



**School of transport engineering and logistics named after M. Tynyshpayev
Department of Logistics**

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B11310 Digital logistics

Code and name of educational program

Code and classification of the field of education: **6B11 service**

Code and classification of training directions: **6B113 Transportation services**

Group of educational programs: **B095 Transportation services**

Level based on NQF: **6**

Level based on IQF: **6**

Study period: **4**

Amount of credits: **240**

Educational Program 6B11310 «Digital logistics»

approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of Satbayev University.

Protocol No. 10 dated March 6, 2025.

Reviewed and recommended for approval at the meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council of Satbayev University.

Protocol No. 3 dated December 20, 2024.

The Educational Program 6B11310 «Digital logistics» was developed by the Academic Committee in the field of study 6B113 “Transport Services.”

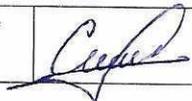
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List of abbreviations and designations

EP - educational program
BC - basic competences
PC - professional competences
LO - learning outcomes
NQF - National Qualifications Framework
SQF - Sectoral Qualifications Framework
SDG - Sustainable Development Goals

1. Description of educational program

EP 6B11310 "Digital Logistics" regulates educational objectives, expected learning outcomes of students, conditions and technologies of educational process realization, evaluation, and Analysis of cargo flows through the transport corridors of the Republic of Kazakhstan of the quality of students' training.

- The educational program is directly linked to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as transport plays a key role in the economy, social integration, and ecology. The main SDGs addressed by the educational program 6B11301 "Transport Services" are:

- SDG 4 – Quality Education.

Training qualified specialists in the field of transport services contributes to expanding access to modern knowledge, skills, and technologies, as well as forming interdisciplinary competencies (logistics, IT, services, etc.).

- SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth.

The development of transport services stimulates the economy, increases population mobility, and creates new jobs. The program prepares specialists for employment in transportation, logistics, and service sectors.

- SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.

Transport services are closely related to the development of modern infrastructure and the implementation of innovations (digitalization, intelligent transport systems, IT in transport and logistics). The program emphasizes sustainable and intelligent transport solutions that ensure the safety of transport processes.

- SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities.

Transport is a key element of sustainable urban mobility. Training specialists in the field of transport services contributes to the development of environmentally friendly, safe, and affordable transport, reducing congestion and harmful emissions.

- SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production.

The curriculum includes issues of optimizing transport and logistics processes, improving energy efficiency, and enhancing the environmental sustainability of transport services.

- SDG 13 – Climate Action.

The program addresses reducing the carbon footprint of transport, as well as the development of vehicles and transport technologies based on alternative fuels.

EP includes the curriculum, description of disciplines, learning outcomes and other materials to ensure quality education of students.

Graduates of this EP in the direction of training 6B113 "Transportation Services" are engaged in:

1) analyzing the state of existing transport systems and networks, transport, and logistics infrastructure;

2) development and implementation of optimal transportation-technological routes of cargo delivery based on the principles of logistics;

3) ensuring safety of transportation process in different conditions.

Professional activity of the graduate of EP 6B11310 "Digital Logistics" is aimed at the implementation of training of specialists in the field of logistics and organization of transportation with the use of advanced technologies.

The graduate of EP 6B11310 "Digital Logistics" can carry out professional activity:

- in transportation companies.

- in warehousing.

The objects of professional activity are:

- organizations and enterprises of public transport engaged in the transportation of passengers, cargo, freight and luggage, provision of infrastructure for use, performance of loading and unloading operations, regardless of their forms of ownership and organizational and legal forms;

- traffic safety services of public and private transport enterprises;

- logistics services of production and trade organizations;

- freight forwarding enterprises and organizations;

- services of the state transport inspection, marketing services and units for the study and maintenance of the transportation services market;

- production and sales systems, organizations and enterprises of information support of production and technological systems; - research and design organizations engaged in activities in the field of development of transport and logistics services, organization and safety of traffic;

- organizations carrying out educational activity on the basic professional educational programs and on the basic programs of professional training.

Subjects of professional activity:

- transportation, organization of multimodal transportation, value added services, warehousing, routing and dispatching.

Types of professional activities

The bachelor who graduated from EP 6B11310 "Digital Logistics" in the direction of training 6B113 "Transportation Services" is prepared for the following types of professional activity:

- production-technological;

- organizational and managerial;

- research;

- scientific and pedagogical;

- design and construction.

2. Purpose and objectives of educational program

Purpose of EP: According to the Atlas of New Professions and Competences, to train skilled professionals in demand in the labour market who are able to identify and take decisions in logistics and enterprise supply chain management through the use of modern digital technologies and information systems.

EP objectives:

Objective 1: Preparation of a graduate for the development of spiritual values, moral and ethical standards of personality as a member of society, fulfillment of the legal and legislative system of the Republic of Kazakhstan with a high level of professional culture and civic position;

Objective 2: Preparation of a graduate for activity on constant self-improvement and self-development, mastering of new knowledge, skills and abilities in innovative directions in the field of logistics and organization of transportation;

Objective 3: Preparation of a graduate with acquired competencies to perform calculations in the field of transport and material flows management, participation in the development of technical assignments for topographic-geodetic, aerospace, cartographic works in the field to solve land management on the basis of modern training material and technical base;

Objective 4: Preparation of a graduate, based on the diversity and dynamism of the catalog of elective disciplines of the curriculum, with the predominance of practical skills in the competencies, capable of carrying out professional functions within one or more types of activities on the basis of the final results of training, taking into account the specifics of these activities, market requirements for organizational - managerial, professional competencies;

Objective 5: Preparation of a graduate as a competitive specialist in the field of land surveying and cadastre, including on the basis of increasing the international aspect in educational, scientific programs, competent in the field of advanced technologies of land surveying and cadastre implementation, and registration of the results of scientific research.

Objective 6: Training of a graduate capable of ensuring the development of the transport industry through innovations, digitalization, and sustainable solutions in line with the SDGs.

3. Requirements for assessing the learning outcomes of the educational program

The educational program is developed in accordance with the State obligatory standards of higher and postgraduate education, approved by the order of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan from July 20, 2022 № 2 (registered in the Register of state registration of normative legal acts under № 28916) and reflects the learning outcomes, on the basis of which are developed curricula (work study plans, individual study plans of students) and work study programs for disciplines (syllabus).

Assessment of learning outcomes is conducted by developed test tasks within the educational program in accordance with the requirements of the state compulsory standard of higher and postgraduate education.

During the assessment of learning outcomes for students are created uniform conditions and equal opportunities to demonstrate the level of their knowledge, skills and abilities.

4. Passport of educational program

4.1. General information

| № | Field name | Comments |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Code and classification of the field of education | 6B11 Services |
| 2 | Code and classification of training directions | 6B113Transportation services |
| 3 | Educational program group | B095Transportation services |
| 4 | Educational program name | 6B11310 Digital logistics |
| 5 | Short description of educational program | EP 6B11310-Digital logistics defines program educational objectives, student learning outcomes, necessary conditions, content and technologies for the implementation of the educational process, evaluation and analysis of the quality of students during training and after graduation. The EP includes the curriculum, content of disciplines, learning outcomes and other materials to ensure quality education of students. |
| 6 | Purpose of EP | According to the Atlas of New Professions and Competences, to train skilled professionals in demand in the labour market who are able to identify and take decisions in logistics and enterprise supply chain management through the use of modern digital technologies and information systems. |
| 7 | Type of EP | New EP |
| 8 | The level based on NQF | 6 |
| 9 | The level based on IQF | 6 |
| 10 | Distinctive features of EP | No |
| 11 | List of competencies of educational program | B - Basic knowledge, skills and abilities B1 - Possession of basic knowledge in the field of natural science (social, humanitarian, economic) disciplines, contributing to the formation of a highly educated person with a broad outlook and culture of thinking; B2 - Possession of skills of handling modern technology, ability to use information technologies in the sphere of professional activity; B3 - Possession of skills of acquisition of new knowledge necessary for daily professional activity and further education in the magistracy; B4 - Possession of one of the languages of the far abroad at the level not lower than the spoken one; B5 - Possession of basic knowledge in the field of general theoretical disciplines, contributing to the formation of the foundations of a scientific worldview, the development of logical thinking, the ability to analyze physical processes, the ability and willingness to participate in the development of modern theoretical and experimental research methods; |

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| | <p>P - Professional competencies:</p> <p>P1 - a wide range of theoretical and practical knowledge in the professional field;</p> <p>P2 - readiness to participate in the team of performers in the development of transportation and transport-logistic processes, their elements and technological documentation;</p> <p>P3 - ability to choose transportation and transport-technological machines and equipment of various purposes taking into account the influence of external factors and the requirements of safe and efficient operation and cost;</p> <p>P4 - ability to master technologies and methods of cargo and passenger transportation;</p> <p>P5 - knowledge of technical conditions and rules of rational operation of transportation and transport-technological machines and equipment;</p> <p>P6 - ability to assess the risk and determine measures to ensure safe and efficient operation of vehicles;</p> <p>P7 - ability to plan and organize the work of transport complexes of cities and regions, organization of rational interaction of transport types, which make up a single transport system, in the transportation of passengers, luggage, cargo and cargo;</p> <p>P8 - ability to organize rational interaction of different types of transport in a unified transport system and effective commercial work at the object of transport, development and implementation of rational methods of work with the client;</p> <p>P9 - ability to monitor and controlling logistics processes;</p> <p>P10 - ability to search for ways to improve the quality of transport and logistics services for cargo owners, development of commodity market infrastructure and distribution channels, as well as to determine the parameters of optimization of logistics transport chains and links, taking into account the criteria of optimality;</p> <p>P11 - ability to provide consignors and consignees with services: on execution of transportation documents, delivery and receipt, importation and exportation of cargoes; on performance of loading and unloading and warehousing operations; on preparation of rolling stock; on cargo insurance, customs clearance of cargoes and vehicles; on provision of information and financial services;</p> <p>P12 - ability to develop the most effective schemes of organization of vehicle traffic and apply the latest technologies of vehicle traffic management;</p> |
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| | <p>P13 - ability to identify priorities for solving transport problems taking into account economic efficiency and environmental safety indicators and use modern information technologies as a tool to optimize management processes in the transport complex;</p> <p>P14 - ability to design logistics systems of cargo and passenger delivery, selection of logistics intermediary, carrier and forwarder on the basis of multi-criteria approach;</p> <p>P15 - ability to develop projects and implement: modern logistics systems and technologies for transport organizations, technologies of intermodal and multimodal transportation, optimal routing;</p> <p>O - General human, socio-ethical competencies:</p> <p>O1 - knowledge of traditions and culture of the peoples of Kazakhstan and compliance with the norms of business ethics, possession of ethical and legal norms of behavior</p> <p>O2 - to be tolerant to traditions, culture of other peoples of the world; O3 - knowledge of the basics of the legal system and legislation of Kazakhstan;</p> <p>O4 - knowledge of trends of social development of society, ability to adequately navigate in various social situations;</p> <p>O5 - awareness of the social significance of their future profession, possessing high motivation to perform professional activities;</p> <p>O6 - possession of basic methods of protection of production personnel and population from possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters;</p> <p>C - Specific and Management Competencies:</p> <p>C1- independent management and control of the processes of work and learning activities within the framework of the strategy, policy and goals of the organization, discussion of the problem, argumentation of conclusions and competent operation of information;</p> <p>C2 - mastery of the basics of economic knowledge;</p> <p>C3 - knowledge and understanding of the goals and methods of state regulation of the economy, the role of the public sector in the economy;</p> <p>C4 - ability to search, analyze and evaluate information for the preparation and adoption of managerial decisions, readiness to bear responsibility for them, as well as to give assignments, manage the actions of others, taking into account the abilities, capabilities and motivation of employees;</p> <p>C5 - ability to navigate modern information flows and adapt to dynamically changing phenomena and</p> |
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| | | <p>processes in the world economy; C6 - to be flexible and mobile in various conditions and situations related to professional activity; C7 - knowledge of classification and assignments of types of transport and means of transportation, modes of transportation, functional areas of logistics; C8 - is able to carry out calculations of costs in the organization of transportation to determine the most optimal routes; C9 - is able to carry out calculations for determining the capacity of a warehouse, justify their choice for given conditions and storage volumes; C10 - is able to take part in the calculation and design of transportation systems, freight transportation.</p> |
| 12 | Learning outcomes of educational program | <p>LO1: Applies advanced information systems and technologies in professional activities to solve applied problems in the field of cargo transportation by different modes of transport, organization of warehouse activities, development of intermodal transportation and management of material inventories of companies. LO2: Designs logistic systems, transport-logistic infrastructure objects on the basis of automatic design programmes, tools, methods and application software packages of project management. LO3: Analyse the current state of the supply chain, material flow in production and transportation network, to identify problematic areas and develop proposals for solving them on the basis of the application of business games, simulation modelling, management and marketing principles, logistics decision making methods, just-in-time, Kanban principles, etc. LO4: Analyses the state of the transport system and networks, transport infrastructure facilities, transport and logistics processes in production on the basis of economic methods and accounting. Evaluates the results of the analysis and develops justified ways of improving transport and logistics facilities. LO5: Applies modern intelligent transport systems to solve various logistic tasks in transport system and networks. LO6: Makes managerial decisions based on personal qualities, foreign language skills, financial literacy, knowledge of sustainability principles, leadership principles and entrepreneurial skills, ability to work in a team and analyze of the socio-economic, legal, cultural, moral and ethical aspects of combating corruption in professional activities.</p> |

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| | | <p>LO7: Performs controlling and monitoring of logistics processes, analyses and assesses risks, finds ways to reduce and prevent logistics risks based on knowledge of risk management.</p> <p>LO8: Performs collection, processing, analysis and planning of data on freight, orders and deliveries of transportation services, material inventories and resources based on the use of modern information systems, MS Excel, WMS and ERP-systems.</p> <p>LO9: Develops data bases of material flows and related information and financial flows for supply chain analysis on the basis of database management systems and programming technology and knowledge of intellectual property rights protection.</p> <p>LO10: Applies knowledge of mathematics, probability theory and mathematical statistics, models and methods of mathematic modelling to solve optimization problems in logistics, freight management, routing of material resources delivery.</p> <p>LO11: Makes informed decisions in the management of material flows in the enterprise supply chain using logistics principles, information systems and technologies.</p> <p>LO12: Develops optimal cargo transportation routes, simulation models of logistic processes in a warehouse, production, supply of raw materials and components, distribution of finished goods on the basis of mathematical and computer modelling methods.</p> <p>LO13: Develops information subsystems of transportation process management and web-applications for the company in order to interact operatively with suppliers of material resources, logistics providers, consumers of products, consumers of transport services and corporate clients.</p> <p>LO14: Searches for scientific information for research in the field of transport services, logistics process management, supply chain management on the basis of scientific principles, R&D, decision making methods.</p> <p>LO15: Develops intermodal freight transport schemes based on knowledge of international transport regulations and mode characteristics, freight cost estimation and selection of optimal freight delivery options, knowledge of economics and customs regulations, logistics costing and pollution reduction methods, environmental and safety issues.</p> |
| 13 | Education form | full-time, online |
| 14 | Period of training | 4 |
| 15 | Amount of credits | 240 |

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| 16 | Languages of instruction | kazakh russian |
| 17 | Academic degree awarded | Bachelor's Degree in Services |
| 18 | Developer(s) and authors | Mukhanova G.S., Bekzhanova S.E., Tymbaeva J.M., Bolatkyzy S., Tulebaev M. |

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

| № | Discipline name | Short description of discipline | Amount of credits | Generated learning outcomes (codes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| | | | | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO1 0 | PO1 1 | PO1 2 | PO1 3 | PO1 4 | PO15 | |
| Cycle of general education disciplines Compulsory component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Foreign language | English is a discipline of the general education cycle. After determining the level (according to the results of diagnostic testing or IELTS results), students are divided into groups and disciplines. The name of the discipline corresponds to the level of English proficiency. | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Kazakh (Russian) language | When moving from level to level, prerequisites and post requisites of disciplines are observed. | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Physical Education | The purpose of the discipline is the practical use of the skills of performing the basic elements of athletics techniques, sports games, gymnastics, and a set of standards for general physical training, including professionally applied physical training or one of the sports, methods of conducting independent physical exercises. | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Information and Communication | The socio-political, sociocultural spheres of communication and | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | Technologies | functional styles of the modern Kazakh (Russian) language are considered. The course covers the specifics of the scientific style in order to develop and activate the professional communication skills and abilities of students, allows students to practically master the basics of the scientific style and develops the ability to produce a structural and semantic analysis of the text. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | History of Kazakhstan | Required component. The task of studying the discipline is to acquire theoretical knowledge about information processes, new information technologies, local and global computer networks, methods of information protection; obtaining skills in the use of text editors and spreadsheet processors; creation of databases and various categories of application programs | 5 | | | | | | v | | v | | | | | | |
| 6 | Philosophy | Philosophy forms and develops critical and creative thinking, worldview and culture, provides knowledge about the most general and fundamental problems of being and endows them with a methodology for solving various theoretical practical issues. Philosophy | 5 | | | | | | v | | v | | | | | | |

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| | | expands the horizon of vision of the modern world, forms citizenship and patriotism, contributes to the education of self-esteem, awareness of the value of human existence. It teaches to think and act correctly, develops the skills of practical and cognitive activity, helps to seek and find ways and means of life in harmony with oneself, society, and the world around. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Module of Social and Political Knowledge (Sociology, Political Science) | Studying the course contributes to the formation of students' theoretical knowledge about society as an integral system, provides the political aspect of training a highly qualified specialist based on modern world and domestic political thought. The discipline is designed to improve the quality of both general humanitarian and professional training of students. Knowledge in the field of sociology and political science is necessary for understanding political processes, for forming a political culture, developing a personal position and a clearer understanding of the measure of one's responsibility. | 3 | | | | | | v | | v | | | | | |
| 8 | Module of socio- | The module of socio-political | 5 | | | | | v | | v | | | | | | |

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| | political knowledge (cultural studies and psychology) | knowledge (culturology, psychology) is designed to acquaint students with the cultural achievements of mankind, for their understanding and assimilation of the main forms and universal patterns of the formation and development of culture. During the course of cultural studies, general problems of the theory of culture, leading cultural concepts, universal patterns and mechanisms for the formation and development of culture, the main historical stages of the formation and development of Kazakhstani culture are considered. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle of general education disciplines Elective component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Fundamentals of scientific research methods | The aim is to form students' basic skills of research activity. As a result of studying the discipline students will: know the basic concepts and methods of scientific research; be able to independently perform research work, analyze and summarize scientific information. Content: Essence and role of scientific research. Classification of scientific research. Methodology of scientific research. Stages of scientific research. Theme of | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v | | | | |

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| | scientific research. Justification of the relevance of the selected topic. Goals and objectives of research work. Determination of the object and subject of research. Selection of methods (methods) of research. Description of the research process. Discussion of the results of the study. Formulation of conclusions and evaluation of the results obtained. Norms of scientific ethics in the preparation of publications. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | The basics of anti-corruption culture | The purpose of the basics of anti-Corruption culture course is to develop an anti-corruption behavioural model for students and a social atmosphere of rejection of corruption, active citizenship in the fight against corruption. Students as a result of the course must know the basic concepts and statements of the anti-corruption policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan; the essence of corruption and reasons for its origin; models of anti-corruption; legal liability for corruption offences; current legislation in the Republic of Kazakhstan on anti-corruption. be able to work on improving the level of moral and legal culture; have the skills to analyse situations of conflict of | 5 | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | interest and make moral choices; improve the anti-corruption culture. The discipline studies the essence, causes, causes of sustainable development of corruption from both historical and modern points of view. Examines the prerequisites and impacts for the development of an anti-corruption culture. Studies the development of anti-corruption on the basis of social, economic, legal, cultural, moral and ethical norms. Studies the problems of the formation of an anti-corruption culture based on the relationship with various types of social relations and various manifestations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Basics of Financial Literacy | <p>Purpose: formation of financial literacy of students on the basis of building a direct link between the acquired knowledge and their practical application.</p> <p>Contents: using in practice all kinds of tools in the field of financial management, saving and increasing savings, competent budget planning, obtaining practical skills in calculating, paying taxes and correctly filling out tax reports, analyzing financial information, orienting in financial products to choose adequate</p> | 5 | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | investment strategies. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Ecology and life safety | Purpose: formation of ecological knowledge and consciousness, obtaining theoretical and practical knowledge on modern methods of rational use of natural resources and environmental protection. Contents: the study of the tasks of ecology as a science, the laws of the functioning of natural systems and aspects of environmental safety in working conditions, environmental monitoring and management in the field of its safety, ways to solve environmental problems; life safety in the technosphere, emergencies of a natural and man-made nature. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v |
| 13 | Fundamentals of economics and entrepreneurship | Purpose: To develop basic knowledge of economic processes and skills in entrepreneurial activities. Content: The course aims to develop skills in analyzing economic concepts such as supply and demand, and market equilibrium. It includes the basics of creating and managing a business, developing business plans, risk assessment, and strategic decision-making. | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle of basic disciplines University component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 14 | <p>Algorithmization and Programming</p> | <p>Goal: Mastering the basics of algorithmization and programming for solving typical problems using modern programming languages. Contents: Basic concepts of algorithmization, structured programming, basic algorithms and data structures, syntax and semantics of the selected programming language, methods for debugging and testing software, development and analysis of algorithms, examples of solving real problems.</p> | 5 | | | | | | | v | | | | | | | |
| 15 | <p>Introduction to specialty</p> | <p>The aim of the discipline is to inform students about the nature of their future work, the basic concepts of the functional areas of logistics. After completing the course the student should know the tasks and functions of the functional areas of logistics ; - The concepts of material and related information and financial flows; types of material flows. Content of the discipline: The concept, goals and objectives of logistics. The evolution of logistics development. The concept of material flow; types of material flows; logistic stages of material flow movement. Logistics systems and supply chains. Functional areas of</p> | 5 | v | | v | | | v | | | | | | | | |

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| | | logistics. Purchasing logistics. Production logistics. Distribution logistics. Transport logistics. Inventory logistics. Warehousing logistics. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Transport and logistics infrastructure | <p>The purpose of the discipline is to form students' knowledge about the technical and technological parameters of the infrastructure of various types of transport and ideas about the development and functioning of transport and logistics infrastructure.</p> <p>Content: Characteristics of infrastructure facilities of transport and logistics systems. The current state of development of transport and logistics infrastructure in Kazakhstan. Railway transport infrastructure. Road transport infrastructure. Air transport infrastructure. Water transport infrastructure. Infrastructure of terminal and logistics centers. Logistics infrastructure of transport hubs. Assessment of the use of transport and logistics infrastructure. Formation of a rational infrastructure to increase the transport and logistics potential of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> | 5 | | | v | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Introduction to Web programming | The course is designed to learn the basics of Web programming and | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | v | | |

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| | Web application development. The course includes topics such as the basics of functioning, configuration and administration of software that implements Internet services; HTML 5 markup language; the basics of web page layout using CSS; fundamentals of the JavaScript language and frameworks jQuery, AngularJS; basic web page design patterns; basics of server languages; database technologies. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Cargo handling The purpose of the discipline is to teach students to develop rational conditions for the transportation and storage of goods for their high-quality delivery. Objectives of the discipline: studying the technical characteristics of cargo, the transport state of cargo, the interaction of cargo with the environment and among themselves; development of optimal conditions for transportation and storage of goods. Upon completion of this course, the student should know the technical characteristics of different types of cargo, the transport condition of the cargo in the interaction of cargo with the environment and with each other; be able to develop optimal | 4 | | v | | | | v | | v | | | | | | | v |

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| | conditions for transportation and storage of cargo. Course content: transport characteristics and properties of goods; storage modes, methods of storing cargo, peculiarities of packaging and containers, characteristics of cargo hazard, as well as specific properties of cargo. requirements for technical means that perform transportation, cargo operations and storage of goods; rational conditions for the transportation and storage of goods. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Freight transport systems The purpose of the discipline is to study the principles of operation of transport and handling and storage facilities. Discipline objectives: studying the structure of freight transport systems; analysis of logistics processes in freight transport systems. Upon completion of the course, the student should demonstrate the ability to analyze, synthesize, and design freight transportation systems, and calculate costs. Course content: classification of freight transport systems; structure of freight transport systems; logistics processes and costs in freight transport systems; technical and organizational solutions in freight transport systems. | 5 | | v | | v | | | v | | | | | | | | | v |

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| 20 | Logistics: information technology and systems | <p>The aim of the discipline is to prepare students to solve professional tasks related to the use of information systems and technologies to optimise logistics activities. As a result of the discipline the student should know modern information systems and technologies in the functional areas of logistics and master the skills of their application to solve professional problems. Course content: Introduction to information systems and technologies in logistics. Information flows in logistics systems. Logistics information systems: purpose, structure, group classification. Subsystems of information systems: functional and supporting. Elements of the supporting subsystem: hardware, information and mathematical support. Information technology in the field of procurement and distribution. Basic information technology for enterprise management. Information technology in the warehouse sector. RFID and barcode technologies. Information technology in the field of transport. Vehicle tracking and monitoring systems.</p> | 5 | v | | | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | Geoinformation systems. Modern technologies of enterprise internal document management. Internet / Intranet Technologies. E-commerce technology. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Mathematics | The purpose of mastering the discipline is to form the theoretical and practical foundations of mathematics and its applications. On the basis of studying the mathematics section, to give students the development of thinking and the achievement of mathematical culture, which is necessary for application in future professional activities. The course is based on the study of mathematical analysis in a volume that allows you to study elementary functions and solve the simplest geometric, physical and other applied problems. The main focus is on differential and integral calculus. The course sections include the differential calculus of functions of one variable, the derivative and differentials, the study of the behavior of functions, complex numbers, and polynomials. Indefinite integrals, their properties and methods of calculation. Certain integrals and their applications. Improper integrals. | 5 | | | | | | | | v | | | | | | |

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| 22 | Transport management and marketing | <p>Purpose - to form students' competencies to ensure the effective functioning of transportation companies. Content: The economic nature of transportation services. Features of the transportation services market. Functions of management in transportation companies. Forms of organization of transport companies. Motivation in transportation companies. Marketing complex in transportation companies. Competitiveness of transportation services. Internal and external environment of transportation companies. The student should know the specifics of the transport industry; be able to apply modern approaches in the management of transport companies.</p> | 5 | | | v | | v | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Economics of transport and logistics systems | <p>Purpose - to acquire knowledge and skills to make managerial decisions to ensure effective transportation and logistics activities. Content: Organization of planning in the transport and logistics complex. Economic indicators of transport and logistics development. Technical and operational indicators of transportation vehicles. Formation of tariffs for transport and logistics</p> | 5 | | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| | | services. Evaluation of the efficiency of infrastructure of transport and logistics systems. The student should know the structure of transport and logistics systems; be able to organize logistics activities of the enterprise, and calculate the main technical, economic and operational indicators of transport and logistics infrastructure. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Theory of Probability and Mathematical Statistics | The purpose of studying the discipline is to form students' scientific ideas about the essence and properties of probabilistic processes, methods of probability theory and mathematical statistics. Upon completion of this course the student should know the basic concepts of combinatorics, basics of probability theory and mathematical statistics; be able to apply standard methods and models to solve probabilistic and statistical problems. The discipline studies random variables, distribution functions and statistical methods of their search and evaluation. The subject of probability theory, probability definitions, elements of combinatorics, random variables and the laws of their distribution are considered. The basics of | 5 | | | | | | | | v | | | | | | |

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| | | mathematical statistics are studied - samples, types of samples, point and interval estimates. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Technologies of cloud computing | The aim of the course is to equip students with the skills to work with modern cloud computing technologies. After completing the course, the student should acquire the following competencies: - knowledge and understanding of the implementation of cloud computing technologies; - apply cloud technologies in software development; - justify the application of cloud computing technologies in system design; - communicate professionally about cloud computing; - explore new technologies based on cloud computing. The course contains the basics of cloud computing technologies and their capabilities. The course covers virtualization technologies, the main models for providing cloud computing services. The basic information about the emergence, development and use of the concept and tools of cloud computing is presented. The stages of designing a cloud computing infrastructure are considered, including the principles, concepts and basic patterns of cloud architecture. | 5 | | | | | | | | v | | | | | | | v |

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| | | Provides information about the functionality, specific application scenarios and practices for using modern cloud platforms. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Transport logistics | <p>The purpose of the discipline is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge of the types of transport and types of vehicles, the choice of carrier and transportation costs. After completing the course the student should know: - modes of transport; - modes of transport; - carrier selection methods; be able to: - use the knowledge gained in the discipline to select a carrier and determine the optimum mode of transport and transport route.</p> <p>Content of the discipline: The essence and objectives of transport logistics. Formation and development in transport logistics. Transport logistics support. Logistic intermediaries. Shipping Methods. Legal aspects of transport support. Types of transport, characteristics and technical and economic indicators. Classification of goods and vehicles. The choice of type of vehicle. Transport tariffs and rules for their application. Transport costs. In-production transport logistics.</p> | 6 | | | | v | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| 27 | Contract logistics | Content of the discipline: Development of outsourcing of logistics business processes. Formation and development of logistics providers. Models of a logistics operator and a logistics integrator. Combining aspects of logistics and financial audit, contractual model of interaction between the customer and the outsourcer, architecture of business processes of the customer's supply chain | 3 | | | v | | | | | | | | | | v |
| 28 | Data management in logistics | The aim of the course is for students to develop practical skills in using the professional packages MS Excel, MS Access, Mathcad mathematical processor for data management in logistics. After completing the course the student should demonstrate the ability to process different types of data, apply methods of processing and analysis of information flows in Apply information management techniques to logistics systems; use technology to manage information flows. Content: Data, data sets, data attributes. Different technologies of data processing. Information resources logistics. Data management with the help of MS Excel logic MS Excel logic function. Data processing in the | 5 | | v | | | | v | | | | | | | |

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| | | MathCad mathematical processor environment. Managing structural data. Features of working in the database management system environment. Creating a database for a transport company in MS Access. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Economic-mathematical models and methods in logistics | The aim of the discipline is to equip students with the theoretical and practical skills to build mathematical models of various tasks in logistics and apply methods to solve problems. After completing the course, the student should acquire the following competencies: - know the stages of economic and mathematical modelling; - methods of solving various tasks; know how to - build mathematical models; - be able to apply methods of problem solving; - be able to analyse the results of problem solution. Content of discipline: Meaningful formulation and economic-mathematical model of problems. Stages of economic and mathematical modelling. Methods and models of linear programming. Transport problem of linear programming. Application of the problem of linear programming in production logistics. Linear integer and nonlinear models and methods for | 5 | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |

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| | | their solution. Tasks of scheduling theory and methods for their solution. Graph theory. Stochastic methods and models | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Educational practice | The purpose of educational practice is to deepen, supplement and consolidate theoretical knowledge on the main disciplines of the course, obtained in the course of study. Training practice involves introducing the student to the professional environment, obtaining primary professional skills to collect information on the state of transport networks and infrastructure, transport routes. | 2 | v | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle of basic disciplines Elective component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Data Analysis in Excel | The purpose of this course is to master the basic methods of quantitative analysis of numerical and non-numerical information in logistic processes and supply chains. The main task of studying the discipline is to familiarize yourself with the methods of processing statistical information, the main methods of analyzing economic data for decision making and forecasting. As a result of studying the discipline, the student must: master the basic methods of quantitative analysis of numerical | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| | and non-numerical economic information in the Excell environment; know the basic approaches to forecasting economic indicators; Be able to apply methods using application packages. Content of the discipline: basic methods of quantitative analysis of numerical and non-numerical economic information in Excel environment; forecasting methods; The application of forecasting methods of economic indicators in Excel environment; Management of structured data. Using MS Excel as a database; Add-in Analysis Package. Simulation modelling in MS Excel using the Monte Carlo method. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Business games in logistics | The purpose of the study of the discipline is the acquisition by students of decision-making skills in the event of a variety of situations in logistics systems and supply chains. After completing the course, the student will be able to apply the logistic approach to solve various practical problems in professional activities; will acquire decision-making skills when considering various problem situations in logistics systems, production, inventory | 5 | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | management, warehousing. The content of the discipline includes: the role of business games in logistics; structure and rules of business games; conducting business games that consider various practical situations in logistics, transportation of goods, the functioning of logistics centers, in the warehouse, in the distribution of finished products; analysis of the results of business games. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Basics of Artificial Intelligence | This course focuses on artificial intelligence (AI), in particular what is known as weak or soft AI, i.e. methods and algorithms that can make software smarter and more useful. While early And concentrated on creating intelligent machines that mimic human behavior (otherwise known as Strong AI), much of AI research and practice today concentrates on practical purposes. They include embedding AI algorithms and methods into software to give them intelligence-specific properties: the ability to learn, optimize, and reason. The course considers optimization algorithms based on simulation of natural processes in living and non-living nature, expert systems, clustering | 5 | v | | | | v | | | | | v | | | | | |

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| | | algorithms that provide personalized user service, prediction methods based on regression models, neural networks of direct distribution. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Simulation of logistics systems | The aim of the course is to equip students with the skills to develop simulation models and apply them to management decision-making. After completing the course, the student should be able to demonstrate the ability to set and On completion of the course the student will be able to set up and run simulation modeling of engineering logistics systems using AnyLogic software. software package. be able to The content of the discipline: principles and concept of simulation. Building a conceptual model. Process-oriented discrete simulation models. The basics of a practical approach to creating simulation models of logistics systems. Modeling and reengineering of logistics processes in supply chains. | 5 | | | | | | | | v | | v | | | | |
| 35 | Intelligent transport systems | The aim of the course is to provide students with a theoretical foundation of knowledge on the principles and architecture of intelligent transport systems. After completing the course, the student | 5 | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>should know the current state of legal and normative and technical regulation of information support of transport activity in the RK; gain theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of intelligent transport systems; be able to apply promising methods of solving professional problems based on knowledge of global trends in the development of intelligent transport systems.</p> <p>Content of the course: Basic concepts related to Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). ITS classification. The main areas of application of ITS. ITS and logistics. Introduction to ITS Project Development Stages of the development of ITS projects. Basic definitions. Principles of developing technical specifications for the justification of the ITS project. Development of the architecture of performance indicators for the ITS project. ITS models. Development of the ITS project. The structure and composition of the ITS system project. Examples of the use of ITS in logistics systems. Promising ITS in logistics and supply chains.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 36 | <p>Legal regulation of intellectual property</p> | <p>Purpose: the goal is to form a holistic understanding of the system of legal regulation of intellectual property, including basic principles, mechanisms for protecting intellectual property rights and features of their implementation.</p> <p>Content: The discipline covers the basics of IP law, including copyright, patents, trademarks, and industrial designs. Students learn how to protect and manage intellectual property rights, and consider legal disputes and methods for resolving them.</p> | 5 | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | <p>Internet marketing for the promotion of logistics services</p> | <p>The aim of the discipline is to equip the students with the skills to develop an internet application to promote and improve the efficiency of the logistics services provided. As a result of mastering the discipline the student should:</p> <p>Know the features and tools of communication in the Internet environment; the characteristics and evolution of the communication tools of the Internet environment; be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the Internet environment to promote logistics services; develop an Internet application to promote logistics services. Content of the</p> | 5 | v | | | | v | v | v | | | | v | | | |

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| | | <p>discipline: The concept of logistics service, its role in the formation of competitive advantages. The principles of logistics services. Information flows in logistics. Features of approaches to the marketing of logistics services. Development of a service strategy for consumers of material flows in logistics channels of horizontal type. The concept of Internet marketing, its role in the formation of competitive advantages of the company. Characteristics and evolution of communication tools of the Internet environment. Evaluation of the effectiveness of Internet marketing tools. Trends in the development of contextual advertising. Development of Internet-application for promotion of logistics services. Principles of providing logistics services. Information flows in logistics. Problems and prospects of development of service logistics in Kazakhstan. Principles of service organization in logistics. Principles of service organization in logistics channels of various types (vertical, horizontal, multi-level). Features of approaches to marketing logistics center services. Stages of formation of the logistics service</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | <p>system. Development of a customer service strategy for material flows. Stages of developing a strategy for servicing consumers of material flows in horizontal logistics channels. The main requirements of logistics in the process of strategy development. Mission, logistics mission, communication with corporate strategy. Logistics strategy in the field of service: concept, feature, example. Factors when developing a logistics strategy. Types of logistics strategies. Stages of strategic planning of the logistics system. Strategic planning tasks. Planning of logistics service organization. Problems of service logistics planning. Indicators for evaluating the efficiency of the logistics system of the enterprise. Logistics service: types of plans. Logistics service planning: essence, examples</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | <p>WMS (Warehouse management system)</p> <p>The aim of the discipline is to acquire skills in the application of warehouse management information systems. As a result of studying the discipline the student should know the principles of organization of warehousing, technology in the warehouse; be</p> | 6 | v | v | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | able to organize the movement of material flow in the warehouse; acquire skills of working with warehouse management information system. Course content: The basics of logistics warehousing and its principles. Models and methods of building a warehouse network of an enterprise. Methods of planning material flows. Functioning and management of the storage system. Automated Warehouse Management System (WMS). Modern trends of technical equipment of the warehouse. Methods for modeling business processes in warehousing logistics. Paperless and wireless technology in stock. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Commercial logistics The aim of the discipline is to provide students with systematic knowledge and understanding of the conceptual foundations of logistics as an instrument of market economy, acquisition of skills and abilities to The objective of the course is to provide students with a systematic knowledge and understanding of the conceptual foundations of logistics as a market economy tool. After completing the course, the student should be able to set goals and | 5 | v | | v | v | | v | v | | | v | | v | |

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| | <p>formulate tasks related to the implementation of be able to use the methods of commercial logistics for solving them; be able to develop logistical strategies for material flow distribution networks develop skills in adapting to typical theoretical and practical problems of commercial logistics. Content of the discipline: Introduction to commercial logistics. Logistics flows and systems in commercial logistics. Classification of logistics flows. Types of logistics systems. Strategic planning and system management in commercial logistics. The relationship between logistics systems of various types. Wholesale and retail turnover in logistics systems. Forms of movement of material resources and goods. Logistics channels. Characteristics and content of channel levels of various types. Logistics in the links of commodity movement. Control and management in commercial logistics. Planning and forecasting in commercial logistics.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | <p>Mathematical statistics on transport</p> | <p>The purpose of teaching the discipline is to equip students with the skills to carry out analyses of freight, traffic flows based on</p> | 5 | | | | | | | | v | | | | | | |

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| | <p>statistical methods. After completing the course the student should be able to demonstrate the ability to carry out statistical analysis of material and transport flows; data processing. Content of the discipline: Introduction Purpose, tasks and organization of statistics. Processing statistical data and establishing the law of distribution of random variables. Fundamentals of mathematical statistics. The sequence of the statistical study. Determination of the numerical characteristics of a statistical distribution. Construction of a statistical series and a histogram. Testing the hypothesis put forward. Basic principles of organization of statistics on transport. Statistical distribution. Expected value. Dispersion. The coefficient of variation. Classification of tasks. Linear general view. Transport. Linear distribution. Technical and economic tasks. Optimal use of stationary equipment. Optimum use of rolling stock. Optimal use of materials and fuels. Operational scheduling. Comprehensive optimization of current planning. Statistics of freight and passenger traffic.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 41 | Production and logistics modeling | <p>The purpose of the discipline is to study the basic concepts and methods of modelling and simulating production and logistics processes. Content: Implementation of simulation in production and logistics. Basic concepts of modeling and simulation. Conducting a simulation study (problem definition, system analysis / conceptual model, data collection and preparation, implementation / execution model, verification and validation, experiments and analysis, simulation results). Event-discrete modeling in manufacturing and logistics. Typical applications for modeling in manufacturing and logistics. Work in AnyLogic environment. Software tools for modeling in manufacturing and logistics. Independent work with software for discrete event simulation. Advanced simulation concepts (discrete velocity simulation, system dynamics simulation)</p> | 5 | | | | | | | | | v | | | | | | |
| 42 | Fundamentals of sustainable development and ESG projects in Kazakhstan | <p>Purpose: the goal is for students to master the theoretical foundations and practical skills in the field of sustainable development and ESG, as well as to develop an understanding of the role of these</p> | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>aspects in the modern economic and social development of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Contents: introduces the principles of sustainable development and the implementation of ESG practices in Kazakhstan, includes the study of national and international standards, analysis of successful ESG projects and strategies for their implementation in enterprises and organizations.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | <p>Multimodal transport technology</p> <p>The aim of the discipline is to master the multimodal technology of the transport process for the delivery of various types of cargo. After completing the course the student should know legislative and legal documents in multimodal transport; organization and technology of multimodal transport and rules of loading and unloading and storage of cargo for specific operating conditions; be able to: carry out the selection of transport and loading and unloading means according to the criteria of safety and security of transported cargo; possess the skills to determine the need to develop skills in determining the requirements for the development of transport networks and means of transport. Content of the course:</p> | 5 | v | v | | | | | | v | v | | | | | | v |

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| | Features of multimodal transportation systems. Strategies for multimodal transportation systems. Transport expedition in multimodal transportation systems. Integral (universal) transport operator. Criteria for decision-making when choosing a mode of transport. Intermodal technologies of multimodal transportation system. Legislative documents in the field of multimodal transportation systems. World transport systems (transport corridors). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle of specialized disciplines University component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Production logistics | The aim of the discipline is to equip students with the skills to manage the flow of materials in production. As a result of mastering the discipline the student should: Knowledge: - decision-making methods in the management of operational (production) activities of organisations; - classification of resources of the enterprise, indicators and methods of their effective use; be able to: - conduct technical and economic analysis of performed works and their efficiency; - determine the reserves to reduce the cycle of work | 5 | v | | | v | | | v | v | v | | v | | | |

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| | | performed; - to plan and regulate operational logistic activities in supply chains. Content of the discipline: • concepts and essence of production logistics; • principles of organization and structure of the production process, within which the material flow is organized; • types of material flows movement; • systems and methods of operational planning and material flow management, including those used in the concepts of MRP I, MRP II, ERP, JIT and the KANBAN system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Logistics management | The objective is to form students' modern fundamental knowledge and competencies in the field of logistics management. Content: History and concept of logistics management. Logistics management in industry. Interrelation of logistics with marketing, production, and financial management of the enterprise. Organizational structure of logistics at the enterprise. Functions of logistics management. Methodology of management decision making. Strategy and planning in logistics management. Interrelation of logistics and corporate strategies. Integration of logistics activities. | 5 | v | v | v | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | Strategic and operational logistics analysis. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Warehouse logistics | <p>The aim of the course is to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge of warehouse organisation. After completing the course, the student should know: - classes of warehouses; - methods of storage; - warehouse management technologies; be able to: - carry out warehouse planning; - the costs of using the warehouse.</p> <p>Content of the discipline: The role and place of a warehouse in the logistics system, their functions and tasks in logistics. Conditions for the effective functioning of the warehouse in the logistics system. Characteristics of the main storage areas. Warehouse planning. Packaging in warehousing logistics. Product quality control. Methods of inventory accounting and control in the warehouse. Warehouse design. Development of an optimal warehousing system. Automated warehouse management systems. Methodological development of the structure of the warehouse system of the enterprise based on the assessment of the current state and strategic planning of the enterprise. The investment</p> | 5 | v | | v | | | | | v | | | | | | |

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| | | program of the project of reorganization of the structure of the warehouse system of the enterprise. Warehouse system of a wholesale and retail trade enterprise operating in the field of Internet business. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Inventory management in logistics systems | The purpose of teaching the discipline is to provide students with an understanding of the stock formation mechanism, the principles and methods of inventory management in logistics systems, to develop the skills of determining the optimal level of stock and the ability to manage the process of stock formation. As a result of mastering the discipline the student should: Know: - classification of inventory; - the objectives of inventory formation; - supply calculation methods; - the logistical approach to inventory management. To be able to: - Calculate the amount of optimum order size; - estimate the costs of stock formation and storage; Have the skills to: - to independently learn new knowledge in the professional sphere; - know how to: independently acquire new knowledge in the professional sphere; determine the size of the necessary material stock. Content | 4 | v | | v | v | | | | v | | | v | | | | |

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| | of the discipline: Inventory as an object of management in the logistics system. Management of different groups of stock positions. Inventory movement in the logistics system. Indicators of inventory status in the logistics system. Inventory management process in a logistics system. Costs associated with inventory in a logistics system. Evaluation and analysis of the accuracy of inventory requirement forecasting. Determination of the volume of inventory requirement. A modification of the classical formula for calculating optimum order size. Inventory management models in a logistics system. Inventory management under uncertainty. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | Supply Chain Management The purpose of the discipline is to study the essence and content of supply chain management as a science, as well as the areas of application of its concepts in practice. As a result of mastering the discipline the student should: Knowledge: - Classification of supply chain; - Objective and process approaches to supply chain management; - Key drivers of supply chain performance. Acquire the skills to: - Using key supply | 6 | v | | | | | | v | v | v | v | | | | | |

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| | | <p>chain design factors at a conceptual and practical level; - Identify different ways to improve the supply chain; - Supply chain design; - Practice supply chain management and performance measurement; - Use of information technology. Content of the discipline: The course content: the concept of logistics system and supply chain management; the essence and current trends in the development of supply chains; integration in supply chain management; functional cycle of logistics; strategic planning and methods of designing supply chains; controlling key processes in supply chains; design of logistics systems and supply chains; inventory management in the supply chain; logistics audit of supply chains; information integration of processes in supply chain management.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | Industrial practice I | <p>Industrial practice is an important stage of practical training of specialists in logistics and transportation organization. Trainees acquire professional practical skills of their future profession in transportation, logistics companies, or subdivisions of production or</p> | 3 | | v | v | | | v | v | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | commercial companies. They master new technologies and information systems in logistics and transportation organization at their workplaces | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Industrial practice II | Trainees are involved in solving logistics problems, transportation management, work on information systems in logistics and transportation organization, warehousing, research center for the study of transport flows. | 4 | | | | | | v | v | | | | v | | | | |
| Cycle of specialized disciplines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elective component | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | Innovative directions in the organization of freight traffic | The purpose of the discipline - acquiring the skills to use modern information systems and technology in the organization of cargo transportation and the ability to develop and improve subsystems of transportation process management. As a result of studying this discipline, students must know: the advanced information systems and technologies used in the transportation process; be able to apply them and acquire skills to develop information subsystems of cargo transportation process management. Content of the discipline: the concept and importance of innovative directions in the organization of | 4 | v | | | | | | | v | v | | | | | v | |

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| | | freight transportation; innovative technologies in the organization of freight transportation; and their implementation; ways to improve the organization of the transportation process; ways to reduce the cost of operating rolling stock; an integrated approach to the organization of road transport at a motor transport enterprise in the context of the commercialization of the sale of motor transport services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | Teamwork and business communications | The aim of the course is to develop students' teamwork and business communication skills within the rules of professional ethics and business etiquette. After completing the course the student should know: - the rules of business meetings, meetings, discussions, negotiations, conversations and internet communications within the framework of professional ethics and business etiquette; - methods of establishing cooperation and techniques of forming team cohesion and dealing with conflict situations. be able to: -interact with management and employees. Content of the discipline: Personal and interpersonal effectiveness in the process of team formation. | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>Culture of business communications. Team building and team building. Business ethics and its role in the process of forming team goals, values, group cohesion and economic effect. Personality and its role in the process of team building. Interpersonal communications in the process of team building. Goals, objectives and technologies of team formation. Command interaction. System and technology of business communications. Features of business communication as a process. Efficiency of business communication. Conducting business meetings: conversations and negotiations. Written form of business communication. Features of public communication. Modern forms of Internet communication.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Controlling of logistics systems | <p>The purpose of the discipline is to develop students' knowledge and skills in implementing controlling functions in logistics systems. After completing the course, the student should know: - essence, functions and types of controlling; - basics of operational and strategic management logistics systems; - key performance indicators of logistics systems; Be</p> | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | able to: - use the methodology for developing key indicators of the system; possess the skills of controlling logistics systems. The content of the discipline: Objective prerequisites and factors for the use of controlling in modern logistics systems. Controlling and its place in the management of the logistics system. Concepts of controlling, goals, tasks, functions and models of controlling logistics systems. Strategic and operational controlling in the system management of logistics activities. Tools for strategic controlling of logistics systems. Accounting and cost control in the system of controlling logistics activities and its methods. Organization of controlling the logistics system. Information technology in controlling logistics systems. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | New Research Directions in Logistics | The purpose of the discipline is to develop students' skills in conducting research work and identifying innovative solutions in the professional field. After completing the course, the student should know the basic concepts of scientific research, ideas about the methods of searching for new knowledge and scientific information in the professional | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| | field; be able to search and review scientific literature in the professional field; find scientific achievements and innovative technologies in the field of logistics, applying scientific methods. The content of the discipline: The main objects of research in logistics. Basic paradigms and concepts of logistics. Logistics as a science and practice of managing the movement of material and related information flows in space and time. General scientific methods and approaches used in logistics. System analysis. Operations research. Methodological principles of logistics: consistency; global optimization or emergence; focus on total costs; logistics coordination and integration; hierarchies. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | Organization transportations and traffic control | The aim of the discipline is to study the theoretical foundations and methods of organising the delivery of goods and passengers by transport, the organisation of transport traffic and to acquire practical skills of planning and managing the transport process. After completing the course the student should know the basic principles of management of the | 5 | v | | v | v | | | | | | | | | | |

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|----|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | operational work of different types of transport, taking into account the application of information and automated control systems; know the operational indicators of the use of transport units; be able to determine the capacity and carrying capacity of transport networks and facilities. Content of the discipline: Tasks of transportation organisation and traffic management in transport. Technology of railway stations; organization of work of railway and transport hubs; management of car traffic on the railway network. Indicators of the use of rolling stock. The role of industrial transport in a single transport process. Organization of work of transport at industrial enterprises. Methods for studying the characteristics of road traffic. Study of traffic parameters. Methods for assessing the effectiveness of the organization of traffic. Organization of road transport. Freight and passenger traffic, methods of their study. Quantitative and qualitative indicators of transport operation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | Risk management in logistics | The content of the discipline: Risk as an economic | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>category, its essence. The concept of risk management and its role in a modern enterprise.</p> <p>Risk management functions.</p> <p>General principles of risk classification. The main risk groups in logistics. Identification and forecasting of risks.</p> <p>The concept of risk identification.</p> <p>The method of expert assessments.</p> <p>Risk management methods.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | The basics of FEA and regulations for international transportation | <p>The aim of the discipline is to acquire skills in organising foreign trade operations and contracting techniques, managing the foreign trade activities of an enterprise and organising international transport. After completing the course the student will know the legislative and legal documents of foreign economic activity; forms and methods of entering the foreign market; know the accounting techniques to determine the economic efficiency and expediency of foreign economic activity; be able to apply the legal framework of foreign economic activity; apply the rules of INCOTERMS. The content of the discipline includes: Transport in the field of foreign trade. Material and technical base of transport.</p> | 5 | v | | | v | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| | | Transport support in the implementation of foreign economic activity. The main types of documents on various modes of transport. Transport work in the system of the foreign economic complex. Stages of transport support of foreign economic relations. The process of organizing the delivery of goods; INCOTERMS rule. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | Fundamentals of research work | The aim of the course is to prepare students for research work. After completing the course the student should know the basic concepts of scientific research, ideas about the methods of scientific cognition, search for knowledge, search for scientific information; be able to conduct a search and review of scientific literature; possess the skills of searching and working with various information sources; presentation of research results. Content of the discipline: Theoretical and methodological foundations scientific research. The concept of organization of scientific research, planning and effectiveness. Typical stages of research work. Forms of organization and management of science. Classification of scientific institutions. The system of | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| | organization of research work at the university, its main goals and objectives. Types and forms of research work. Independent work of a student in research. Ethical norms of scientific work. Preparation, organization and planning of scientific research. Research methods and their characteristics. Definition of stages and tasks in scientific work, generalization of research results. Formulation of scientific work. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | Enterprise resource planning (ERP systems) The aim of the discipline is to study the theoretical aspects of enterprise resource management, mastering the general patterns, principles and methods of enterprise resource planning based on the application of corporate information systems. After completing the course the student will know the standards and concepts of resource management systems (MRP, CRP, MRP II, ERP, ERP II, etc.), be able to analyse the market of software, information products and services to solve applied problems and create information systems; be able to choose rational IS and ICT solutions for business management; acquire skills of working in corporate ERP system. | 5 | | v | | | | | v | v | | | | | | | | |

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| | Content of the course: Basic concepts: ERP-system, functional module, business planning and enterprise resource management, system life cycle, organizational plan, interaction of functional modules. Architecture and functionality of ERP systems. Methodology and stages of ERP systems implementation. SAP R / 3 system. Case studies of complex business processes with SAP R / 3 Enterprise. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | Logistics systems design The purpose of the discipline is to study the process of designing logistics systems, modeling methods for the main logistics business processes, managing the design process. After completing the course, the student should know the basic aspects, methods and algorithms for designing logistics systems; be able to develop the organizational structure of the logistics system; master the skills of system analysis of logistics during the design process. The content of the discipline: Methodology and basic principles of the design of logistics systems. System approach and system analysis in design. Modeling of objects and subjects of management in the logistics | 6 | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | system. Quality criteria for the performance of logistics systems. Methods and algorithms for the design of logistics systems at the macro and micro level. Automation of logistics systems design. Formation of the organizational structure of the logistics system. Optimization of design solutions. Evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of logistics systems. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | Customs logistics | The objective is to acquire knowledge about the procedure and principles of movement of goods and means of transport across the customs border. Content: Basic concepts in the theory and practice of customs logistics. Customs legislation and organization of customs affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Types of customs procedures. The order of movement of goods across the customs border. Customs clearance of goods and vehicles. Customs carrier. Customs payments and taxes. Determination of customs value. Customs control. Declaration of goods. Customs documents. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | v |

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| 62 | Project Management in Logistics | <p>The purpose of the discipline is to study the tools and methods of project management in the field of logistics. After completing the course, the student should know the project management standards existing in world practice; tools and methods of project management; be able to develop a hierarchical work structure and build a Gantt chart; determine the critical path and risks of the project, develop a cause-and-effect diagram; master the skills of working in the MS Project environment. The content of the discipline: Basic concepts and definitions of project management. Modern standards in the field of project management, their characteristics and application in the field of logistics; Project management tools and techniques. Development of the charter and content of the project. Hierarchical structure of work and Gantt chart. The critical path method. Quality and risk management of projects in logistics. Basic skills in MS Project.</p> | 6 | | v | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Emotional Intelligence | <p>The purpose of studying the discipline "Emotional Intelligence" is the formation of students' theoretical and practical</p> | 5 | | | | | | v | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | <p>knowledge, skills and abilities of emotional competence in the management of value chains, as well as the formation of emotionally competent behavior necessary for the professional activity of a high-level specialist based on the consideration of the emotional factor in the business processes of modern companies. After completing the course, the student should know: - basic theoretical concepts of emotional intelligence; - principles of managing one's own emotions and those of the team and group; be able to: -Manage emotions in business interactions and apply innovative methods of team and unit management based on emotional intelligence; Content of the discipline: The concept and structure of "emotional intelligence". Modern methods of assessing emotional intelligence. Modern technologies of training and development of emotional intelligence of staff. Emotional competence of the manager. Emotional intelligence and organizational culture. The concept of group coefficient of emotional intelligence. Systemic</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | approach to the introduction of emotional intelligence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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5. Curriculum of educational program



«APPROVED»
Decision of the Academic Council
NPJSC «KazNRTU»
named after K.Satbayev»
dated 06.03.2025 Minutes № 10

WORKING CURRICULUM

Academic year: 2025-2026 (Autumn, Spring)
Group of educational programs: B095 - "Transport services"
Educational program: 6B11310 - "Digital logistics"
The awarded academic degree: Bachelor of services
Form and duration of study: full time - 4 years

| Discipline code | Name of disciplines | Block | Cycle | Total ECTS credits | Total hours | lk/lab/pr Contact hours | in hours SIS (including TSIS) | Form of control | Allocation of face-to-face training based on courses and semesters | | | | | | | | Prerequisites |
|---|--|-------|----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | 1 course | | 2 course | | 3 course | | 4 course | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 sem | 2 sem | 3 sem | 4 sem | 5 sem | 6 sem | 7 sem | 8 sem | |
| CYCLE OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES (GED) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M-1. Module of language training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LNG104 | Kazakh (russian) language | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 0/0/45 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| LNG108 | Foreign language | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 0/0/45 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| LNG108 | Foreign language | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 0/0/45 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| LNG104 | Kazakh (russian) language | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 0/0/45 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| M-2. Module of physical training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KFK101 | Physical culture I | | GED, RC | 2 | 60 | 0/0/30 | 30 | E | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| KFK102 | Physical culture II | | GED, RC | 2 | 60 | 0/0/30 | 30 | E | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| KFK103 | Physical culture III | | GED, RC | 2 | 60 | 0/0/30 | 30 | E | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| KFK104 | Physical culture IV | | GED, RC | 2 | 60 | 0/0/30 | 30 | E | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| M-3. Module of information technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CSE677 | Information and communication technology | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| M-4. Module of socio-cultural development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUM137 | History of Kazakhstan | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | GE | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| HUM134 | Module of socio-political knowledge (cultural studies, psychology) | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| HUM132 | Philosophy | | GED, RC | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| HUM120 | Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science) | | GED, RC | 3 | 90 | 15/0/15 | 60 | E | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| M-5. Module of anti-corruption culture, ecology and life safety base | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUM136 | Fundamentals of anti-corruption culture and law | 1 | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| MNG489 | Fundamentals of economics and entrepreneurship | 1 | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| LOG524 | Fundamentals of scientific research methods | 1 | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| MNG564 | Basics of Financial Literacy | 1 | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| CHE656 | Ecology and life safety | 1 | GED, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES (BD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M-6. Module of physical and mathematical training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAT423 | Mathematics | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| MAT177 | Theory of probability and mathematical statistics | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | |

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|---|--|---|------------|---|-----|----------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--------|
| LOG503 | Economic-mathematical models and methods in logistics | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 15/15/15 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| LOG108 | Mathematical statistics on transport | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| M-7. Module of basic training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOG100 | Introduction to specialty | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| LOG143 | Transport management and marketing | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| LOG142 | Transport and logistics infrastructure | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| AAP173 | Practical training | | BD, UC | 2 | | | | R | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| LOG122 | Cargo handling | | BD, UC | 4 | 120 | 30/0/15 | 75 | E | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| LOG173 | Freight transport systems | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| CSE155 | Algorithmization and Programming | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 15/15/15 | 105 | E | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| LOG111 | Data analysis in Excel | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| LOG525 | Internet marketing for the promotion of logistics services | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| MNG450 | Contract logistics | 2 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| LOG127 | Commercial logistics | 2 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| LOG119 | Data management in logistics | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| CSE423 | Technologies of cloud computing | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| LOG144 | Economics of transport and logistics systems | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| LOG500 | Transport logistics | | BD, UC | 6 | 180 | 30/0/30 | 120 | E | | | | | 6 | | | | |
| CHE950 | ESG principles in inclusive culture | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| LOG124 | Production and logistics modeling | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| MNG563 | Fundamentals of sustainable development and ESG projects in Kazakhstan | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| CSE662 | Introduction to Web programming | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 15/15/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | CSE155 |
| LOG126 | Intelligent transport systems | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| MNG562 | Legal regulation of intellectual property | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| LOG114 | Simulation of logistics systems | 1 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| MNG170 | Business games in logistics | 2 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| CSE831 | Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence | 2 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| LOG129 | Multimodal transport technology | 2 | BD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| MNG121 | Logistics: information technology and systems | | BD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| CYCLE OF PROFILE DISCIPLINES (PD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M-8. Module of professional activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AAP408 | Industrial practice I | | PD, UC | 3 | | | | R | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| LOG510 | Organization transportations and traffic control | 1 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/15/0 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| LOG117 | Risk management in logistics | 1 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| LOG139 | Logistics management | | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| LOG133 | Warehouse logistics | | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| AAP175 | Industrial practice II | | PD, UC | 4 | | | | R | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| MNG137 | Production logistics | | PD, UC | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| LOG174 | Supply chain management | | PD, UC | 6 | 180 | 30/0/30 | 120 | E | | | | | | | 6 | | |
| LOG509 | WMS (Warehouse management system) | 1 | PD, CCH | 6 | 180 | 30/15/15 | 120 | E | | | | | | | 6 | | |
| LOG508 | Innovative directions in the organization of freight transportation | 1 | PD, CCH | 6 | 180 | 30/15/15 | 120 | E | | | | | | | 6 | | |
| TRA187 | The basics of FEA and regulations for international transportation | 2 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| LOG116 | Enterprise resource planning (ERP systems) | 2 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| LOG520 | Emotional Intelligence | 3 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |
| LOG519 | Teamwork and business communications | 3 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 15/0/30 | 105 | E | | | | | | | 5 | | |

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|--|---|---|---------|---|-----|----------|-----|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|---|
| LOG506 | Inventory management in logistics systems | | PD, UC | 4 | 120 | 30/0/15 | 75 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| LOG517 | Fundamentals of research work | 1 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| LOG518 | New research directions in logistics | 1 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| LOG514 | Project Management in Logistics | 2 | PD, CCH | 6 | 180 | 30/15/15 | 120 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| LOG516 | Logistics system design | 2 | PD, CCH | 6 | 180 | 30/15/15 | 120 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| LOG141 | Customs logistics | 3 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| MNG141 | Controlling of logistics systems | 3 | PD, CCH | 5 | 150 | 30/0/15 | 105 | E | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| M-9. Module of final attestation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECA103 | Final examination | | FA | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Additional type of training (ATT) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AAP500 | Military training | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total based on UNIVERSITY: | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 33 | 32 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 32 | 28 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | | | |

Number of credits for the entire period of study

| Cycle code | Cycles of disciplines | Credits | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | Required component (RC) | University component (UC) | Component of choice (CCH) | Total |
| GED | Cycle of general education disciplines | 51 | 0 | 5 | 56 |
| BD | Cycle of basic disciplines | 0 | 82 | 25 | 107 |
| PD | Cycle of profile disciplines | 0 | 32 | 37 | 69 |
| Total for theoretical training: | | 51 | 114 | 67 | 232 |
| FA | Final attestation | | | | 8 |
| TOTAL: | | | | | 240 |

Decision of the Educational and Methodological Council of KazNRTU named after K.Satpayev. Minutes № 3 dated 28.12.2024

Decision of the Academic Council of the Institute. Minutes № 3 dated 29.11.2024

Signed:

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 Management and Academic-Methodological Work

Zhamagaliyeva A. S.

Supervisor - School of Transport Engineering and Logistics
Department Chair - Logistics

Abdullayev S. C.
Bektilevov A. I.O.

Representative of the Academic Committee from Employers
____Acknowledged____

Sharubekov M.

