



«ИНКЛЮЗИВТІ ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫҚ ДАМУ: БАҒЫТТАРЫ, БАСЫМДЫҚТАРЫ, ҚОЗҒАУШЫ КҮШТЕРІ»

халықаралық ғылыми-тәжірибелік конференция

МАТЕРИАЛДАРЫ

Алматы, Қазақстан, 23-24 қараша 2017 ж.



МАТЕРИАЛЫ

международной научно-практической конференции «ИНКЛЮЗИВНОЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ: НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ, ПРИОРИТЕТЫ, ДРАЙВЕРЫ»

Алматы, Казахстан, 23-24 ноября 2017 г.



PROCEEDINGS

International Scientific and Practical Conference «INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: DIRECTIONS, PRIORITIES, DRIVERS»

Almaty, Kazakhstan, 23-24 November 2017





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Products of animal and vegetable origin, finished food products is 6.6% of all exported goods. In total, these three commodity groups accounted for 82.1 percent of the total exports of Kazakhstan. Thus, the share of the primary exports of Kazakhstan in December 2016 reached 82.2%, which is 1.2% above the value in the previous month.

World experience shows that the export structure will not protect the state from possible global crises. The technical level of the economy of Kazakhstan currently depends on the level of the third way, as its share in GDP is around 50-60%, the share of enterprises of the second order – 10%, and the fourth does not exceed

30% [4].

The production of competitive and export oriented goods, works and services in the manufacturing industry

and the service sector is the main subject of the state industrial-innovative policy.

Strategy "Kazakhstan—2050" (2012) suggests a new economic policy in macroeconomic, fiscal and monetary, industrialization and infrastructure development, mining, management of public assets. The state program of industrial-innovative development for 2015-2019. (2014) outlined the priority sectors of development: ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, oil refining, petrochemical industry, chemistry, food production, chemicals for industry, motor vehicles and their motors, electrical equipment, agricultural and railway equipment, manufacture of machinery and equipment for mining, petrochemical and oil industry, construction materials, and branches of mobile and multimedia, nano - and space technologies, robotics, genetic engineering. The program "100 steps" 2015) in the field of industrialization and economic growth implies the creation of a modern transport, energy and financial infrastructure, development of agriculture, innovation industries [5].

Against the background of globalization of the world economy, Kazakhstan's economy faces a number of objective problems, among which include: focus on raw materials, insignificant integration with the global economy, weak intersectoral and interregional economic integration within the country, low consumer demand for goods and services in the internal market (small economy), undeveloped production and social infrastructure, General technical and technological backwardness, lack of effective communication of science with production, low expenditure on research and development work (hereinafter – R & d), the discrepancy management objectives of economic adaptation to globalization processes and the transition to service-technological economy [6].

By the end of 2016, the results of foreign trade figures attest to the continued negative impact of external factors. However, compared to 2015 year in the export of certain goods is to restore the former volumes.

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QUALITY ASSURANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS AN INNOVATIVE CHALLENGE OF NATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

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Abstract In the modern world, for every country striving for progress, political and economic independence, the basis of success lies in the improvement of the system of higher education and scientific research. In this regard, more and more countries are involved in the process of restructuring the teaching and learning processes. Thus, the modernization of higher education systems, and their transformation, the emergence of new innovative approaches to education, has contributed to the need for studying quality issues in higher education. In this paper we analyze the significant changes made into the system of higher education in the Republic of Kazakhstan since 2010, after the

membership in the Bologna Process. In addition, the practical approach of ESG (2015)* implementation will be presented in the case of al-Farabi Kazakh National University [1].

Key words: Higher education, standards and recommendations, independent accreditation, national system of higher

education, quality assurance, European area

Introduction. Today, knowledge and innovation driven society and the demands of modern economy requires from higher education institutions quality improvements of educational programmes in accordance with international standards. An important condition for sustainable development of Kazakhstan in the context of globalization is to ensure the quality of higher education. The following factors, mainly dynamic state of the external environment, the high level of competitiveness in the field of higher education and academic freedom of HEIs have triggered the need for the implementation of multi-level quality assurance systems. The competitiveness of the country is provided by the competitive higher education system that meets the needs of society, economy and labour market. The quality of education is determined not only by activities of HEIs, but also by the national higher education system: educational programmes, learning process, R&D, human resources development and academic environment.

Theoretical background

The Ministers of Education of the country of the Bologna Process have repeatedly stated the need to improve the quality assurance of higher education. The importance of ensuring the quality of higher education is stated in several European documents: 1999 Bologna Declaration [3], in the Prague Communiqué of 2001 [4], in the Berlin Communiqué of 2003 [5], in the Bergen Communiqué 2005 [6].

Now, one of the critical issues of higher education system of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the improvement of educational programmes quality. Kazakhstan, as a dynamically developing state, is gradually integrating into the international educational space. A precondition for changing the national system for assessing the quality of higher education was the signing of the Bologna Declaration and accession to the

European Higher Education Area.

It is well-known that according to the amendments made to the law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education" from November 13, 2015 # 398-V, since January 2017 state attestation of higher education institutions (exceptions for military, special educational institutions) have been replaced by international accreditation. Accordingly, the State Programme for the Development of Education and Science for 2016-2019 covers the replacement of the state attestation with accreditation. Since Kazakhstan has entered the Bologna Process in 2010, the government pays special attention to issues of quality assurance, accreditation and compliance of higher educational programmes with European standards. The Bologna Declaration provides the establishment of a single European educational area, which is in its turn an integral part of the higher education.

Today, an integrated multi-level national system of the quality assessment of higher education system is defined by the following key elements: licensing of new educational programmes, state control, which in its turn is defined by the compliance with State Education System or compliance with the qualification requirements for licensing, in addition unified national testing, external assessment of educational achievements, educational monitoring, accreditation and rating.

In 2011, three national registers of the national system for the quality assurance of higher education were introduced. The National Register # 1 covers the list of accreditation bodies. The National Register # 2 is a list of accredited higher education institutions. Finally, the National Register # 3 represents a list of

accredited educational programmes [7].

There are some significant reasons of introduction of international accreditation in the Republic of Kazakhstan: first of all, the implementation of agreements on mutual recognition of the degree qualifications and certificates and development of higher education competitiveness both at domestic and foreign labour market. Secondly, the integration of Kazakhstani higher education into the Bologna process. Finally, improvement of the quality of higher education and the cooperation of higher education system with international networks for quality assurance.

An independent accreditation is considered to be a tool in the process of quality assessment of higher education in the world. The significant feature of accreditation is a peer panel or an expert group, which are mainly the representatives of the academic community. It means that quality of educational programmes are assessed not by the state authority or body, rather by representatives of employers, students and professional associations. In particular, it is independent expert groups, that set the extent to which the educational programmes comply with quality standards and recommendations for their improvement.

Standards and principles of quality assurance for the European Higher Education Area (ESG) have been developed and adopted to provide the framework for the agency's activities and the development of the quality assurance system as a whole. Standards and principles of quality assurance of higher education establish

Practical application. The standards and recommendations of the ESG are recommendatory in nature and contain topical aspects of quality assurance and the educational environment in higher education. They play an important role in the development of national and international quality assurance systems in the EHEA and in international cooperation. The application of standards by accreditation agencies and Kazakhstani universities makes it possible to make the education system more understandable and accessible in foreign countries, and our diplomas and qualifications are recognizable. The reasons of importance of ESG standards and recommendations application in the field of higher education are reflection of industrial specifics of universities, adaptability, oriented primarily in the educational process, the address to the mission and strategy of HEIs and oriented to the creative approach in the development of quality policy. So, in accordance with new standards and recommendations from 2015, al-Farabi Kazakh National University has developed its own guidelines for quality assurance of education:

Mechanisms for implementing standards and recommendations for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG).

3.1. POLICY FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

Standard: Institutions should have a policy for quality assurance that is made public and forms part of their strategic management. Internal stakeholders should develop and implement this policy through appropriate structures and processes, while involving external stakeholders

Mechanism of implementation:

The policy of al-Farabi Kazakh National University for quality assurance

Mission of the University is the formation of personnel potential - highly qualified specialists competitive in the domestic and international labor market.

Vision of the University - to enter TOP-200 world's leading research universities.

Goal of the University - Transformation of the national classical university to a world-class research university.

Based on the Strategy for the development of al-Farabi KazNU for 2012-2020, in the light of Strategy 2050 "The new political course of the state", the main objective of the university's educational policy is to ensure the high quality education on the basis of maintaining its fundamental nature and focus on meeting the needs of the individuals, society and the state.

Basic principles of the quality assurance:

- Students and other stakeholders make a key contribution to the formation of university policies and mechanisms in the field of quality assurance and standards.
- University PTS individually and in groups take responsibility for improving the quality of teaching, while students as adult learners take responsibility for their own learning.
- Collegial and rigorous external evaluation is vital for identifying potential areas for improvement, with the aim of enhancing cooperation and sharing best practices.
 - Benchmarking of academic standards underlies university procedures.
- All policies and procedures related to quality and standards are subject to regular review in order to ensure their continued suitability for purposes in a rapidly changing external and internal environment.

The policy of al-Farabi KazNU for quality assurance is an integral element of university management and the basis for planning its educational activities. The management of the university should ensure the effective implementation by all personnel of the university of this Quality Policy. Each employee of the university bears personal responsibility within the limits of his competence for the quality of his work. Everyone should understand that the welfare of the university and the welfare of its employees depend on the level of customer satisfaction.

University development strategy

6 strategic directions are defined in the Strategic Plan of al-Farabi KazNU:

- Strategic direction 1: Improving quality of educational activities.
- Strategic direction 2: Development and improvement of the quality of research and innovation activities.
 - Strategic direction 3: Expansion of international cooperation.
- Strategic direction 4: Improvement of educational and social work, involvement of young people in the socio-economic development of the country.

Strategic direction 5: Infrastructure development and implementation of the latest information technologies.

3.2 DESIGN AND APPROVAL OF PROGRAMMES

Standard: Institutions should have processes for the design and approval of their programmes. The programmes should be designed so that they meet the objectives set for them, including the intended learning outcomes. The qualification resulting from a programme should be clearly specified and communicated, and refer to the correct level of the national qualifications framework for higher education and, consequently, to the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area.

Mechanism of implementation:

To determine the procedure for the development, approval and implementation of educational programs for all levels of al-Farabi KazNU, the regulations on the development and implementation of educational programs and the regulations on the coordinators of the educational program have been developed, all of them have been developed taking into consideration the Development Strategy of the Kazakh National University 2020, University's Quality Policy.

3.3 STUDENT-ORIENTED LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Standart. Institution should ensure that the programmes are delivered in a way that encourages student to take an active role in creating the learning process, and that the assessment of students reflects this approach. Institutions should consistently apply pre-defined and published regulations covering all phases of the student "life cycle", e.g. student admission, progression, recognition and certification.

Mechanism of implementation:

In the framework of implementing the principle of student-centered learning, the Kazakh National University:

- takes into account the diversity of students and their needs, gives the right to choose individual educational trajectories depending to the chosen area, besides this students have the right to choose a teacher based on the results of questionnaires among students that are conducted by the Center for Sociological Research and Social Engineering;
- provides the use of variety of teaching methods and innovative educational technologies that ensure the achievement of expected learning outcomes;
- regularly assesses and corrects the methods of teaching the teaching staff by mutual visits of pedagogical staff of the relevant departments. At the same time, when scheduling the mutual attendance of the teaching staff, the regularity of the lessons is taken into account. Methodical bureaus of faculties and departments regularly attend classes and present appropriate recommendations for improving the necessary pedagogical skills and qualifications of the teaching staff. The service of methodical work of the Kazakh National University on the basis of the recommendation of the methodical bureaus of the faculties at least once in the half-year provides professional development courses. Attracted foreign professors in different fields should conduct at least one advanced training course in teaching methods and / or conduct an open class for interested teachers;
- encourages a sense of self-reliance among students, while ensuring sufficient guidance and support from the leadership of the university, faculty and department (Appendix 3 Regulations on the adviser).
- promotes mutual respect in the relations of the teacher and student on the basis of the ethical code of the student and employee, the code of corporate ethics of al-Farabi KazNU (http://www.kaznu.kz/ru/12205, http://www.kaznu.kz/ru/11510/page/);

Given the importance of assessing students' performance for their future careers, the processes of ensuring the quality assurance of the university for assessing the achievements of learners takes into account the following rules:

Training seminars for experts on methods of assessments and examinations of students' academic achievements are regularly conducted and relevant activities to develop professional skills in this field are organized; criteria and methods of assessment are published in advance in the syllabus and teaching and methodological complexes of disciplines. Availability of information on the criteria and methods of assessment is guaranteed. The forms and content of educational and methodological complexes of disciplines, syllabuses and other methodological documents are regulated by Academic Policy and other internal documents of the organization of educational process;

The evaluation procedure allows to demonstrate the level of students' academic achievement and ensures that appropriate measures are taken to eliminate the shortcoming and improve the quality of

teaching and learning processes. The procedure of coordination and assessment of examinations is regulated by academic policy and other internal normative documents of the university and guarantees an objective analysis of student's achievement;

There is a formal appellation procedure that is designed to provide a comprehensive analysis of examination work governed by relevant internal rules and academic policies.

3.4 STUDENT ADMISSION, PROGRESSION, RECOGNITION AND CERTIFICATION

Standard: Institutions should consistently apply pre-defined and published regulations covering all phases of the student "life cycle", e.g. student admission, progression, recognition and certification

Mechanism ofimplementation

The Kazakh National University ensures the consistency and transparency of the policy, process and criteria for admission of students both at the undergraduate level and at the level of postgraduate educational programs on the basis of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Academic policy and other internal rules that regulates this aspect at the university. After the enrollment, students are given access (login and password) to the internal portal of the university "univer.kaznu.kz", where all the documents necessary for the student's "life cycle" are provided. a curator-adviser is appointed for students of all levels, who provides social support and conducts consultations on educational and methodological issues throughout the period of study in bachelor's, master's and PhD studies.

Information about the academic achievements of students at all levels is monitored and analyzed on the internal portal of the university univer.kaznu.kz in order to take further actions to improve the form of examinations or to eliminate the identified shortcomings. The results of examinations are given in the electronic examination sheet not later than 48 hours after the end of the exams.

The entire procedure of all forms of examinations organization (current and midterm control, final examination) is regulated by the Academic Policy of the University.

The goals, objectives and general rules of academic mobility of students comply with the basic principles of the Bologna Declaration, and the procedure of credits and qualifications recognition obtained in other institutions of higher education is fully in line with the principles of the Lisbon Convention.

The European Diploma Supplement, or the Diploma Supplement, is, along with the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System), an effective tool for ensuring academic and professional mobility in the European Higher Education Area. The issuance of a European diploma Supplement on a credit basis will allow to expand access to European education and will ensure the employment of graduates, since all academic degrees and other qualifications will be oriented to the European labor market. Methodical recommendations for the development and issuance of the European Diploma Supplement of Kazakh National University determine the procedure for the formulation, content, development, harmonization, issuance and storage of the diploma supplement. The purpose of developing the European Diploma Supplement is to facilitate the procedure for academic and professional recognition of qualifications obtained by university graduates to facilitate their further training and employment abroad, and to increase their competitiveness in the Kazakhstan and international labor markets.

3.5 TEACHING STAFF

Standarts Institutions should assure themselves of the competence of their teachers. They should apply fair and transparent processes for the recruitment and development of the staff.

Mechanism of implementation:

The procedure for attracting highly qualified scientific and pedagogical workers to the scientific and educational activities of the Kazakh National University is regulated by the university's policy on the formation of the university's PTS and provision on competitive replacement of the teaching staff and scientific workers of the KazNU, which was developed in accordance with the Labor Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 23, 2015, No. 414-V, the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 "On Education" No. 319-III, the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 18, 2011 "On Science" №407-IV, by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 17, 2012 №230 "On approval of the Rules of Competitive Substitution of Teaching Staff and Scientific Workers of Higher Educational Institutions", Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 13, 2009 No. 338 " About Approval of the Standard Qualification Characteristics of the Positions of Pedagogical Staff and Equal Persons ", Order No. 128

of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 31, 2011" On Approving the Rules for Assignment of Academic Ranks (Associate Professor, Professor)".

KazNU provides favorable conditions for effective work and for the professional development of teaching staff and researchers, which are one of the important elements in ensuring the quality of education.

The quality of teaching, the level of professionalism of teachers, the level of satisfaction with the educational process, the level of satisfaction of employers with the quality of graduate training and other areas of the university's activity is assessed by the questionnaire method, which is aimed at developing a system of intra-university quality control of education, by providing stakeholders with the obtained results, for corrective and preventive activities. Procedure of questionnaire is regulated by the rules on questionnaire organization of al-Farabi KazNU. In order to stimulate the professional development, professionalism, and productivity of the scientific and pedagogical activity of the teaching staff, a rating evaluation of the teaching staff, departments and faculties activities is functioning. The procedure and rules of indicative planning organization are established by the provision on the system of indicative planning and rating evaluation of the university's activities.

3.6 LEARNING RESOURCES AND STUDENT SUPPORT

Standard: Institutions should have appropriate funding for learning and teaching activities and ensure that adequate and readily accessible learning resources and student support are provided.

Mechanism of implementation:

Social infrastructure of al-Farabi Kazakh National University:

- U. Zholdasbekov Palace of Students
- Al-Farabi Library
- Museums (Museum of al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Al-Farabi Museum, Biological Museum, Paleolithic Museum of Kazakhstan, Museum of Ancient and Medieval Archeology of Kazakhstan, Museum of the East).
 - Internet Learning Center
 - Sports and recreation complex
 - Student Service Center "Keremet"
 - Dormitories
 - Young Scientists House
 - Student medical center
 - Catering complex "AI-TUMAR"

One of the world trends in the development of the education system is informatization and strengthening of innovation activities.

Components of ICT (informative-communicative technologies) development in KazNU are focused on information and technical and technological support of educational and scientific activities, infrastructure and provision of IT services, thereby contributing to the creation and implementation of innovations in the activities of the university.

The university electronic campus ("e-campus") is a project with a full cycle of automation of the most important tasks of the university, providing a personalized information space and relevant information services.

Within the framework of the "e-campus" project, the digital format of the IT infrastructure of the university is designated:

- Information space of the Teacher, student (personal web page of the teaching staff, on the webpage pps.kaznu.kz)
- Automation of the accounting system of scientific and educational activities (personal account of the PTS univer.kaznu.kz, science.kaznu.kz)
- Corporate computer network services (cloud corporate e-mail @ kaznu.kz, Internet access, access to electronic library databases)
 - Library services for the digitization of learning materials
 - Card access to educational buildings.

Information and software complex "UNIVER" is a portal solution for the organization of the learning process and represents a communication platform for students, teachers, staff and management of the miversity.

New laboratories equipped with modern equipment are opened at the university to implement the program of training highly qualified personnel for the industry under the SPIID-2 program. For example:

- Laboratory of archiving and dissemination of information

Laboratory of nanomaterials and technologies of new nanomaterials for the industry

Laboratory for the production of chemicals for industry and agrochemistry

Laboratory of green energy for the industry

The most important task of the university is the spiritual education of youth as citizens of the country and the world.

KazNU has developed and implemented the Al-Farabi University smart city model, which is based on a symbiosis of technological and spiritual and moral platforms. A clear guideline in this activity is the State Program, announced by the Head of State Nursultan Nazarbayev on the modernization of the nation's consciousness in the light of a new global reality and the development of civilization.

In order to organize the work in all 6 areas of this program, the University Office has been established at the University - the Scientific and Innovation Center "Ruhani Jangyrou".

Within the project approach, innovative social projects of national and international scale are implemented. Within the framework of the memorandum between the university and the UN Alliance of Civilizations, KazNU started implementing a joint global project "Formation of citizens of a virtuous society".

The Program of social partnership with student organizations is being implemented. The institute of curators-advisers was revived and successfully functioning.

Over 30 Centers and services of social and humanitarian direction have been created, which provide scientific and analytical support for educational work.

KazNU is the undisputed leader in student sport. A social package of students and employees is implemented, providing discounts in payment for studies, material assistance, scholarships.

The unique Students Service Center "Keremet" has been created. More than 500 educational, social, cultural and recreational services, as well as primary health care and diagnosis of health are provided at the

The university conducts targeted work on upgrading the qualifications of teaching staff at partner enterprises and on the basis of international centers. 28 experts (17 KazNU) passed courses on quality assurance issues and are in the database of experts of major international agencies in the field of accreditation. The Accredited IGIP Center has retrained 13 teachers according to the program standards "International Teacher of Engineering University" with the issuance of an international IGIP certificate. 3.7

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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Standard Institutions should ensure that they collect, analyse and use relevant information for the effective management of their programmes and other activities. Mechanism of implementation:

All the departments and faculties of al-Farabi KazNU annually provide an annual report to the university administration on the dynamics of their activities, the deans of the faculties report the activities of the academic year at the Scientific Council. After the presentation of the report, mechanisms and tools to eliminate the shortcoming and to improve the quality of the educational process are considered and measures to develop an integrated, objective and scientific approach to the evaluation of educational services, to create the necessary learning conditions, to use the available educational resources more efficiently, to assess the result-oriented activity of university administration, modernization of educational programs aimed at achieving modern quality of academic results of students, to increase the sense of responsibility among department heads, the teaching staff for the quality of students training, to enhance the level of students satisfaction with the quality

3.8 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Standard: Institutions should publish information about their activities, including programmes, which is clear, accurate, objective, up-to date and readily accessible.

Mechanism of implementation:

al-Farabi Kazakh National University provides information about its activities, about educational programmes, expected learning outcomes of degree programmes, awarded qualifications, teaching process, evaluation procedures, passing scores and educational opportunities available to students, about research results, as well as information on employment opportunities for graduates. The following university webpages are available to all stakeholders: welcome.kaznu.kz, kaznu.kz, pps.kaznu.kz, the following are internal home pages available to current students and teachers: univer.kaznu.kz science.kaznu.kz.

3.9 ON-GOING MONITORING AND PERIODIC REVIEW OF PROGRAMMES

Standard: Institutions should monitor and periodically review their programmes to ensure that they achieve the objectives set for them and respond to the needs of students and society. These reviews should lead to continuous improvement of the programme. Any action planned or taken as a result should be communicated

Mechanism of implementation:

al-Farabi KazNU applies all effective tools for continuous monitoring and periodic evaluation of educational programs and to ensure effective implementation and creation of learning environment for students.

The key stakeholders during the process of educational programme development are students and employers. Through the questionnaire among students, all wishes and recommendations are taken into account when developing an educational program. A working group is created to develop the EP, which consists of the leading PTS of the graduating department, employees of the university departments participating in the program implementation, external experts, employers, leading faculty staff, who studied the experience of EP implementation in Universities TOP-200, students (Student Office for Bologna Process) and graduates.

The EP Coordinator and the Center for Accreditation and Quality of Educational Programs develops a long-term plan for the continuous development and monitoring of the EP, prepares and submits at the faculty meetings report on the necessity (or absence of necessity) for the modification of the EP and, together with the methodical work service division reviews the report on monitoring students satisfaction about educational programmes, quality of teaching and develops proposals for improving EP.

The Career and Professional Development Center studies modern labor market requirements and assists graduates in job placement.

Center for Sociological Research and Social Engineering of KazNU conducts and coordinates all types of questionnaires at the university, which are aimed at the intra-university quality control of education. Coordination of the questionnaire "Satisfaction of employers in the quality of graduates" is carried out by the Career and Professional Development Center. The collection and processing of the questionnaire results is carried out according to the Plan of the Center and published on the website of the University and the Center: http://www.kaznu.kz/en/8807/page/, http://csisi.ucoz.org/.

3.10 CYCLICAL EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

Standard: Institutions should undergo external quality assurance in line with the ESG on a cyclical basis.

Mechanism of implementation:

The center of accreditation and quality of educational programs of al-Farabi KazNU coordinates the work on organizational and methodological support of external procedures to ensure the quality of educational programs in accordance with European standards and recommendations on a regular basis and supports the teaching staff, departments, faculties and the university on improving the quality management of education. The organizational structure of the Center includes 2 divisions: the accreditation and licensing division and the division of quality control of educational programs.

The accreditation and licensing division is a subdivision of the Center for Accreditation and Quality of Educational Programs of the KazNU, whose goal is to monitor the compliance of new applied educational programmes with licensing requirements defined by the Ministry of Education and Science of RK and improves the quality of educational services and educational programs through institutional and specialized accreditation. To improve the quality of educational programs, the division actively interacts with international and national accreditation agencies and organizations, plans and implements activities for the accreditation and licensing of educational programs, makes proposals to the working group for accreditation, the administration and the Academic Council on the possibility of accrediting new educational programs.

The purpose of the second division is quality control of educational programmes and the development of students' achievements control means and analysis of the quality of control methods of students' knowledge. The main activity of the service is monitoring and information support of the quality of educational programs; organization and methodical guidance of the development and introduction of a testing system as the most objective way to monitor students' knowledge; provision of a single scientific-methodical and scientific-technical (software) approach to the development and application of test materials based on modern computer technologies, generation of information on the contingent of students participating in the External Assessment of Educational Achievements held annually by the National Testing Center of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, elaboration of proposals for further improvement of testing procedure at the university.

The Center carries out various procedures for assessing and recognizing quality, such as:

- external (institutional and specialized accreditation, EEEA);
- internal (internal audit);
- indirect (distance and face-to-face Olympiads, professional and scientific competitions, conferences, scholarships for students and graduates of EP, career trajectories and employment of graduates).

The university's activity is assessed at a high level both in national and international ratings. According to the Independent Kazakhstan Agency for Quality Assurance in Education in 2016, KazNU ranks 1st in the National rating of the best universities in Kazakhstan. In 2014, al-Farabi KazNU successfully passed institutional accreditation and received a certificate of institutional accreditation which is valid from 01.04.2014-31.03.2019, issued by IKAQAE (Independent Kazakhstan Agency for Quality Assurance in Education).

According to the results of the research of the authoritative rating agency World University Rankings QS (Great Britain) Al-Farabi KazNU was one of the top 250 universities in the world, confidently retaining

236th place.

The share of accredited educational programs in international accreditation agencies such as ASIIN, AQUIN, AQA, FIBAA, is 90 percent. A number of educational programs of the university has been awarded

a European quality mark.

KazNU is a member of the International, European and Eurasian Universities Associations, the World Consortium of Universities, etc. The university successfully cooperates with more than 300 largest universities of the world and implements a student exchange program with partner universities in the framework of interuniversity agreements.

The joint double degree programmes with leading foreign universities symbolizes the growth of

international recognition of educational programs al-Farabi KazNU

Conclusion. To sum up, the transition to independent accreditation of higher education, the harmonization of procedures for external and internal quality assessment, the entry of Kazakhstan universities into world rankings is a holistic and interrelated process.

All new innovative ideas and approaches will provide international recognition of Kazakhstani higher education, namely educational programs, diplomas and universities, to position itself worthily both on the

domestic and international market of educational services.

Consequently, ESG as quality standards, establishes the overall structure of the national quality assurance systems, contributes to the recognition of domestic educational programmes, Kazakhstani diplomas and qualifications in the European area, enables academic mobility of not only students, but also teaching staff, defines the priority of student-centered teaching, orientates towards the development of more flexible educational paths.

In practice, an evaluation of the whole educational process quality on the basis of ESG standards and recommendations is a process that brings positive dynamics in the development of universities and improvement of degree programmers quality and the system of independent accreditation is a procedure, that ensures the growth of quality of educational services.

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ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫҢ АУЫЛ ШАРУАШЫЛЫҒЫНДАҒЫ ЭНЕРГО ЖӘНЕ РЕСУРС ҮНЕМДЕУ – ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ АӨК ЖОҒАРЫ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ ДАМУЫНЫҢ НЕГІЗІ

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Түйіндеме. Мақсаты – Қазақстан Республикасының ауыл шаруашылғында энерго және ресурсүнемдеу технологияларын даярлау және игеру сұрақтарын зерттеуге арналған мақала. Нарық жағдайында өндірісті интенсивтендіру үшін ресурсүнемдеу факторының есебімен шаруашылық механизмін қайта құру қажет. Интенсивтендірудің заманауи кезеңдері инновациялық дамудың жаңа тәсілін талап етеді, ал оған мәселеге

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