

AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
International Relations Faculty
Department of International Law

PROGRAM
OF THE FINAL EXAM ON THE DISCIPLINE
ID 75377
‘Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special Part)’
The Educational Program “6B04201 International Law”

ALMATY, 2025

The compiler of the exam program is a senior lecturer, PhD Aidana A. Oтынshiyeva

The program of the final exam on the discipline has been considered and approved at the meeting of the “International Law Department”.

Protocol № 1 September 2, 2025

The head of the department

K.Zh. Altayeva

INTRODUCTION

The discipline “Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special Part)” (ID 75377) is a key component of the educational program “6B04201 – International Law,” aimed at equipping students with theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of civil law contracts. The final exam evaluates students’ understanding of civil law norms, and their ability to analyze civil law disputes.

The purpose of the discipline is to form the ability to draw up civil law contracts, to navigate in various branches of civil law. The discipline forms the ability to logically competently and reasonably express their point of view on civil law issues; to understand the issues of consideration of property disputes, analyze civil law norms, apply them when considering economic and other civil law disputes.

THEMATIC PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE

1. Purchase and sale and its types.

The concept of a contract of sale. Elements and content of the contract of sale. The types of purchase and sale agreement.

2. The concept of rent.

The concept of an annuity contract. The content and form of the rent contract. The Permanent rent, Lifetime annuity, Lifelong maintenance with a dependent.

3. Property hire (lease)

The concept and types of obligations for the transfer of property into temporary possession, use. Property lease agreement. The main types of property hiring. Term, form of the property lease agreement. Rights and obligations under the property lease agreement. Termination of the property lease agreement. Financial lease agreement (leasing).

4. Contract agreement

The concept of obligations for the production of works, their difference from other civil obligations. Rights and obligations of the parties. Execution of the contract. Liability of the parties for violation of the terms of the contract.

5. Paid provision of services

The concept and types of obligations to provide services. The concept and content of the contract for the provision of paid services. Execution of the contract for the provision of paid services. Unilateral refusal to perform a contract for the provision of paid services.

6. Transport obligations

The transport contracts: concept, types, general characteristics. The concept and types of the contract of carriage. The procedure for concluding and form of the contract of carriage. General characteristics of liability for carriage obligations. Cargo transportation contract. The contract of carriage of passengers and baggage. The contract of the transport expedition. Other auxiliary transport contracts. Contracts for the organization of transportation.

7. Insurance

The concept of insurance, insurance activity, insurance market. Branches, classes, forms of insurance. The concept and content of the insurance contract. The procedure for concluding the contract and its form. The parties to the contract, their rights and

obligations. Fulfillment of the insurance obligation. Liability of the parties under the insurance contract.

8. Loan. Banking service agreement. Factoring

The concept and types of loan agreement. Rights and obligations of the parties under the loan agreement. Financing for the assignment of a monetary claim (factoring).

9. Storage. An errand. Commission. Actions without instructions

The concept and content of the storage agreement. Types and form of storage agreement. Separate types of storage. The concept and content of the contract of assignment. Activity without an assignment. Commission agreement.

10. Trust management of property. Comprehensive business license (franchising)

The Institute of trust management of property. Subjects and objects of trust management of property. The contract of trust management of property. The concept and elements of a franchise agreement. Restrictive terms of the franchise agreement. Responsibility of the licensor. The contract of complex business sublicense. Termination of the franchise agreement. Succession in the contract.

11. Competitive obligations

The obligations arising from unilateral actions, their difference from other obligations. Obligations arising from the public promise of a reward. The content and types of obligations from the public promise of the award. The concept and content of the competition. Fulfillment of obligations arising from the competition. Tender. Auction.

12. Obligations to compensate for harm

The concept and content of non-contractual obligations, their types. The concept and content of obligations arising as a result of causing harm. Conditions of liability for causing harm. The scope and nature of compensation for harm. Liability for damage caused by state bodies, local self-government bodies, as well as their officials. Liability for damage caused by a source of increased danger. Compensation for damage caused to the life and health of a citizen. Compensation for moral damage. Compensation for damage caused by minors and incapacitated citizens. Compensation for damage caused by defects in goods, works, services.

13. Intellectual Property law

The concept of intellectual property rights. Its institutions. The concept of copyright and related rights, their international legal protection. Subjects of copyright, their personal and property rights. Objects of copyright. Patent law. Patent legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Rights to breeding achievements. Rights to the topology of integrated circuits. The right to protect undisclosed information from illegal use.

14. Inheritance law

The concept, meaning and grounds of inheritance. Objects of hereditary succession. Citizens who do not have the right to inherit. Acceptance of inheritance. Refusal of inheritance. Division of hereditary property. Liability of heirs for the debts of the testator.

15. Private International law

Definition of the law to be applied to civil law relations complicated by a foreign element. Analyze the concept and meaning of conflict of laws rules.

EXAM PROCEDURE

Exam form and platform: oral offline exam based on the IS “Univer”

An *oral examination* is an exam in which a student is assessed through oral responses to questions and assignments. Oral examinations assess a student's oral communication skills, understanding of the subject, and ability to express their knowledge and thoughts coherently.

During the response, the student may be asked questions about the subject to solve problems, discuss a specific topic, or provide explanations and analysis. The examiner evaluates the student's understanding of the subject, critical thinking skills, and clarity of answers.

The oral examination assesses students' knowledge, understanding, communication skills, and critical thinking abilities in a face-to-face setting.

Exam objectives:

1. Test your knowledge of the theoretical foundations of international marketing, including key concepts, principles, models, and classifications.
2. Evaluate students' ability to analyze the external marketing environment, including economic, cultural, political, legal, and technological factors.
3. Test the ability to apply approaches to segmentation, targeting and positioning (STP) in international markets.
4. Evaluate the ability to develop and adapt marketing strategies and tools (4P), taking into account the specifics of different countries.
5. Test the skills of analyzing cross-cultural differences and developing appropriate communication solutions.
6. Evaluate the ability to apply marketing research methods and interpret the results in an international context.

Examination procedure:

The exam process involves the automatic creation of an exam ticket, to which the student must give an oral answer.

1. On the eve of the exam, students receive a notification.
2. The student must appear in the classroom at the appointed time.
3. It is forbidden to bring smartphones, smart watches, headphones and other electronic devices into the audience.
4. Exam tickets are generated automatically through the IS "Univer" individually for each student.
5. The student receives a ticket and begins to prepare. The time to prepare responses is no more than 30 minutes.
6. The examination is conducted in the presence of the commission.
7. Upon completion of the exam, the student submits the paper and leaves the classroom.

The exam ticket contains 3 questions:

- 1 question – 30 points (theoretical)
- 2 question – 30 points (analytical/applied)
- 3 question – 40 points (situational task or case)

The total amount is 100 points. To qualify, you must score at least 50 points.

GRADING POLICY

A grading policy based on a rubric that incorporates Bloom's Taxonomy and is aligned with the course's learning outcomes provides a structured and effective way to assess student performance and ensure that assessment is related to the course's educational objectives.

Using a rubric ensures fair and impartial grading. Students have the opportunity to challenge their grades if they believe they have been graded incorrectly.

A grading policy based on a rubric incorporating Bloom's taxonomy and course learning outcomes provides several advantages. Using a rubric improves consistency between assessments and learning objectives, offers a structured assessment of student performance, and ensures transparent and consistent grading. In addition, they empower students by clearly defining expectations and areas for improvement, which ultimately contributes to their educational development and course success. The criteria-based assessment rubric is given in Appendix A.

Literature

1. Civil law. Volume III. Textbook for universities (academic course) / otv. Ed. M.K.Suleymenov, Yu.G.Basin. -Almaty, 2021.-S. 86-273
2. Аубакирова Г. А. Гражданское право: общая часть: альбом схем/- Караганда: Караганд. акад. им. Б. Бейсенова, 2022. - 137 с.
3. Kaudyrov T.E. Civil protection of industrial property objects: Monograph - Almaty, 2023.
4. Sergeev A.P. Intellectual Property Law in the Russian Federation. - M, 2021.
5. The basics of patent law and patent science in the Republic of Kazakhstan: Textbook / ed. T.E.Kaudyrov.-Almaty, 2024.-392 p.
6. Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Comment. / Ans.Ed.: M.K. Suleimenov, Yu.G.Basin. – 2024

№	Bloom's Taxonomy	Criteria	DESCRIPTORS				
			Excellent	Proficient	Adequate	Unsatisfactory	
1	Knowledge	Score	27-30 points	21-26 points	15-20 points	8-14 points	0-7 points
	Criteria	Demonstration of a clear understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles relevant to the topics covered in the final assessment.	Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter, including nuanced details and connections.	Displays a strong and thorough understanding of the subject matter.	Demonstrates a basic understanding of core subject matter.	Struggles to grasp the essential subject matter, with many gaps in understanding.	Demonstrates minimal or no understanding of the subject matter.
2	Comprehension	Score	27-30 points	21-26 points	15-20 points	8-14 points	0-7 points
	Criteria	Interpreting and summarizing information to explain the main ideas, topics, or issues discussed during the final assessment.	Provides insightful and clear explanations, summaries, and interpretations of content.	Provides effective explanations, summaries, and interpretations of content.	Interprets information fundamentally, providing adequate summaries, explanations, and interpretations.	Struggles to interpret, summarize, or explain information effectively.	Fails to interpret, summarize, or explain information adequately.
3	Application	Score	36-40 points	28-39 points	20-27 points	10-19 points	8-9 points
	Criteria	Application of acquired knowledge and understanding to solve real-world problems or scenarios related to the subject matter.	Consistently applies knowledge to solve complex real-world problems.	Applies knowledge competently to solve practical problems.	Applies knowledge with some proficiency, but responses may lack depth in problem-solving for all three questions.	Struggles to apply knowledge to solve problems.	Fails to apply knowledge to solve problems.
Formula for calculating the final control: Final control (FC) = Score for question 1 + Score for question 2 + Score for question 3							