Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan KEJSC "Caspian University of Technology and Engineering named after Sh. Yessenov"



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1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- 1. The concept of educational work is a document defining the general strategy, goals and objectives, educational content and technologies, the main directions and conditions of their implementation in the field of education of the Caspian University of Technologies and Engineering named after Sh. Yesenov KEJSC.
- 2. The provisions of this concept should be used by students, structural departments, teaching staff, educational support staff and university employees as a guide for educational work.
 - 3. Developed on the basis of this Concept:
 - 1) Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan adopted on 30.08.1995;
 - 2) Law No. 319-III dated 07.27.2007 "On Education" (with changes and additions);
- 3) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 09.02.2015 No. 285-V RKZ "On State Youth Policy";
- 4) Address of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan entitled "Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy: the new political direction of the established state":
- 5) Address of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan entitled "Kazakhstan zholy 2050: One goal, one interest, one future";
- 6) Address of the Head of State Kassym-Jomart Tokayev to the people of Kazakhstan entitled "Kazakhstan in a new real situation: time for action";
- 7) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 29, 2012 No. 873 "On approval of the model comprehensive plan for strengthening the educational component of the teaching process in all educational organizations";
- 8) Resolution No. 988 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 27.12.2019 "On approval of the state program for the development of education and science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025".

2. ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

Yesenov University - "Caspian technologies named after Sh. Yesenov and Engineering University "KEAK RK - Republic of Kazakhstan

Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Social support and youth development department

Student affairs and community affairs vice-president president POK - professors and teachers

3. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Education is a process of purposeful formation of an individual. It is a specially organized, controlled and controlled interaction between teachers and students. Its ultimate goal is to form a person who is necessary and useful for society.

Patriotism is a political principle, social feeling, love for the motherland, loyalty to it and readiness to make any sacrifice for it. It aims to be proud of the achievements and culture of the Motherland, to preserve its character and cultural features, and to protect the interests of the Motherland and its people.

Civic education is education that prepares a person to be a responsible citizen, an active participant in the political life of the state, capable of decisive action for his country. The main task of civic education is to form a feeling for the society in which people live.

Social culture is a system of social norms, social values and social institutions that ensure stable functioning and development of society as a social system.

Communicative culture is a set of knowledge, skills and communicative qualities of an individual that influence students and allow to effectively organize the process of teaching and education and regulate communicative actions in the process of solving pedagogical problems.

Intellectual development is the formation of the ability to learn and use different types of thinking (empirical, figurative, theoretical, concrete historical, dialectical, etc. in their unity). Its organic part is independent analysis of events and phenomena of reality, making independent conclusions and generalizations, as well as development of speech: the ability to acquire and freely use the vocabulary of the language. An important aspect of intellectual development is the general spiritual, including a certain amount of basic scientific knowledge about the world and the possibility of a philosophical, accurate historical assessment of reality.

Analytical thinking - understanding the situation by dividing it into small parts or observing the conditions of the situation step by step according to the principle of cause. Analytical thinking involves systematically organizing the parts of a problem or situation.

Spiritual and moral education includes the creation of conditions for the development of self-awareness, the formation of ethical principles of a person, his moral qualities and attitudes in accordance with the norms and traditions of social life.

Tolerance is tolerance for other views, morals, habits. Tolerance refers to the characteristics of different peoples, nations and religions. This is a sign of self-confidence and awareness of the certainty of one's own positions, a sign of all ideological currents that are not afraid of comparison with other views and do not avoid spiritual competition.

Humanistic values are defined as an important system of attitudes, beliefs, principles and aspirations towards certain spiritual and moral values that regulate and determine the motivation and behavior of an individual in the social sphere.

Axiological approach is defined as a social complex of attitudes, beliefs, and ideals in modern education. In it, the learner's personality is considered with high value, and the goal of education is the formation of a worldview, the development of the value-semantic, motivational sphere.

A healthy lifestyle is an individual system of human behavior that ensures physical, mental and social well-being and active longevity in a specific environment (natural, man-made and social).

Information culture is one of the components of general human culture, a set of information worldview, knowledge and skill system that provides targeted independent service for optimal satisfaction of personal information needs using traditional and new information technologies.

4. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATIONAL WORK

- 1. Educational work at Yesenov University is aimed at the active participation of the higher education institution in the process of student personality formation. The effectiveness and quality of education depends on the interaction of teaching and education processes. The educational process is carried out:
 - 1) through the learning process during classroom lessons;
 - 2) through extracurricular work during the student's free time from training.
- 2. The main goal of educational activity at Yesenov University is to maximally involve students in purposefully organized activities that contribute to the realization of their intellectual, moral, creative and physical potential, for the formation of a professional and socially competent personality of a student who is capable of creativity, has a scientific worldview, high culture and civic responsibility. by creating conditions, it is to help to form a complex, developed and harmonious personality of the learner.
- 3. The general goal of education is achieved by solving the most pressing problems:
 - 1) educating socially healthy young people by training highly qualified specialists;
- 2) formation of values and worldview system of students, increase of feelings of patriotism and civic responsibility;
- 3) creating conditions for systematically identifying socially active young people, supporting their further formation and internal growth;
- 4) formation of students' respect and interest in education, intellectual creativity, teamwork;
 - 5) formation of culture of students and development of creative potential;
- 6) Forming a sense of corporate unity and pride for belonging to the Student Community of Yesenov University.
- 7) formation of scientific understanding of a healthy lifestyle, training the skills and abilities of spiritual and physical self-improvement.
- 4. Educational work at Yesenov University is based on the principles that guide the development of a socially active, educated, moral and healthy person in the living conditions of modern society.
- the principle of the humanist direction based on the observance of universal standards of humanistic morals and intellectuals;
- the principle of democracy, which assumes the implementation of an educational system based on the pedagogy of teacher and student cooperation;
- the principle of spirituality, which aims at forming the student's spiritual needs, developing and increasing culture in all its manifestations;
- the principle of patriotism, which aims at connection between generations, education of civic virtues and social responsibility for the well-being of one's country;

- the principle of competitiveness, which ensures the formation of a professional person capable of social dynamic and professional mobility, change of service, finding effective solutions in difficult situations of competitive struggle in all spheres of life;
- the principle of tolerance, which assumes the existence of different ideas for solving problems, tolerance of other people's opinions, other lifestyles and behavior outside the normative requirements of laws;
- the principle of individuality, which assumes that the educational system at the university should be individually oriented, taking into account the inclinations, capabilities, characteristics of each student in the process of education and socialization;
- the principle of effectiveness of social interaction, which involves the implementation of education in different types of collectives: student group, course, faculty, collectives of higher education institutions. Participation of students in the work of self-governing bodies, classes of circles, sections and student club associations, which allows to expand the scope of communication of students. Creates conditions for constructive processes of socio-cultural self-determination, adequate communication, and in general social adaptation, forms self-realization skills.

5. BASIC DIRECTIONS OF EDUCATION

Main directions according to the main goal of education:

- 1) **Patriotism and civic education** formation of various norms and forms that reflect the importance of the state as the surrounding world. Civic education is the formation of a person's love for the Motherland, moral ideals of the society, civic attitude, and patriotic consciousness.
- 2) **Formation of social and communicative culture** any cultural system in the new democratic society provides systematic education in the field of education. Forms in students the field of communication and adaptation to socio-cultural processes, development and establishment of communicative values, system of ideas, positive exchange of opinions in any environment.
- 3) **formation of intellectual, analytical thinking of a person (learners)** formation of intellectual, analytical thinking of a person in the process of communication with the environment, cognitive activity, communication with the outside world. Systematization of knowledge culture, conscious thinking, thinking civilization.
- 4) **tolerance and humanistic values** the essence of national consciousness this is the space for education to respect the state language, culture and traditions of the Kazakh people. It is aimed at the self-development of students, guided by the humanistic idea that respects every person in the era of globalization, recognizes freedom of conscience and social rights.
- 5) **axiological approach and healthy lifestyle** are universal universal values that include active activities in the way of health aimed at maintaining and strengthening health. Health is a combination of spiritual and social well-being. The mental field serves to strengthen the spirit.

4.1. Educational component of the learning process

Preparing students for life in modern society, adapting them to the future profession, forming patriotic qualities is carried out in the process of studying social and humanitarian

subjects such as "service to society", "fundamentals of anti-corruption culture", "fundamentals of national education", "harmonious development of an individual".

First of all, the content of humanitarian subjects studied:

- 1) by solving real problems of society, mastering the skills of project work, understanding the psychological foundations of effective communication, making recommendations on critical thinking, forms an active life position of students;
- 2) educates value orientations and develops in students the necessary abilities to form the principles of stability of the civil position in relation to corruption, forms an anti-corruption culture;
- 3) forms national education in the present period, in particular, provides social experience of the Kazakh people, rich spiritual culture, its national language, worldview kinship to the young generation and, on this basis, implements the formation of personal qualities of a citizen of Kazakhstan;
- 4) forms the basic concepts of the domestic education and training system, aimed at creating conditions for comprehensive development of the learner's personality.

4.2. Extracurricular educational work

Extracurricular work with students is primarily aimed at increasing the quality of training of spiritually developed, healthy persons-confessional specialists, forming their adaptive behavior skills in new teams and new economic conditions, forming a conscious civil position of each person, preserving and increasing moral and cultural values. directed.

Tutors of the Department of Social Support and Youth Development carry out extracurricular activities using various forms: thematic evenings, contests, viewing and discussion of relevant films and videos, students in creative circles, sports sections, conferences, round tables, seminars-turnings, special days and events, student clubs, meetings with production staff, master classes, etc. b.

Educational activities held at the university are divided into:

- 1) mass events (general university and faculty events, volunteer movement, parties, concerts, Zhaidarman, health days, education days, festivals, contests, sports competitions (sportakiades), games, meetings, debates, round tables, events of various levels participation in events, etc.);
- 2) group activities (collective work in student groups, debates, curatorial hours, club meetings, seminar-trainings, excursions, visits to enterprises and organizations, culture, sports institutions, etc.);
- 3) personal, person-oriented activities (personal conversations, consultations, psychological trainings, conversations, meetings, work with talented students, etc.).

6. EDUCATIONAL WORK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Management of educational work involves a set of agreed and coordinated actions and procedures. The work management system includes:

- 1) administrative and management apparatus: president, vice-presidents, faculty deans, heads of departments, mentors, heads of structural divisions of the university;
 - 2) **student self-government**: Union Student Parliament **Circle leaders** hired outside the state.

7. EFFICIENCY INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY

The effectiveness of educational work carried out at the university is evaluated taking into account the following indicators:

7.1. Numerical indicators:

- 1) the number of special elective courses in areas of educational work;
- 2) number of student circles, creative circles, sports sections;
- 3) the number of students participating in the activities of student clubs, creative circles and sports sections;
- 4) the number of students participating in cultural-mass, scientific and sports-mass events;
- 5) the number of teachers actively involved in organizing extracurricular work with students:
- 6) the number of informational, teaching-methodical materials issued for educational work;
 - 7) general expenses for conducting educational work during the academic year.

7.2. Quality indicators:

- 1) indicators of study and work behavior of students;
- 2) change in the level of general culture of students;
- 3) level of moral and psychological situation in the team, absence of violations and immoral actions;
 - 4) number and level of awards for victories in various events
 - 5) increasing the number of sports sections;
 - 6) increasing the number of interest clubs and their participants in faculties;
 - 7) level of moral culture:
 - 8) involvement of students in the work of charity funds, volunteering;
 - 9) conducting activities to support students from low-income families;
 - 10) revitalizing the participation of students in the work of artistic and creative circles;
 - 11) development and implementation of content plans for social networks;
 - 12) level of competence of organizers of extracurricular work.

7.3. Performance indicators:

- 1) speed in collecting and analyzing information about the results of the educational process;
- 2) initiative and creative desire to achieve socially significant results in professional and civil activity;
- 3) the activity of the person in the main positions: social-political, professional-labour and moral-cultural, degree of activity and effectiveness;
 - 4) Qualification of organizers of educational work;
 - 5) organization of "graduate university" feedback.

8. Organization of educational activities:

- 1) In order to effectively and qualitatively organize educational work within the university, at the beginning of the academic year, according to the form Φ VE 304-01-2022, the senior curator should prepare a plan of educational work in cooperation with the head of the department and submit it to the vice-dean of the faculty, as well as the vice-dean of the departments. must be approved by the dean of the faculty in accordance with the form F UE 304-02-2022 and submitted to the EDPS. The UE of the UE of UE 304-02-2022 must be approved by the UE of the department with the vice-president of the UE of the UE.
- 2) Based on the implementation of the "Spiritual Revival" program outside of the educational work plan, the senior curator must submit the annual plan to the head of the department in accordance with the form F UE 304-03-2022. In addition, the Vice-Dean of the Faculty must be submitted to the Heads of Departments in accordance with the form F UE 304-04-2022 and approved by the Dean of the Faculty.
- 3) In order to develop the abilities and opportunities of the students, the leaders of the circle developed a work plan according to the form Φ VE 304-05-2022, with the consent of the head of the Department of Social Support and Youth Development and It must be approved by the vice-president of the ICBC.
- 4) The list and schedule of students participating in sports sections and creative circles during extracurricular time must be approved according to the forms Φ VE 304-06-2022, Φ VE 304-07-2022 and Φ VE 304-08-2022, the head of the department in accordance with the same form the curators must collect the list of students participating in the clubs in their groups and submit it to the vice-dean of the faculty. At the same time, the vice-dean of the faculty must be approved by the dean of the faculty and nominated by the SSC.
- 5) In order to show the effectiveness of the work performed, the leaders of the club must submit the report of the club's work in accordance with the form of Federal Law No. 304-09-2022.
- 6) In order to effectively organize and monitor the quality of educational work, the senior curator must submit the first semester of the academic year and the final report of the year to the head of the department in accordance with the forms Φ YE 304-10-2022 and Φ YE 304-11-2022 in December and June. Also, the faculty vice-dean must be submitted to the department heads, with the approval of the dean of the faculty and the EDPS.