of professional tasks from the standpoint of modern technical solutions in the field of environmentally friendly processes and taking into account the principles of the Sustainable Development Goals for the production of new chemical materials.

#### Tasks of EP:

A master's degree in the field of training 7M071 - Engiheering and engineering affairs should be prepared to solve the following professional tasks in accordance with the direction of the EP "7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical materials" and types of professional activities:

- 1. Research activities:
- conduct a literary and patent search, compile reports on patent research, informational reviews, conclusions, etc.;
  - plan experimental research, choose research methods;
- to develop schemes and design of the experimental installation, to carry out installation and debugging;
- to carry out experimental work using modern instrumental methods of research and analysis of the composition, structure and quality of the resulting products and starting substances;
- process data using mathematical methods of experiment planning, regression and correlation analysis;
- develop and research mathematical models of chemical and technological processes;
- using AI methods to analyze and summarize the results of the research, to publish the results in the form of scientific articles and abstracts, to issue pre-patents and patents for inventions.
  - 2. Research and production activities:
- calculate the material and thermal balances of the chemical-technological process;
  - to make the hardware and technological scheme of the process;
- calculate the main structural and technological parameters of the main and auxiliary equipment;
  - develop or select drawings of equipment, buildings and structures;
  - develop simulation models of chemical and technological processes.
  - 3. Design and technological activities
- develop chemical and technological processes for obtaining new substances and materials;
- to improve the technological schemes of existing production facilities with justification of the main parameters and indicators of the process;
  - to draw up a business plan for a chemical and technological project;
- develop energy- and resource-saving technologies in the field of production of chemical materials:
  - develop environmental protection measures for chemical enterprises.
  - 4. Organizational and managerial activities
  - to provide information support for production, labor and management;
- to carry out measures for the organization of production in accordance with regulatory documents;
  - develop and compile the necessary documentation;
  - organize the activities of the team, make work plans and set production tasks;
  - solve logistical issues, monitor the execution of tasks.

- 5. Scientific and pedagogical activity:
- develop and implement active teaching methods that help to form a creative, innovative approach to understanding professional activity, develop independent thinking and the ability to make optimal decisions in a certain situation;
- develop educational and methodological documentation, methods for monitoring students' knowledge and multimedia materials for the educational process;
  - conduct laboratory and practical classes.

## 3. Requirements for evaluating the educational program learning outcomes

The requirements for the master's degree level are determined on the basis of the Dublin descriptors of the second level of higher education (Master's degree) and reflect the acquired competencies expressed in the achieved learning outcomes.

The results of training include knowledge, skills and competencies and are formulated both at the level of the entire educational program of the magistracy, and at the level of individual modules or academic discipline.

Descriptors reflect learning outcomes that characterize the student's abilities:

- 1) demonstrate developing knowledge and understanding in the field of chemical processes and production of chemical materials, based on advanced knowledge of chemical science and engineering in the development and (or) application of ideas in the context of research;
- 2) apply their knowledge, understanding and abilities at a professional level to solve problems in a new environment, in a broader interdisciplinary context;
- 3) to collect and interpret information for the formation of judgments taking into account social, ethical and scientific considerations;
- 4) clearly and unambiguously communicate information, ideas, conclusions, problems and solutions to both specialists and non-specialists;
- 5) to show the learning skills necessary for independent continuation of further education in the field of chemical engineering and engineering affairs.

Selection of training results evaluation tools. The main task at this stage is to select methods and assessment tools (criteria) for all types of control, with the help of which it is possible to most effectively assess the achievement of the planned results of training at the discipline level.

Evaluation rating and possible final versions of assessments according to criteria

| Letter<br>grade | GPA  | scores | Criteria  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|------|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A               | 4    | 95-100 | Shows the highest standards of knowledge, skills and              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                 |      |        | ompetencies exceeding the volume of the course taught             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-              | 3,67 | 90-94  | Meets the highest standards of knowledge, skills and competencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B+              | 3,33 | 85-89  | Very good and meets high standards of knowledge, skills and       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                 |      |        | competencies  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| В               | 3    | 80-84  | Good and meets most high standards of knowledge, skills and       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                 |      |        | competencies  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| В- | 2,67 | 75-79 | More than sufficient knowledge, skills and competencies approaching high standards                                  |
|----|------|-------|---|
| C+ | 2,33 | 70-74 | Sufficient knowledge, skills and competencies that meets the general standards                                      |
| С  | 2    | 65-69 | Satisfies and conforms to most common knowledge, skills and competencies standards                                  |
| C- | 1,67 | 60-64 | Satisfies, but according to some knowledge, skills and competencies does not meet the standards                     |
| D+ | 1,33 | 55-59 | Minimally satisfying, but does not meet the standards for a large range of knowledge, skills and competencies       |
| D  | 1    | 50-54 | Minimally satisfactory passing score with questionable compliance with standards                                    |
| FX | 0,5  | 25-49 | Temporary assessment: Unsatisfactory low indicators, retake of the exam is required                                 |
| F  | 0    | 0-24  | Didn't try to master the discipline. It is also exposed when a student tries to get a grade on the exam by cheating |

Requirements for the key competencies of graduates of the scientific and pedagogical Master's degree. The graduate must:

- 1) have an idea:
- about the role of science and education in public life;
- about current trends in the development of scientific knowledge;
- about current methodological and philosophical problems of natural (social, humanitarian, economic) sciences;
  - about the professional competence of a high school teacher;
  - contradictions and socio-economic consequences of globalization processes; *2) know:*
  - methodology of scientific knowledge;
  - principles and structure of the organization of scientific activity;
  - psychology of cognitive activity of students in the learning process;
- psychological methods and means of improving the effectiveness and quality of training;
  - *3) be able to:*
- use the acquired knowledge for the original development and application of ideas in the context of scientific research;
- critically analyze existing concepts, theories and approaches to the analysis of processes and phenomena;
- integrate knowledge gained in different disciplines to solve research problems in new unfamiliar conditions;
- by integrating knowledge to make judgments and make decisions based on incomplete or limited information;
- apply the knowledge of pedagogy and psychology of higher education in their teaching activities;
  - apply interactive teaching methods;
- carry out information-analytical and information-bibliographic work with the involvement of modern digital technologies and AI methods;
  - think creatively and be creative in solving new problems and situations;

- be fluent in a foreign language at a professional level, which allows conducting scientific research and teaching special disciplines in universities;
- summarize the results of research and analytical work in the form of a dissertation, scientific article, report, analytical note, etc.;
  - 4) have skills:
  - research activities, solutions of standard scientific tasks;
- implementation of educational and pedagogical activities on credit technology of training;
  - methods of teaching professional disciplines;
  - the use of modern digital technologies in the educational process;
  - professional communication and intercultural communication;
- oratory, correct and logical formalization of their thoughts in oral and written form;
- expanding and deepening the knowledge necessary for daily professional activities and continuing education in doctoral studies;
  - *5) be competent:*
  - in the field of research methodology;
- in the field of scientific and scientific-pedagogical activity in higher educational institutions;
  - in matters of modern educational technologies;
- in the implementation of scientific projects and research in the professional field;
- in ways to ensure constant updating of knowledge, expansion of professional skills and abilities.
  - 6) be independent and responsible:
- when making decisions and performing tasks, including planning and organization of research, research and production works and risk assessment;
- Managing resources and risks in accordance with established regulations, standards and procedures, demonstrating initiative and creative thinking;
- for the results of the work performed and decisions made when planning and organizing scientific and production works.

Requirements for the research work of a master's student in the scientific and pedagogical magistracy.

The research work of a master's student should:

- 1) correspond to the profile of the master's degree program, according to which the master's thesis is being performed and defended;
  - 2) be relevant and contain scientific novelty and practical significance;
- 3) be based on modern theoretical, methodological and technological achievements of science and practice;
  - 4) be carried out using modern methods of scientific research;
- 5) contain research (methodological, practical) sections on the main protected provisions;
- 6) be based on the best international experience in the field of chemical science and engineering.

Requirements for the organization of practices.

The educational program of the scientific and pedagogical Master's degree includes two types of practices that are conducted in parallel with theoretical training or in a separate period:

- 1) pedagogical in the cycle of BD at the university;
- 2) research in the PD cycle at the place of the dissertation.

Pedagogical practice is conducted in order to form practical skills of teaching and learning methods. At the same time, undergraduates are involved in conducting undergraduate classes at the discretion of the university.

The research practice of the undergraduate is conducted in order to familiarize himself with the latest theoretical, methodological and technological achievements of domestic and foreign science, modern methods of scientific research, processing and interpretation of experimental data.

*Final attestation*. The purpose of the final certification is to assess the results of training achieved upon completion of the study of the educational program of the magistracy. The final certification is at least 8 academic credits in the total amount of the educational program of the master's degree in the scientific and pedagogical direction and is carried out in the form of defending a master's thesis.

A master's thesis is a final qualifying scientific work, which is a generalization of the results of an independent research by a graduate student of one of the actual problems of a specific specialty of the relevant branch of science, having an internal unity and reflecting the progress and results of the development of the chosen topic. The master's thesis must be checked for plagiarism, the rules and procedure for which are determined by the university.

The Master's thesis is the result of the research/experimental research work of the undergraduate conducted during the entire period of the undergraduate's studies.

The defense of a master's thesis is the final stage of master's degree preparation.

The master's thesis must meet the following requirements:

- the work must conduct research or solve current problems in the field of chemical technology of inorganic substances;
- the work should be based on the identification of important scientific problems and their solution;
  - decisions must be scientifically sound and reliable, have internal unity;
  - the dissertation work should be written alone.

### 4. Passport of educational program

#### **4.1.** General information

| № | Field name                     | Comments  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Code and classification of the | 7M07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | field of education             | industries  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Code and classification of     | of 7M071 Engiheering and engineering affairs          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | training directions            |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Educational program group      | M097 Chemical Engineering and Processes               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Educational program name       | 7M07110 Chemical processes and production of chemical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                                | materials   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 6  | educational program  Purpose of EP            | The EP "7M07110 Chemical Processes and Production of Chemical Materials" is implemented by KazNTRU named after K.I. Satbayev in the direction of 7M071 training - Engiheering and engineering affairs (Master) and presents a system of documentation regulating the goals, expected results, content and implementation of the educational process in the field of chemical engineering and the production of chemical materials.  Training of highly qualified, competitive specialists who are able to engage in pedagogical activities using modern educational methods, conduct and generalize experimental research and develop a scientific approach in the implementation of professional tasks from the standpoint of modern technical solutions in the field of environmentally friendly processes for the production of new chemical materials.  |
|----|---|---|
| 7  | Type of EP                                    | New EP  |
| 9  | The level based on NQF The level based on IQF | 7   |
| 10 | Distinctive features of EP                    | Double diploma EP. Foreign OHPE: National Research  |
|    |   | Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russian Federation  |
| 11 | List of competencies of educational program   | **Research activities:  * the ability to form diagnostic solutions to professional problems by integrating the fundamental sections of sciences and specialized knowledge acquired during the development of the master's degree program;  * the ability to independently conduct scientific experiments and research in the professional field, generalize and analyze experimental information, draw conclusions, formulate conclusions and recommendations;  * the ability to create and explore models of the studied objects based on the use of in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge using modern digital technologies in the field of chemical materials production and chemical engineering;  * Research and production activities:  * the ability to independently carry out production and scientific-production experimental, laboratory and interpretive work in solving practical problems;  * the ability to professionally operate modern industrial and laboratory equipment and devices in the field of the master's degree program;  * the ability to use modern methods of processing and interpreting complex information, including AI to solve production problems;  * Design and technological activities:  * the ability to independently draw up and submit projects of research and scientific-production works;  * readiness to design complex research and scientific-production works in solving professional tasks;  * Organizational and managerial activities:  * readiness to use practical skills in organizing and managing research and scientific-production work in solving |

|    |                     | professional tasks;   |
|----|---------------------|---|
|    |                     | • readiness for the practical use of regulatory documents in  |
|    |                     | the planning and organization of scientific and production  |
|    |                     | work;   |
|    |                     | Scientific and pedagogical activity:  |
|    |                     | • ability to conduct seminars, laboratory and practical classes;  |
|    |                     | • the ability to participate in the development of interactive  |
|    |                     | teaching methods, educational and methodological  |
|    |                     | documentation, multimedia materials and methods of  |
|    |                     | monitoring learning;  |
|    |                     | • the ability to participate in the management of scientific and  |
|    |                     | educational work of students in the field of chemical   |
|    |                     | engineering.  |
| 12 | _                   | ON1 Implement environmental monitoring using innovative   |
|    | educational program | methods and controls:   |
|    |                     | ON2 Solve professional problems and assess technological  |
|    |                     | and environmental risks in the field of chemical engineering  |
|    |                     | and production of chemical materials, using the acquired  |
|    |                     | knowledge, skills and abilities;  |
|    |                     | ON3 Apply knowledge of the theoretical foundations of the methodology of scientific knowledge and pedagogical |
|    |                     | science, as well as the rules of academic writing in  |
|    |                     | professional activities;  |
|    |                     | ON4 Be fluent in a foreign language at a professional level,  |
|    |                     | which allows conducting scientific research and teaching  |
|    |                     | special disciplines in universities;  |
|    |                     | ON5 Conduct scientific research of undergraduate students,  |
|    |                     | carry out scientific and methodological work using modern   |
|    |                     | and innovative (including digital) teaching technologies,   |
|    |                     | substantiate and prove research results when discussing with  |
|    |                     | specialists and a wider audience in the domestic and  |
|    |                     | international scientific community;   |
|    |                     | ON6 Demonstrate the ability to find organizational and  |
|    |                     | managerial solutions in production situations;  |
|    |                     | ON7 Optimize the parameters of technological processes,   |
|    |                     | industrial reactors and equipment to increase the efficiency of   |
|    |                     | raw material processing methods in the production of  |
|    |                     | chemical products and carry out inspection control over certified products, processes;                        |
|    |                     | ON8 Carry out technical management, control of chemical   |
|    |                     | engineering processes, quality management of obtained   |
|    |                     | substances and materials, project management, risk  |
|    |                     | management, assessment of the enterprise's performance  |
|    |                     | during inspection;  |
|    |                     | ON9 To carry out the teaching of special disciplines in   |
|    |                     | universities on the basis of modern teaching methods and the  |
|    |                     | requirements of pedagogy and psychology of higher   |
|    |                     | education taking into account the principles of student-  |
|    |                     | centered learning and assessment; as well as develop  |
|    |                     | strategies and programs for managing the production of new  |
|    |                     | chemical materials based on strategic, innovative, managerial   |
|    |                     | and project management;   |

|    |                          | ON10 Develop new methods and technologies for processing mineral raw materials and obtaining new substances and materials in innovative and priority areas of industry in Kazakhstan in accordance with development trends of global and Kazakh industry, GOST ISO/IEC 17020. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 13 | Education form           | Full-time   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Period of training       | 2 year  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Amount of credits        | 120 credits   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Languages of instruction | Russian, Kazakh, English  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Academic degree awarded  | Master of Technical Sciences  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Developer(s) and authors | Kubekova Sh.N., Kapralova V.I., Kalenova A.S.,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |                          | Raimbekova A.S.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4.2. Relationship between the achievability of the formed learning outcomes based on educational program and academic disciplines

| No | Discipline name                    | Short description of discipline   | Amount of         |         |     |     | Generate | d learnin | g outcom | es (codes | )   |     |      |
|----|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------|-----|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|------|
|    |                                    | -   | credits           | ON1     | ON2 | ON3 | ON4      | ON5       | ON6      | ON7       | ON8 | ON9 | ON10 |
|    |                                    |   |                   |         |     |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
|    |                                    |   | Cycle of basic of |         | ;   |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
|    |                                    |   | University con    | nponent |     |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
| 1  | Foreign language<br>(professional) | Mastering professional English at an advanced level (for non-linguistic areas). The study of grammatical characteristics of scientific style in its oral and written forms. Professional oral communication in monological and dialogical form according to the educational program. Ability to demonstrate the results of research in the form of reports, abstracts, publications and   | 3                 |         | v   |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
|    |                                    | public discussions; interpret and present the   |                   |         |     |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
|    | 771                                | results of scientific research in a foreign language.   | _                 |         |     |     |          |           |          |           |     |     |      |
| 2  | History and philosophy of science  | Purpose: to explore the history and philosophy of science as a system of concepts of global and Kazakh science. Content: the subject of philosophy of science, dynamics of science, the main stages of the historical development of science, features of classical science, non-classical and post-non-classical science, philosophy of mathematics, physics, engineering and technology, specifics of engineering sciences, ethics of science, social and moral responsibility of a scientist and engineer. | 3                 |         |     | V   |          |           |          |           |     | v   |      |
| 3  | Higher school pedagogy             | The course is aimed at mastering the methodological and theoretical foundations of higher education pedagogy. The discipline will help to master the skills of modern pedagogical technologies, technologies of pedagogical design, organization and control in higher education, skills of communicative competence. At the end of the course, undergraduates learn how to organize and conduct various forms of organizing training, apply active teaching methods, and select                              | 3                 |         |     |     | v        |           |          |           |     |     |      |

|   |                            |   |                  | ı          |   |          |   |          |   |   |   | 1            |
|---|----------------------------|---|------------------|------------|---|----------|---|----------|---|---|---|--------------|
|   |                            | the content of training sessions. Organize the      |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | educational process on the basis of credit          |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | technology of education.                            |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
| 4 | Psychology of              | 8   | 3                |            |   |          |   | V        |   |   | V |              |
|   | management                 | effective employee management, based on             |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | knowledge of the psychological mechanisms of        |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | the manager's activity. Discipline will help you    |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | master the skills of making decisions, creating a   |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | favorable psychological climate, motivating         |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | employees, setting goals, building a team and       |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | communicating with employees. At the end of the     |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | course, undergraduates will learn how to resolve    |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | managerial conflicts, create their own image,       |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | analyze situations in the field of managerial       |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | activity, as well as negotiate, be stress-resistant |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | and effective leaders.                              |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   | •                          |   | Cycle of basic d | isciplines | } | <u> </u> | • | •        | • |   |   |              |
|   |                            |   | Component o      |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
| _ | T                          | D ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )                               |                  |            |   |          | 1 |          | 1 |   |   |              |
| ) | Innovative technologies in |   | 5                |            |   |          | v |          |   | V |   |              |
|   | cement production          | parameters of processes and equipment to            |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | improve the efficiency of cement production. The    |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | course covers: new methods for improving the        |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | energy and environmental balance of cement          |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | production, modern trends in the modernization of   |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | cement production; production of cement in the      |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | mode of a single flow of rotary kilns and mills;    |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | replacement of classic fuels with alternative       |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | materials.  |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
| 6 |                            | The purpose of this course is to provide            | 5                |            | v |          | v | 1        |   |   |   | $\mathbf{V}$ |
|   | research                   | undergraduates with the knowledge and skills        |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | necessary to understand, protect and manage         |                  |            |   |          |   | 1        |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | intellectual property (IP) in the context of        |                  |            |   |          |   | 1        |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | scientific research and innovation. The course is   |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | aimed at training specialists who can effectively   |                  |            |   |          |   | 1        |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | work with IP, protect the results of scientific     |                  |            |   |          |   | 1        |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | research and apply them in practice.                |                  |            |   |          |   | <u> </u> |   |   |   |              |
| 7 | Industrial water treatment | The purpose of the course: the formation of a       | 5                | V          |   |          | V |          | 1 |   |   |              |
|   | and methods of sewage      | holistic view of the schemes of water treatment,    | -                |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   | treatment                  | industrial water treatment; modern technologies     |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | based on the latest achievements of science and     |                  |            |   |          |   | 1        |   |   |   |              |
|   |                            | technology in the field of water consumption.       |                  |            |   |          |   |          |   |   |   |              |

|    |   | Description: indicators of water quality; technological operations of industrial water treatment; advanced water treatment technologies, monitoring of water resources. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to: determine and control the optimal parameters of the water treatment process, justify the choice of equipment for effective treatment methods in order to provide clean and environmentally safe water.  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8  | Modern methods of scientific research in chemical technology    | The purpose of the course: the formation of indepth knowledge, ideas about the main methods for studying the physical and chemical properties and structure of substances. Within the framework of the course, the practical use of modern methods of scientific research is studied in carrying out research work, in the analysis of the quality of raw materials and products. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to identify various compounds based on the data of the research results and present them to a wide audience, the choice of the appropriate physical and chemical research method, depending on the structure of the substance and the task. | 5 | V |   | V |   |   |
| 9  | Sustainable development strategies                              | Purpose: To train graduate students in sustainable development strategies to achieve a balance between economic growth, social responsibility, and environmental protection. Content: Graduate students will study the concepts and principles of sustainable development, the development and implementation of sustainable development strategies, the evaluation of their effectiveness, and international standards and best practices. Cases and examples of successful sustainable development strategies are included.  | 5 | V | V |   |   | v |
| 10 | Technologies of receiving<br>nanocrystal inorganic<br>materials |  | 5 | V |   |   | V |   |

|    |                            |   | I                | 1       | 1  | 1        | 1 | <br> |   |   | 1 | 1 |
|----|----------------------------|---|------------------|---------|----|----------|---|------|---|---|---|---|
|    |                            | properties of nanocrystalline inorganic materials;  |                  |         |    |          | 1 |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | their production methods and areas of application.  |                  |         |    |          | 1 |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | At the end of the course, undergraduates will be    |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | able to plan the optimal conduct of an experiment   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | on the synthesis and analysis of nanocrystalline    |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | materials; predict their properties in order to     |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | create new environmentally friendly materials for   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | the needs of the industry of Kazakhstan.            |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| 11 | Technology of silicate     | The purpose of the course: the formation of a       | 5                |         | v  |          |   |      | v |   |   |   |
|    | materials                  | system of knowledge necessary for specialists to    |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | organize technological processes in the             |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | production of silicate materials, as well as skills |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | and practical skills in solving professional        |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | problems. The course is aimed at studying the       |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | main technological processes, drawing up the        |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | calculation of raw mixtures, and creating new       |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | promising materials. Upon completion of the         |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | course, undergraduates will be able to develop      |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | environmentally friendly processes for the          |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | production of silicate materials, carry out         |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | scientific research and present the results of      |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | obtaining innovative materials as part of a         |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | qualifying work.                                    |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| 12 | Physico-chemical basis of  | The purpose of the course: the formation of a set   | 5                | v       |    |          |   |      | v | V |   |   |
|    | technology for binders and | of skills, abilities and knowledge for              | ]                | •       |    |          |   |      | • | • |   |   |
|    | products based on them     | undergraduates to solve practical problems of the   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    | products oased on them     | production of mineral binders and materials based   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | on them. Course description: basics of technology,  |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | technological processes for obtaining mineral       |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | binders, methods of engineering and technological   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | calculations, design. Upon completion of the        |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | course, undergraduates will be able to: determine,  |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            |   |                  |         |    |          | 1 |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | optimize the parameters of technological            |                  |         |    |          | 1 |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | processes, control the quality of products, justify |                  |         |    |          | 1 |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | the choice of equipment to improve the efficiency   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | of raw materials processing methods, use modern     |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | methods of managing existing technological          |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | production.   | 1 0 0            | 1       |    | <u> </u> |   |      |   |   |   |   |
|    |                            | (   | Cycle of profile |         | es |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| L  |                            |   | University con   | mponent |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| 13 | The bases of the modern    | To form the ability to evaluate traditional and     | 5                |         |    |          |   |      | v | V |   | V |
| _  |                            |   |                  |         |    |          |   |      |   |   |   |   |

|    | processing of mineral raw materials                                | innovative technologies for processing mineral raw materials, taking into account the complexity of use, environmental and economic requirements; to develop new technologies in accordance with the development trends of the global and domestic chemical industry. Natural mineral raw materials; necessity and modern methods of its enrichment; methods of extraction of valuable components from mineral raw materials, main and auxiliary technological equipment; technogenic and secondary raw materials.   |                   |   |   |   |   |
|----|--|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Technology of fine and building ceramics                           | The purpose: formation of the ability to analyze and evaluate the production technology of fine and building ceramics. Description: composition, physico-chemical, technological properties of ceramics; raw materials, basic technological operations of production; factors affecting the technological and consumer properties of products. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will have the skills to calculate the properties and design the composition of products based on mineral and technogenic raw materials; be able to develop new effective methods for their production and choose a rational production scheme; know the promising areas of application of fine and building ceramics. | 5                 |   |   |   | V |
| 15 | Chemistry and technology of new flotation reagents and flocculants | Purpose: formation of the ability to select and calculate the main technological parameters of the use of flotation reagents and flocculants in the processes of flotation enrichment of mineral raw materials. Short description: General concepts and fundamentals of the flotation process. Classification of flotation reagents by general and particular characteristics. Types of collectors and their mechanism of action. Activators, depressors and flocculants: types and mechanism of action, application. pH regulators of the medium. Practical application of flotation reagents in flotation, settling and clarification processes.   | ycle of profile o | v | v | v |   |

|    |  |  | Component of c | hoice |   |   |   |  |
|----|--|--|----------------|-------|---|---|---|--|
| 16 | High-temperature processes in the processing of natural phosphates         | The purpose of the course: formation of in-depth knowledge and practical skills in the field of processing natural phosphates. The course studies the process of electrothermal reduction of natural phosphates, the chemistry of the process, the main technological stages of the process of electrothermal reduction of natural phosphates, as well as the physical and chemical foundations of the process of processing low-quality natural phosphates into various phosphate materials. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to develop new effective methods for the processing of natural phosphates, be able and choose a rational scheme for their production; know the promising areas of application of new phosphate materials. | 5              | Y     |   |   | V |  |
| 17 | Disperse systems and surface phenomena in chemical-technological processes | The purpose of the course: the formation of the ability to effectively control technological processes based on knowledge about the patterns of the flow of surface phenomena in dispersed systems of various types. Description: surface phenomena and dispersed systems in the processes of extraction, processing and transportation of hydrocarbon and mineral raw materials, as well as surfactants and macromolecular compounds (MC) - polymers for the intensification of various chemical and technological processes. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to solve professional problems, assess technological and environmental risks from the use of surfactants and MC.   | 5              | V     | V | v | V |  |
| 18 | Green technologies and renewable resources                                 | The purpose of the course: the formation of a complex of engineering, technical, scientific knowledge; management and monitoring skills when using modern green technologies in professional activities. Description: energy decarbonization, design of new energy saving and energy storage technologies. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to apply   | 5              | V     |   | v |   |  |

|    |  | the accumulated knowledge in the implementation of green technologies, analyze and analyze the risks of their implementation; be able to improve technological processes to improve the energy efficiency of production; carry out control of lean production and environmental monitoring, taking into account the latest achievements of science and technology.   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 |  | The purpose of the course: the study and use in professional activities of new ways of processing galurgical raw materials. Description: innovative ways of processing galurgical raw materials; substantiation of optimal technological regimes for the production of new inorganic salts and materials, process equipment; environmental consequences of the method of underground leaching of galurgical raw materials. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to optimize the parameters of processes and equipment to improve the efficiency of halurgical raw materials processing technology, develop new technologies and processes for the production of new inorganic salts in accordance with global industry development trends. | 5 | * |  |   | V |   | • | V |
| 20 | Innovative technologies of receiving mineral fertilizers | The purpose of the course: the formation of a certain composition of competencies necessary for specialists to prepare for professional activities. Description: prospects and main directions of development of the mineral fertilizer industry; formulations of compositions of organomineral, microfertilizers; study of the properties of new fertilizers obtained by acid-free methods using ultrafine grinding. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to plan, conduct research on the synthesis of innovative types of fertilizers and present the results to a wide audience as part of qualifying works; make specific technical decisions in the development of technological processes for new types of fertilizers.             | 5 | V |  | V |   | V |   | V |
| 21 | Fundamentals of primary                                  | The purpose of the course: the formation of the  | 5 |   |  |   |   | v |   | v |

|    | T                         | •  |     | 1 |   | , |   | T |   |   |
|----|---------------------------|--|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|    |                           |  |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    | uranium compounds         | knowledge in solving practical problems in           |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | professional activities. Description:                |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | environmental and economic analysis of methods       |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | for mining uranium deposits, methods for             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | extracting uranium compounds from leaching           |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | solutions, the essence and types of processes for    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | leaching uranium compounds from natural raw          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | materials, environmental monitoring of uranium       |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | production. Upon completion of the course,           |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | undergraduates will be able to compare alternative   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | technological solutions, optimize the modes of       |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | processes and reactors, draw up technological        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | schemes, give a technical and economic               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | assessment that ensures the safe production          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | activities of people and compliance with             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | environmental ecology.                               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 22 | Fundamentals of recycling | C.   | 5   | v | V |   | v |   | v |   |
|    | in the production of      |  | · · | ' | , |   | • |   | • |   |
|    | inorganic materials       | in the field of recycling to create new materials    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | and technologies. Description: definition of key     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | concepts of waste recycling; waste classification    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | and management; main sources of formation and        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | types of industrial waste; basic technologies for    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | industrial waste processing; areas of application of |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | products from industrial waste, the concept of       |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | "zero waste". Upon completion of the course, the     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | undergraduate will be able to carry out activities   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | in the field of waste management, justify the        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | choice of modern waste processing and disposal       |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | technologies, and demonstrate management             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | decisions to ensure environmental safety.            |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 23 | Fundamentals of           | The course "Fundamentals of Technology of            | 5   |   | V |   |   |   |   | v |
|    |                           | Polymer Composite Materials" provides an in-         | č   |   | • |   |   |   |   | , |
|    | composite materials       | depth presentation of the principles of creating a   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    | ·                         | technology of polymer composite materials            |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | (PCM) with an improved and specified set of          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | physicochemical and operational properties. As a     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | result of studying the course, the undergraduate     |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | should know the basics of the technology for         |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    |                           | obtaining polymer composite materials; principles    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

| _  | 1                          |  |   | 1 | 1 | <br> | - |   | <br> | <br> |
|----|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|------|---|---|------|------|
|    |                            | of creating new filled polymer composite             |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | materials with a complex of valuable properties;     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | basic technologies for obtaining PCM; be able to     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | choose various factors and technologies leading to   |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | improvement of the complex of PCM properties.        |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
| 24 | Surface-active reagents in | The course is aimed at studying the composition      | 5 |   | V |      | V |   |      |      |
|    | chemical-technological     | and properties of anionic, cationic, nonionic and    | Č |   | • |      | , |   |      |      |
|    | processes                  | amphoteric surfactants widely used in typical        |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    | F                          | processes. The mechanism of the cleaning action      |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | of surfactants, methods of their preparation and     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | the effect of surfactants on the environment are     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | considered, a comparative assessment of sodium       |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | salts of carboxylic acids and alkyl sulfates is      |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | given. Upon completion of the course,                |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | undergraduates will conduct scientific research on   |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | the synthesis and study of the properties of new     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | surface-active reagents; discuss and present to a    |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | wide audience the results of research as part of the |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | qualifying work.                                     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
| 25 | Calculation and modeling   | Goal: training competent specialists in the field of | 5 |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
| 23 | of mass transfer processes |  | 3 |   |   |      | V | V |      | V    |
|    | -                          | calculating various parameters of technological      |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    | and apparatuses            |  |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | equipment and processes. Contents: Practical         |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | methods for obtaining mathematical models of         |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | mass transfer processes and apparatuses and their    |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | analysis during the preparation of the production    |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | of new products. Calculations of the resulting       |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | models using software and computer technology        |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | and creation of innovative projects and products     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | based on them. Improvement and development of        |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | new methods for creating highly efficient            |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | technological processes of modern production and     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | their management.                                    |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
| 26 | 3                          | The course studies methods of mathematical           | 5 | V |   |      |   | V | v    | V    |
|    |                            | modeling, optimization of CTP and systems.           |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    | technological processes    | Description: basic concepts characterizing the       |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | development and principles of functioning of         |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | chemical-technological systems; main methods of      |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | modeling and optimization of CTS. Upon               |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | completion of the course, undergraduates will be     |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |
|    |                            | able to ensure the safe conduct of the               |   |   |   |      |   |   |      |      |

|    | 1                         |  |   |   |   |          |   |   | <br> |  |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|----------|---|---|------|--|
|    |                           | technological process; use engineering knowledge   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | and technical means to control the parameters of   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | the technological process in order to determine the  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | properties of raw materials and finished products;   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | to optimize the parameters of the technological  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | process at all stages of the design of the CTP and   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | production management in order to increase its   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
| 27 | TI 4: 1 C - 1 4: C        | efficiency.  |   |   |   | <u> </u> |   |   |      |  |
| 27 |                           | The purpose of the course: the formation of a  | 5 | V |   |          | V | V |      |  |
|    | extraction and ion        | 1 8 7  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    | exchange processes        | field of extraction and ion-exchange technology.   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | Description: basic concepts and definitions of   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | extraction and ion exchange processes,   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | technological indicators of processes; classification of extractants and ion exchangers,           |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | basic requirements for industrial extractants and  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           |  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | ion exchangers, basic technological equipment.<br>Upon completion of the course, the undergraduate |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | will be able to master the methods for calculating   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | the extraction and ion-exchange processes,   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | methods for determining the technological  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | indicators of these processes; be able to determine  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | the optimal conditions for conducting  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | technological processes and improve ion-   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | exchange equipment in terms of their resource  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | efficiency.  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
| 28 | Technological features of | The purpose of the course: the formation of a  | 5 |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
| 20 |                           | certain composition of competencies for  | 3 |   | V |          |   | V |      |  |
|    |                           | undergraduates to prepare for professional   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | activities. Description: the role of rare metals in  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    | raw materials             | the development of the latest branches of science  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    | Taw materials             | and technology, the raw material base of   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | Kazakhstan; the main stages of the processing of   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | ore concentrates; technological equipment. Upon  |   | 1 |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | completion of the course, the undergraduate will   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | be able to make technical and managerial   |   | 1 |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | decisions, taking into account industrial and  |   | 1 |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | environmental safety; organize activities to   |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | control the parameters of the technological  |   |   |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | process and the quality of rare metal products; to   |   | 1 |   |          |   |   |      |  |
|    |                           | develop new processes for the processing of rare   |   | 1 |   |          |   |   |      |  |

| _  | T                                 |  | 1 | 1 |   |  | 1 | 1 |   | ı |   |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
|    |                                   | metal raw materials.   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |
| 29 | Advanced Study of Salt Systems    | The purpose of the course: the formation of the ability to analyze and evaluate phase equilibria in multicomponent salt systems. Description: physical and chemical analysis of multicomponent water-salt systems in technological calculations for the production of inorganic salts, graphic representation of state diagrams, technological schemes of salt crystallization from brines. Upon completion of the course, undergraduates will be able to conduct applied scientific research, publicly present the results of completed scientific research as part of a qualifying work; be able to optimize the parameters of processes and equipment to improve the efficiency of brine processing technology, develop new technologies and processes for the production of inorganic salts for the needs of industry. | 5 |   | v |  |   | V |   |   | v |
| 30 | Advanced CAD Chemical Engineering | The purpose of the course: the formation of skills in computer design of chemical-technological processes and systems. The course studies modern methods of computer simulation of CTP, modeling and optimization of complex equilibrium (stationary) and dynamic chemical-technological processes involving organic and inorganic substances, as well as complex mixtures using ChemCad, Aspen Hysys programs. Upon completion of the course, the undergraduate will be able to solve professional engineering problems with the help of modern modeling programs; choose the optimal parameters for the operation of equipment; manage technological processes in order to obtain competitive products; predict technological and environmental risks.   | 5 |   |   |  |   | V | v |   | v |

### 5. Curriculum of educational program

NON-PROFIT JOINT STOCK COMPANY
"KAZAKH NATIONAL RISEARCH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER K.L. SATBAYEV"



«APPROVED»

Decision of the Academic Council

NPJSC «KacNRTU

named after K-Sathayevs
dated 06.03.2025 Minutes No 10

#### WORKING CURRICULUM

 Academic year
 2025-2026 (Autumn, Spring)

 Group of educational programs
 M097 - "Chemical engineering and processes"

 Educational program
 75007110 - "Chemical processes and production of chemical materials"

 The awarded academic degree
 Master of Technical Sciences

 Form and duration of study
 full time (scientific and pedagogical track) - 2 years

| Discipline |   |          |            | Total           | Total    | lek/lab/pr  | in hours<br>SIS | Form of     | Allocatio | a of face-to- | face training<br>d semesters |       |               |
|------------|---|----------|------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| code       | Name of disciplines   | Block    | Cycle      | ECTS<br>credits | hours    | Contact     | (including      | control     | 1 co      | une           | 2 ca                         | une   | Prerequisites |
|            |   |          |            |                 |          |             | TSIS)           |             | 1 sem     | 2 sem         | 3 sem                        | 4 scm |               |
|            | CYCLI   | OFG      | ENER.      | AL EDUC         | CATION   | DISCIPI     | JNES (GED)      | )           |           |               |                              |       |               |
|            |   | CYC      | LE OI      | FBASIC          | DISCIP   | LINES (E    | BD)             |             |           |               |                              |       |               |
|            | M-1   | . Modu   | le of b    | asic train      | ing (un  | iversity co | mponent)        |             |           |               |                              |       |               |
| LNG213     | Forcign language (professional)   |          | BD,<br>UC  | 3               | 90       | 0/0/30      | 60              | E           | 3         |               |                              |       |               |
| HUM214     | Psychology of miniagement   |          | BD,<br>UC  | 3               | 90       | 15/0/15     | 60              | E           | 3         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP226     | Modern methods of scientific research in chemical technology                    | ı        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP241     | Technologies of receiving nanocrystal inorganic materials                       | ı        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| MNG781     | Intellectual property and research  | ı        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP225     | Physico-chemical basis of technology for binders and products based on<br>them  | 2        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP242     | Technology of silicate materials  | 2        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| MNG782     | Sustainable development strategies  | 2        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HUM212     | History and philosophy of science   |          | BD,<br>UC  | 3               | 9        | 15/0/15     | 60              | ш           |           | 3             |                              |       |               |
| HUM213     | Higher school palagogy  |          | BD,<br>UC  | 3               | 90       | 15/0/15     | 60              | E           |           | 3             |                              |       |               |
| HPP243     | Innovative technologies in cement production                                    | ı        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | ш           |           |               | 5                            |       |               |
| CHE759     | Industrial water treatment and methods of sewage treatment                      | ı        | BD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           |           |               | 5                            |       |               |
|            |   |          | M-3. P     | ractice-o       | riented  | module      |                 |             |           |               |                              |       |               |
| AAP273     | Pedagogical practice  |          | BD,<br>UC  | 8               |          |             |                 | R           |           |               | 8                            |       |               |
|            |   | CYCI     | E OF       | PROFIL          | E DISC   | IPLINES     | (PD)            |             |           |               |                              |       |               |
|            | M-2. Module of p  | rofessio | nal act    | ivity (un       | iversity | componer    | ıt, componen    | t of choice | )         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP232     | The bases of the modern technologies of the processing of mineral raw materials |          | PD,<br>UC  | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HPP214     | Green technologies and renewable resources                                      | ı        | PD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| HB1216     | Fundamentals of technology of polymer composite materials                       | ı        | PD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           | 5         |               |                              |       |               |
| CHE743     | Technology of fine and building ceramics  |          | PD,<br>UC  | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           |           | 5             |                              |       |               |
| HPP215     | System analysis of chemical and technological processes                         | ı        | PD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/0/15     | 105             | E           |           | 5             |                              |       |               |
| HPP220     | Advanced CAD Chemical Engineering   | ı        | PD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           |           | 5             |                              |       |               |
| HPP230     | Disperse systems and surface phenomena in chemical-technological processes      | 2        | PD,<br>CCH | 5               | 150      | 30/15/0     | 105             | E           |           | 5             |                              |       |               |

|                              |  | _      | _          |           |           |           |     |   |    |     |    |    |  |
|------------------------------|--|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|---|----|-----|----|----|--|
| HPP236                       | Technological features of the production of rare metal compounds from<br>natural and technogenic raw materials | 2      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    | 5   |    |    |  |
| HPP237                       | Advanced Study of Salt Systems   | 3      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 15/30/0   | 105 | E |    | 5   |    |    |  |
| HPP231                       | Innovative technologies for the processing of halurgical raw materials   | 3      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/15/0   | 105 | E |    | 5   |    |    |  |
| HPP221                       | Surface-active reagents in chemical-technological processes  | ı      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP244                       | Innovative technologies of receiving mineral fertilizers   | ı      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/15/0   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP229                       | Fundamentals of recycling in the production of inorganic materials   | 2      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP223                       | Fundamentals of primary processing of natural uranium compounds  | 2      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| CHE703                       | Theoretical foundations of extraction and ion exchange processes   | 2      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP224                       | High-temperature processes in the processing of natural phosphates   | 3      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 30/0/15   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP238                       | Calculation and modeling of mass transfer processes and apparatuses  | 3      | PD,<br>CCH | 5         | 150       | 15/0/30   | 105 | E |    |     | 5  |    |  |
| HPP235                       | Chemistry and technology of new flotation reagents and floculants  |        | PD,<br>UC  | 4         | 120       | 30/15/0   | 75  | E |    |     |    | 4  |  |
|                              |  |        | M-3. F     | ractice-  | oriented  | module    |     |   |    |     |    |    |  |
| AAP256                       | Research practice  |        | PD,<br>UC  | 4         |           |           |     | R |    |     |    | 4  |  |
|                              |  | M      | 1-4. Exp   | eriment   | al reseau | ch modul  | e   |   |    |     |    |    |  |
| AAP268                       | Research work of a master's student, including internship and completion<br>of a master's thesis               |        | RWMS       | 4         |           |           |     | R | 4  |     |    |    |  |
| AAP268                       | Research work of a master's student, including internship and completion of a master's thesis                  |        | RWMS       | 4         |           |           |     | R |    | 4   |    |    |  |
| AAP251                       | Research work of a master's student, including internship and completion of a master's thesis                  |        | RWMS       | 2         |           |           |     | R |    |     | 2  |    |  |
| AAP255                       | Research work of a master's student, including internship and completion of a master's thesis                  |        | RWMS       | 14        |           |           |     | R |    |     |    | 14 |  |
|                              |  |        | M-5. M     | lodule of | final at  | testation |     |   |    |     |    |    |  |
| ECA212                       | Registration and protection of the master thesis   |        | FA         | 8         |           |           |     |   |    |     |    | 8  |  |
|                              | Total based on UN  | IVERSI | TV-        |           |           |           |     |   | 30 | 30  | 30 | 30 |  |
| ESTAL STREET BETTE STREET E. |  |        |            |           |           |           |     | 6 | iO | - 6 | 0  |    |  |

Number of credits for the entire period of study

| Cycle code | Cycles of disciplines                          |                         | Credits                   |                           |       |
|------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Cycle code | Супа от пасфина                                | Required component (RC) | University component (UC) | Component of choice (CCH) | Total |
| GED        | Cycle of general education disciplines         | 0                       | 0                         | 0                         | 0     |
| BD         | Cycle of basic disciplines                     | 0                       | 20                        | 15                        | 35    |
| PD         | Cycle of profile disciplines                   | 0                       | 18                        | 35                        | 53    |
|            | Total for theoretical training:                | 0                       | 38                        | 50                        | 88    |
| RWMS       | Research Work of Master's Student              |                         |                           |                           | 24    |
| ERWMS      | Experimental Research Work of Master's Student |                         |                           |                           | 0     |
| FA         | Final attestation                              |                         |                           |                           | 8     |
|            | TOTAL:   |                         |                           |                           | 120   |

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of KazNRTU named after K.Satpayev, Minutes No. 3 dated 20.12.2024

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute, Minutes № 3 dated 28.11.2024

| aigneu:   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Governing Board member - Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs   | Uskenbayeva R. K.   |
| Approved:   |                     |
| Vice Provost on academic development  | Kalpeyeva Z. B.     |
| Head of Department - Department of Educational Program<br>Management and Academic-Methodological Work | Zhumagaliyeva A. S. |
| Director - Mining and Metallurgical Institute named after<br>O.A. Baikonarov                          | Rysbekov K          |
| Department Chair - Chemical Processes and Industrial<br>Ecology                                       | Kubekova S          |
| Representative of the Academic Committee from EmployersAcknowledged                                   | Arynov K.           |
|   |                     |











### 6. Additional educational programs (Minor)

None.

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