

AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

APPROVED

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs

_____ A.K. Khikmetov

Minutes No. 6 of the meeting

Scientific and Methodological Council

"22"06.2020

**THE PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
FOR ADMISSION TO DOCTORAL STUDIES
ON THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMM "8D03103 – CONFLICTOLOGY»**

ALMATY 2020

The program is designed in accordance with the State educational standard on a speciality "8D03103 - Conflictology" by doctor of Political Sciences Professor Nasimova G. O., doctor of philosophical Sciences, Professor of Abdigalieva G. K., candidate of political Sciences Mukhitdinov A. T., Acting associate Professor, candidate of historical sciences Rakhimbekova B. K., PhD Sihimbaeva D. A.

The program is considered at the meeting of the Department of political science and political technologies

Protocol № ___ of chair meetings dated « ___ » _____ 2019

Head of Department _____ Nassimova G.O.

Approved at the meeting of the methodical Bureau of the faculty of philosophy and political science

Protocol № ___ of the meeting of the method bureau dated _____ 2020

Chairman of the _____ Kabakova M.P.

Methodology Bureau of
the Faculty

Approved at the meeting of the Academic Council

Protocol № № _____ dated _____ 2020 г.

Chairman of the Academic Council,

Dean of faculty _____ Massalimova A. R.

Academic Secretary _____ Kantarbaeva O.

CONTENT

1. Goals and objectives of the entrance exam in the specialty

The purpose of entrance examinations: to determine the level of knowledge, skills and competencies that are received upon completion of training at the second stage in the master's degree, as well as opportunities in mastering specific disciplines and in General PhD-doctoral program at the third stage.

2. Requirements for the level of training of persons entering the doctoral program

Persons entering the doctoral program "8D03103 - Conflictology" must have the following competencies:

- ability to use in practice skills and abilities in the organization of research works;
- the ability to apply in practice the acquired knowledge in the field of modern conflictology, the use of the latest techniques in scientific research of conflicts, creative methodological understanding of the problems of politics and power.
- preparation for independent formulation of specific tasks in research;
- the ability to use the knowledge gained in teaching disciplines in conflictology;
- knowledge of the methodology of analysis of modern political institutions and processes;
- ability to draw up and present research and analytical development projects.

3. Prerequisites of the educational program

1. GP5102 Public policy - 2 credits
2. SMOGR 5104 Modern international relations and global development - 3 credits
3. PK3214 Political conflictology – 3 credits

4. List of examination topics

The discipline of “Public policy”

1. The basis of public policy

The concept and essence of the state. State policy. The essence, concept and difference of public policy, Public Policy and politics. Goals and priorities of state policy. Stages of development of public policy.

2. Policy and management

External environment (context) of the policy. Internal policy environment. SWOT-analysis. Macro-and micro-environment. The principles of public administration are transparency and openness in the activities of various state organizations.

3. Policy openness and transparency

The function of the openness policy. Components of openness in public administration. Aspects of ethical problems of public policy. Morality. Ethical

standard.

4. Public policy development and analysis

Key categories and concepts of public policy. Public policy and social problems. Definition of goals and priorities of state policy. Development of public policy. Bodies of state power and administration.

5. Legal and economic bases of state policy

The mechanism of legal regulation. Levels of legal regulation of state policy. The main elements of legislative and regulatory acts in the field of public policy. Public finance. State budget. Methods of state revenue mobilization.

6. Institutionalization of public policy and civil society

Civil society institution. Forms of participation of citizens in public policy. Public authorities and public policy. Political parties and their participation in the realization of public interests. Mass media and public opinion formation.

7. State economic policy

State economic regulation. Forms and methods of state intervention in the economy: direct intervention, indirect intervention. State program of industrial-innovative development of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2015 – 2019. The main directions of state policy in the field of small and medium-sized businesses.

8. Anti-corruption policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Corruption as a threat to national security. The main factors contributing to corruption. Anti-corruption measures in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Formation of the level of anti-corruption culture.

9. State Antimonopoly policy.

The concept of competition and its reinforcing factors. Antimonopoly authorities in Kazakhstan: structure and powers. Antimonopoly regulation in Kazakhstan.

10. State social policy

Social policy of the state: essence, content, functions. Economic basis of social policy of the state. Subsections of social policy: tax, budget policy, labor market policy, housing, health policy. State youth policy. The concept of the state youth policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. State educational policy. State program of education development in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020.

11. State cultural policy

The essence and the main content of cultural policy. Political and legal support of cultural policy. State programs aimed at the restoration of historical and cultural monuments on the territory of Kazakhstan.

12. State information policy

State policy in the field of mass media. Ensuring information security. Electronic means of mass communication. State program of e-government formation in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

13. State national policy

The essence and main tasks of the state national policy. National policy of Kazakhstan. State language. Language policy. Kazakhstan peoples assembly. The state program of functioning and development of languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020. The state program of support of compatriots living

abroad.

14. State policy in the field of religion

Definition of religious policy, its purpose and objectives. State-confessional relations. Models of state-confessional relations. Interfaith relations in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

15. State environmental policy

State environmental policy. Sustainable development concept. The main directions of Kazakhstan's environmental policy. The concept of environmental safety of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Discipline “Contemporary International Relations and Global Development”

1. International relations: the essence, history and main areas.

The ratio of categories "international relations", "international politics" and "world politics". The main areas of international activity, cooperation and confrontation. Theories of international conflicts. The problem of politicization of international relations. The essence and content of the dynamics of international relations at the present stage.

2. Development of the theory and methodology of research of international relations, global and regional systems.

Theoretical approaches to the study of international relations, global and regional systems. Levels of analysis and research methods of international relations. Classification of international political relations. The main trends in modern international relations.

3. International sphere as a space for realization and protection of national interests

The concept of national (national-state) interest as a basic category of international relations. Fundamental national and state interests. National interests in the international sphere. Clash of national interests of States. Foreign experience in the formation of foreign policy strategy on the basis of national interests and identify their priorities. Formation of national and state interests of modern Kazakhstan.

4. Globalization and global challenges of human civilization, world politics.

The origin and essence of the global problems of our time. Parameters of uneven globalization. Globalism and the political sphere. Essential features of the modern stage of globalization. Post-industrialism and globalization. National and regional issues in the global dimension. Participation of Kazakhstan in the processes of globalization. The global consequences of a major regional social and political conflicts.

5. Geopolitics and geopolitical factors of world development

Geopolitics in international relations. The role of power in geopolitics. Geopolitical balance of power. Geopolitical maps of the world and their reflection of the diversity of international relations. Geopolitical position and national

interests of the Republic of Kazakhstan. History of development and features of modern geopolitical conflicts. Activities of political institutions to resolve geopolitical conflicts. The technology of settling geopolitical conflicts.

6. Possible models for the future of the world order.

Trends in the formation of a new world order. The modern international order. Globalization and the new world order. Democratization of the world. Integration processes in the modern world. World order in the era of globalization. Separatism or the right of a nation to self-determination.

7. Global and regional organizations: objectives, nature and forms of their activities

Global and regional international organizations in the modern system of international relations. Objectives and means of action of global and regional organizations. Types of regional organizations. Regional organizations of General competence. The role of international organizations in the management of political conflicts.

8. Foreign policy of individual States and their bloc organizations of different orientation

Basic principles of classification of modern States. The main directions of foreign policy of individual States and their block organizations. The main directions of foreign policy of the USA, Russia, European countries, China, Japan and Central Asian States. Ways and prospects of settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict as a new round of confrontation in the middle East.

9. International activities of non-governmental organizations and financial and economic structures

Non-governmental organizations as international structures of civil society. Non-governmental organizations are new actors in international relations. Activities of the international financial and economic institutions of the Bretton woods system (IMF, WB, IBRD, etc.). The role of transnational corporations in the modern world.

10. Foreign policy activities of subjects of international relations in the field of national, regional and global security

Problems of national security in international relations. Regional and global security systems. Kazakhstan's activities to strengthen peace and create a sustainable system of international security. The political system of the world and new participants in international relations. New challenges to national and international security. Challenges and threats to regional security.

11. International cooperation in combating international terrorism and ideological extremism

International terrorism as a socio-political phenomenon. The merging of political and criminal terrorism. International terrorism as a global phenomenon. Theory and practice of modern extremism. International terrorist organization. Problems of development of legal and regulatory framework to combat international terrorism. The main goals and objectives of preventing and eradicating international terrorism. Foreign experience in the fight against international terrorism and the objective basis for the creation of an anti-terrorist

coalition. The growing threat of religious extremism and terrorism in the modern world.

12. Political and socio-economic determinants of disarmament policy.

Arms race as a factor of aggravation of international tension. The impact of the militarization of the economy on the processes of socio-economic development. The problem of disarmament in the UN. The problem of disarmament in various regions of the world. Political and legal framework in the field of disarmament. Problems of military security and disarmament in various regions of the world. The policy Outlook in the field of disarmament.

13. Dialogue of cultures in the global information space.

Forms and methods of information activities in the international arena.

Information aggression and the media war. Information expansion. Mass culture and national cultures in the information space. Internet in world politics: forms and challenges. Interaction of cultures in the modern world. Problems of information security in the global information space.

14. The Republic of Kazakhstan in the system of international relations

Foreign policy and diplomacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Multi-vector foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. New Kazakhstan in the new world: the concept of a multipolar world order and the main categories of security. The rights and competence of the constituent entities of the RK in the sphere of international relations. The Constitution of Kazakhstan on the rights of subjects of Kazakhstan and conduct of international Affairs. Subjects of Kazakhstan in the current legislation regulating external relations. Mediation activity of the Republic of Kazakhstan on consolidation of peace, settlement of conflict situations, crisis phenomena. The content of foreign policy activities – goal-setting, resource mobilization, foreign policy actions, strength and influence in international relations, evaluation of results, adjustment of goals and methods.

15. Kazakhstan in the modern world

Geopolitical realities of Kazakhstan's position in the modern world. Geostrategic interests of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the choice of its foreign policy strategy. Eurasian Union as a geopolitical category. Prospects of using the economic potential of Kazakhstan. The Caspian sea is a geopolitical problem. Position of the Caspian States on the division of the sea. Participation of Kazakhstan in international and regional organizations: EurAsEC, SCO, CSTO and CICA.

Discipline “Political conflictology”

1. Introduction to the General theory of conflicts

Conflict as a social phenomenon of social life. Social contradictions and social conflicts. The structure of social conflict. Sources, causes of social conflict. Functions of social conflict in social development.

2. Basic theoretical approaches to the study of conflicts

The problem of conflicts in the ancient world, the middle ages, the new and modern times. The emergence and development of conflictology as a special scientific discipline. Sociology of G. Simmel's conflict. "Positive-functional

conflict" L. Kozera. Conflict theory of R. Dahrendorf. General theory of K. Boulding's conflict. Marxist approach to the theory of conflict. General theory of conflict prevention and resolution. The theory of human needs (J. Burton, John. Fisher, C. Mitchell). Modern theories of conflict. Research centers for the study of conflicts.

3. Political conflicts, their place in public life

Causes of political conflicts. Features of political conflicts. Subjects of political conflicts. Functions of political conflicts. The problem of institutionalization of political conflicts. Features of political conflicts in the post-Soviet space.

4. Typology of political conflicts

State-legal conflicts. Status-role conflicts. Conflicts of political cultures. Conflict of interest. Value conflicts. Identity conflicts. Vertical and horizontal conflicts. Zero-sum conflicts and non-zero-sum conflicts. Institutionalized and non-institutionalized conflicts.

5. Conflicts in public administration

The nature of conflicts in public administration. Conflict between the legislative and Executive branches. Political crisis. Governmental crisis. Parliamentary crisis. Constitutional crisis. Conflicts between different parts of the administrative apparatus.

6. Ethno-political conflicts

Ethnic conflict: problems of definition and typology. The essence and main causes of ethno-political conflicts. Dynamics of ethno-political conflicts. Technologies of settlement of ethno-political conflicts.

7. Dynamics of political conflicts

Factors of dynamics of political conflicts. Stages and levels of political conflicts. Conflict situation. Stage of development of the conflict. The transition of the conflict from a latent state to an open confrontation between the parties. Process and conditions of escalation. De-escalation of the conflict. Stage of ending the conflict. The consequences of a political conflict. Factors determining the severity and duration of the political conflict.

8. Social tension as an indicator of conflict.

Theories of social tension. The structure of social tension. Patterns of social tension. Methods of measuring social tension.

9. Conflicts in international relations

Theories of international relations on the causes of conflict. Features of international conflicts. Practical significance of theories: political realism, idealism, neorealism, neoliberalism, structural theories. Low and high intensity conflicts, armed conflict, international terrorism.

10. Violence in political conflicts

Biogenetic explanation of human aggressiveness (Spengler). The direction of psychological (Freud). Violence as a means of political domination and domination. Structural violence. Cultural violence (Y. Galtung). Mechanisms to limit the use of violence in political conflicts.

11. Settlement and resolution of political conflicts

The concept of regulation and resolution of political conflicts. Institutionalization of political conflict as a condition of its regulation. Taking into account the correlation of socio-political forces in the regulation of political conflicts. Compromise and consensus as methods of regulation and resolution of political conflicts. Interaction between the state and civil society in preventing the destructiveness of conflicts. The role of the third party in the settlement of political conflicts.

12. Negotiations

Negotiations as a way to resolve political conflicts. Preparation for negotiations. Stages of negotiations. Positional bargaining. Negotiations based on interests. The functions of the negotiations. Negotiation strategies. Tactical methods of negotiation. Multilateral negotiation. Improving mechanisms for conflict resolution through negotiations. Forming the negotiating culture as the basis for the prevention and settlement of conflicts.

13. Mediation as a form of third party participation.

Methods of mediation. Facilitation mediation. Consulting mediation. Mediation with elements of arbitration. Binding arbitration. Nonbinding arbitration. Arbitration of the "final proposal". Limited arbitration. The role of international organizations in the settlement of political conflicts.

14. Ways and means of preventing political conflicts in Kazakhstan

The level of conflict potential in Kazakhstan: possible risks and threats. Methods of conflict resolution in Kazakhstan. The role of the state and civil society in preventing destructive conflicts in Kazakhstan.

5. Список рекомендуемой литературы

Основная:

1. Послание Первого Президента Республики Казахстан Н.А. Назарбаева «Стратегия-2050. Новый политический курс состоявшегося государства». www.akorda.kz
2. Н.А. Назарбаев Эра независимости. - Астана, 2017. - 508 с.
3. Закон Республики Казахстан «О национальной безопасности Республики Казахстан» // Казахстанская правда, 2012 г.
4. Акимбеков С.М. Казахстан и политика ядерного нераспространения. Сб. стат. А.: ИМЭП при Фонде Первого Президента, 2016. - 160 с.
5. Балапанова А.С., Қайдарова Ә.С. Әлемдік саясат және халықаралық қатынастар. Оқу құралы. - Алматы: Қазақ ун-ті, 2012.
6. Байзакова К.И., Кукеева Ф.Т., Нурша А.К., Сарабеков Ж.А., Беков К.Б. Ключевые тенденции и вызовы в геополитическом окружении Республики Казахстан. - Алматы: Қазақ ун-ті, 2014. - 160 с.
7. Иватова Л.М., Қайдарова Ә.С., Мухитденова Ә.Т. Халықаралық қатынастар теориясы. - Алматы: Қазақ ун-ті, 2014. - 292 б.
8. Иватова Л.М., Омарғазы Е.Е. Дипломатия мен Қазақстан Республикасының дипломатиялық қызметі. - Алматы: Қазақ ун-ті, 2011. - 162 б.

9. Насимова Г.О. Технологии предотвращения конфликтов в обеспечении политической стабильности Республики Казахстан. А.: Қазақ университеті, 2011. - 50 с.
10. Насимова Г.О. Политическая конфликтология. - Алматы: Қазақ ун-ті, 2008 г.
11. Хмылёв В.Л. Современные международные отношения - Томск: Изд-во Томского политех. университета, 2010. - 210 с.
12. Богатуров А.Д. Современная мировая политика: Прикладной анализ 2е издание. - М.: Аспект-Пресс, 2010. - 592 с.
13. Современные международные отношения. Учебник / Под. Ред. А.В. Торкунова. – М.: РОСПЭН, 2011.
14. Чернов В.А. Современные международные отношения. -Ульяновск: УлГТУ, 2017. - 100 с.
15. Современные международные отношения / Под ред. Торкунова А.В., Мальгина А.В – М.: Аспект-пресс, 2019. - 687 с.

Дополнительная:

1. Карин Е.Т. Центральная Азия - 2020: четыре стратегических концепта. Астана: КИСИ при Президенте РК, 2015. - 51 с.
2. Лаумулин М.Т. Геополитические процессы в исламском мире (в контексте председательства РК в ОИК). А.: КИСИ при Президенте РК, 2011. - 176 с.
- 3.Лаумулин М.Т. Центральная Азия в зарубежной политологии и мировой геополитике. Том IV: Геополитика XXI века. А.: КИСИ при Президенте РК, 2010. - 352 с.
4. Мұсатаев С.Ш., Симтиков Ж.Қ. Еуразия төсінде табысқан өркениеттер. А.: Infiniline, 2011. - 158 б
5. Токаев К.Ж. Преодоление. Очерки дипломата. Серия: «Международные отношения», Издательство: ЦЛНГ, 2009 год. 2009 г.
6. Шеръязданова К.Г. Центральная Азия в динамике современных интеграционных тенденций. Астана: Академия государственного управления при Президенте РК, 2008. - 350 с.
7. Василенко И. А. Геополитика современного мира: учебник / И. А. Василенко. — 4-е изд. — М. : Юрайт, 2015.
8. Кожин П.М. Международные отношения в Центральной Азии. События и документы / Под редакцией А.Д. Богатурова. М., Аспект Пресс, 2011. - 549 с.
9. Международные отношения в Центральной Азии. События и документы; Аспект пресс - М., 2014. - 552 с.
10. Международные отношения и мировая политика / Под ред. П. А. Цыганкова. - М.: Юрайт, 2018. - 290 с.

Discipline: Organization and planning of scientific research

1. Science as a socio-cultural phenomenon. The role and function of science in society. The three dimensions of science: science as knowledge, science as a kind of activity and science as a social institution.

2. Science (Research) as a complex developing system. Logic and methodology of research. The concept, essence, types of research. Forms and methods of research. Classification of research. Essence of fundamental and applied research. Levels of research.

3. Drawing up of Research Design. Types of Research. Design of Qualitative and Quantitative Researches. The main elements and Logics of Qualitative Research. The importance of research Question.

4. Literature Review. The Importance of Literature. Sourcing the relevant literature. Managing the literature. Writing the formal “literature review”.

5. Science as a social institution. Norms and values of the scientific community. Modern system of organization and management of research projects in Kazakhstan and in the world. Research universities.

6. Organization of scientific activity: structure, features, criteria. Stages of research work - planning, organization and implementation. Methods of conducting theoretical and empirical research.

7. Searching for a problem and formulating a hypothesis. Literary research. Search systems and databases of scientific and technical information. Choice of the topic of scientific research.

8. Comparative Methodology and Statistics in Political Science. The comparative approach to political and social science: theory and method. Comparing Data: selecting cases and variables.

9. Presentation of research results and ideas to the scientific community. Preparation, writing, publishing and reviewing of research papers. Writing a articles for peer-reviewed journals with high impact factor.

10. Writing, design and defense of research projects. Structure of Research. Features of language and style of presentation of Research.

11. Finding sources of funding for research projects. Modern system of financing research in Kazakhstan and developed countries. Principles and priorities of the state policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of science and technology. International research foundations, the main goals and objectives of the funds, the basic principles of functioning, priority areas of activity.

12. Mechanisms for implementing the results of research. Commercialization of scientific results. Protection of intellectual property. International patenting. Discoveries, inventions, rationalization proposals.

13. Ethical aspects of science at the beginning of the 21st century and humanitarian control in science. Ecological and socio-humanitarian expertise of scientific and technical projects. Ethics of research. Plagiarism. Responsibility for non-compliance with ethical principles.

14. Typology of social organization of society from the point of view of development of technology and production. Significance and social consequences of the computerization of science. The concept of an information society. The role

of science and high technology in the modernization of modern society. Innovative scientific technologies in the intellectual property market.

15. Contemporary topical methodological, methodological and philosophical issues social and humanitarian sciences.

Список рекомендуемой литературы

Основная:

1. Zina O' Leary. (2017). The Essential Guide to doing your research project. The Sage Publication Ltd.
2. Turabian K.L. (2007) A manual for writers of research, papers, theses, and dissertations. 7th ed. Chicago: The university of Chicago press.
3. Hofmann A. Scientific writing and communication: Papers, Proposals, and Presentations, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Margaret Cargill and Patrick O'Connor (2009), Writing Scientific Research Articles Strategy and Steps, A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication 2009.
5. Paul Pennings., Hans Keman & Jan Klennijenhuis. (2009). Doing Research in Political Science. Sage Publications.
6. Graduate student of the university: technology of scientific work and educational activities / Reznik SD 2nd ed., Rev. and enlarged. - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2011.
7. Cover, J.A., Curd, M. and Pincock, C. Philosophy of Science: The Central Issues, 2nd edition. Norton. – 2012.
8. Condorset J.-A.N.. Political Writings. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2012. - 264 с.
9. Carter M. Designing Science Presentations: A Visual Guide to Figures, Papers, Slides, Posters, and More, Academic Press, 2013.
10. Ranjit Kumar. Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide for beginners. London: Sage Publications, 2013.
11. Brown T.A.. Confirmatory Factor Analysis for Applied Research. 2nd Edition. New York: The Guilford Press, 2015. / Книга. ISBN 978-1-4625-1779-4 - 480 с.
12. Степин В.С. История и философия науки. – М.: Академический Проект, 2011. – 423 с.
13. Торосян В.Г. История и философия науки: учебник для вузов. - М., 2012.
14. Хасанов М.Ш., Петрова В.Ф. История и философия науки. Алматы, Казак университети, 2013.
15. Островский Э.В. История и философия науки. - М., 2012.
16. Петрова В.Ф., Хасанов М.Ш. Философия научного познания. - Алматы, 2015.
17. Юшков А.В. Основы планирования научных исследований. Қазак университети, 2004.

Дополнительная:

1. Sowton, Ch. (2012) 50 steps to improving your academic writing. Garnet Education.
2. McCormack, J., Slaght, J. (2005). English for academic study: Extended writing and research skills. Garnet education: The university of reading.
3. Novikov, DA, AL Sukhanov. Models and mechanisms for managing research projects in universities. Moscow: Institute of Education Management RAO, 2005.
4. Кохановский В.П., Лешкевич Т.Б. Философия науки в вопросах и ответах. Ростов-на-Дону, 2006.
5. Swales, J.M., Feak, C.B. (2009). Academic writing for graduate students. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
6. Степин В.С. Философия науки. Общие проблемы. М., 2010.
7. Сафонов А.А. Основы научных исследований. Учебное пособие. Владивосток, 2011.
8. История и философия науки. Под редакцией Ю.В.Крянева. М., 2011.
9. Рузавин Г. И. Философия науки – М., 2011.
10. Тяпин И. Н. Философские проблемы технических наук: учебное пособие М., 2014.

Интернет-источники

- Purdue online writing lab <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/>
- Harvard University, The writing Center
<http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k33202&pageid=icb.page143936>
- Guide to grammar and Writing <http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/>
- The university of Wisconsin-Madison, The Writer's Handbook
<http://www.writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/index.html>
- APA Guide <http://www.apastyle.org/>
- MLA guide <http://www.calstatela.edu/library/guides/MLA7.pdf>
- University of Leicester, Learning development
<http://www2.le.ac.uk/offices/ld/resources/writing/writing-resources/planning-dissertation>
- <http://writetodone.com>

7. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The examinations marks in the subjects of the entrance examinations shall follow the following criteria:

– “**excellent**”; demonstration of a comprehensive, systematic and deep knowledge of the program material, the ability to excellently perform tasks provided in the question. The answer is given the "excellent" mark when the candidate has mastered to demonstrate the relationship of the main concepts of the respective field with their

practical application; has shown original, unconventional understanding and the expertise in presenting of the material;

–"**good**"; demonstration of full knowledge of the program material, successful performance of all the tasks and mastering of the main recommended literature. As a rule, the "good" mark is given to the candidate who has shown the systemic knowledge in the respective field and ability of its independent accumulation and updating in the course of further academic work and professional activity;

- "**satisfactory**": knowledge of the main aspects of the program material to the extent necessary for further study and professional occupation, fulfillment of the tasks provided for in the program and familiarity with the main recommended literature. As a rule, the "satisfactory" mark is given to the candidate who has made mistakes of moderate gravity while performing of tasks or whose answer was factually inaccurate to some extent;

–"**unsatisfactory**"; considerable gaps in knowledge of the main program material, errors of fundamental character while performing the examination tasks. As a rule, the "**unsatisfactory**" mark is given to the candidate who, upon completion of the master's degree program, fail to demonstrate the ability to continue their studies or conduct professional activities without enrollment to the additional courses in the respective field.

Rating by letter system	Digital equivalent of points	%content	Evaluation using the traditional system
A	4,0	95-100	Excellent
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	Good
B	3,0	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	Satisfactory
C	2,0	65-69	
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D-	1,0	50-54	
F	0	0-49	Unsatisfactory
I (Incomplete)	-	-	"Examinations not passed" (not taken into account when calculating the GPA)
P (Pass)	-	-	"Credited" (not taken into account when calculating the GPA)
NP (No Pass)	-	-	"Not counted" (not taken into account when

			calculating the GPA)
W (Withdrawal)	-	-	"Refusal to pass the examinations" (not taken into account when calculating the GPA)
AW (Academic Withdrawal)			Withdrawal from the examinations for academic reasons (not taken into account when calculating the GPA)
AU (Audit)	-	-	"Examinations not passed" (not taken into account when calculating the GPA)
Cert.		30-60 50-100	Certified
Not cert.		0-29 0-49	Not certified
R (Retake)	-	-	Re-passing the examinations