



KAZAKHSTAN IN THE BOLOGNA PROCESS 2010-2016

CONTENT:

| KAZAKHSTAN IN THE BOLOGNA PROCESS | 6 |
|---|----|
| PARAMETERS OF THE BOLOGNA PROCESS | 7 |
| THREE LEVEL SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION | 10 |
| ECTS ACADEMIC CREDITS | 11 |
| NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK | |
| Quality assurance of higher educatio | 14 |
| DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT | 18 |
| ACADEMIC MOBILITY | 19 |
| FORMATION OF COMMON EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA | 25 |
| COMMON EUROPEAN GRADING SYSTEM | 28 |
| ACTIVE STUDENT INVOLVEMENT | 29 |
| SOCIAL SUPPORT OF LOW INCOME STUDENTS | 29 |
| LIFELONG LEARNING | 31 |
| HARMONIZATION OF EDUCATION CONTENT | |
| BY THE FIELDS OF TRAINING | 34 |
| NON-LINEAR TRAJECTORY OF STUDENT LEARNING, | |
| ELECTIVE COURSES | 34 |
| MODULE SYSTEM | 35 |
| DISTANCE LEARNING, E-LEARNING | 37 |
| ACADEMIC RANKING OF STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS | 37 |
| ACHIEVEMENTS OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE BOLOGNA PROCESS | 38 |
| EHEA MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE, YEREVAN 2015 | 41 |
| BOLOGNA PROCESS AND ACADEMIC MOBILITY CENTER | 42 |







One of the key factors of effective modernization process is a successful upgrade of the national education system.

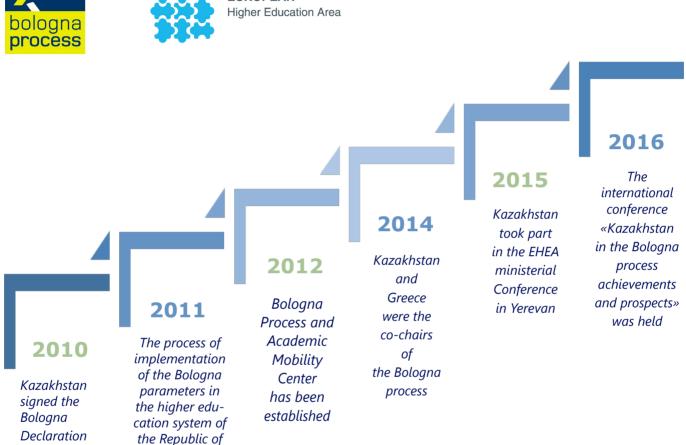


N. Nazarbayev











Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan is the first Central Asian state to be recognized as a full member of the EHEA.м членом ЕПВО

Parameters of the Bologna Process



Compulsory

- Three level system of higher education
- ECTS academic credits
- Academic mobility of students, faculty and administrative staff
- European diploma supplement
- Quality assurance of higher education
- Formation of Common European Research Area

Recommendatory

- Common European Grading System
- Active student involvement
- Social support of low-income students
- Lifelong learning

Facultative

- Harmonization of education content by the field of training
- Non-linear trajectory of student learning, elective courses
- Module system
- Distance learning, E-learning
- Academic ranking of students and professors





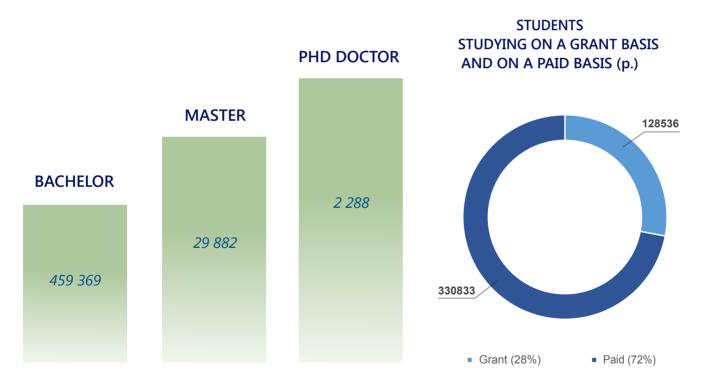
COMPULSORY PARAMETERS



Three level system of Higher Education



was legislated in the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2007



TOTAL POPULATION in 2015-2016: 459 369.



ECTS Academic Credits

- National standards for transferring Kazakhstan credits into the ECTS credits provides 45 hours of academic load
- Coefficient of transferring credits into ECTS credits varies from 1.5 to 1.8 for theoretical study, for transferring practical study varies from 0.5-2.5, and for the final certification the coefficient varies from 3.5-4.2.



National Qualifications Framework



National Qualifications Framework was adopted in 2012 and is comparable with the European Qualifications Framework. It was updated in 2016. Preparation for self-certification is conducted.

| EQF8 | 8. PhD doctor | Post-graduate education | NQF 8 |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|-------|
| EQF7 | 7. Master studies | | NQF 7 |
| EQF6 | 6. Higher education (bachelor) | | NQF 6 |
| EQF ₅ | 5. Post-secondary education | | NQF 5 |
| EQF4 | 4. Technical and Vocational education | | NQF 4 |
| EQF3 | 3. General secondary education | Secondary education | NQF 3 |
| EQF2 | Basic secondary education | caucation | NQF 2 |
| EQF ₁ | Primary education Pre-school education and training | | NQF 1 |



Quality Assurance of Higher Education

Formation of National Accreditation Center



Formation of Independent Kazakh Agency for Quality Assurance in Education Center



Functions of national accreditation were transferred to an independent competitive environment



2005 2007 2008 2010 2011 2012



The Law of the RK "On Education" from27 July 2007 provided the accreditation procedures for higher education institutions



The Signing of the Bologna declaration

Formation of the Independent Agency of Accreditation and Rating Formation of the Bologna Process and Academic Mobility Center

STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE IN EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION AREA (ESG)

Standards and recommendations for internal quality assurance

- Quality assurance policy
- Development and approval of programs
- Student-oriented learning and student evaluation
- Reception, achievement recognition and certification
- Teaching staff Educational resources and student support system
- Information management
- Public information
- Continuous monitoring and periodic assessment of programs
- Public information
- Continuous monitoring and periodic assessment of programs
- Periodic procedures of external quality assurance

Standards and recommendations for internal quality assurance of higher education

- Consideration of procedures of internal quality assurance
- Development of appropriate
- procedures for external quality assurance
- Processes
- Experts
- Criteria for the adoption of formal decisions
- Report
- Complaints and appeals

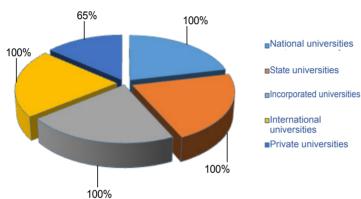
Standards and recommendations for the agencies of external quality assurance

- The activities, policy and processes of quality assurance
- Official status
- Independent
- Thematic analysis
- Resources
- Internal quality assurance and professional behavior
- Periodic external assessment of agencies

Quality Assurance of Higher Education





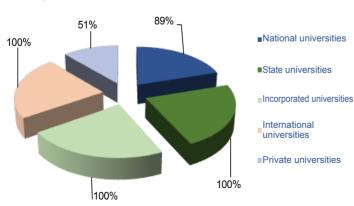




2605 specialties of higher and post-higher education are accredited

NATIONAL REGISTER 1

SPECIALISED ACCREDITATION



2 Kazakh agencies

> HKAOKO HAAP

8 Foreign agencies

ACQUIN
ASIIN
FIBAA
AQ Austria
ABET
ACBSP
MSA-CESS
IMaREST

Quality Assurance of Higher Education





8 Kazakh universities were included in the QS WUR 2016 Ranking

QS World University Rankings® 2013-2014

9

KAZAKH UNIVERSITIES

QS World University Rankings® 2014-2015

9

KAZAKH UNIVERSITIES

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University **299 place**

L.N. Gumilyov ENU **303 place**

KBTU, M.O.Auezov SKSU **top 651-700**

K.I. Satpayev KazNRTU, Abai KNPU,E.A. Buketov KSU, Abylai khan KazUIR & WL, and S.Seifullin KAU.

top 701+

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University **305 place**

L.N. Gumilyov ENU **324 place**

K.I. Satpayev KazNRTU **top 601-650**

Abai KNPU, KBTU, M.O.Auezov SKSU **top 651-700**

E.A. Buketov KSU, Abylai khan KazUIR & WL, S.Seifullin KAU

top 701+



8 Kazakh universities were included in the QS WUR 2016 Ranking

QS World University Rankings® 2015-2016

9

KAZAKH UNIVERSITIES

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University **275 place**

L.N. Gumilyov ENU **371 place**

K.I. Satpayev KazNRTU **top 551-600**

Abai KNPU **top 601-650**

E.A. Buketov KSU, Abylai khan KazUIR & WL, KBTU, M.O.Auezov SKSU and S.Seifullin KAU

top 701+

QS World University Rankings® 2016-2017

8

KAZAKH UNIVERSITIES

Al-Farabi Kazakh National University **236 place**

L.N. Gumilyov ENU **345 place**

K.I. Satpayev KazNRTU **top 411-420**

Abai KNPU **top 501-550**

M.O.Auezov SKSU **top 601-650**

KBTU **top 651-700**

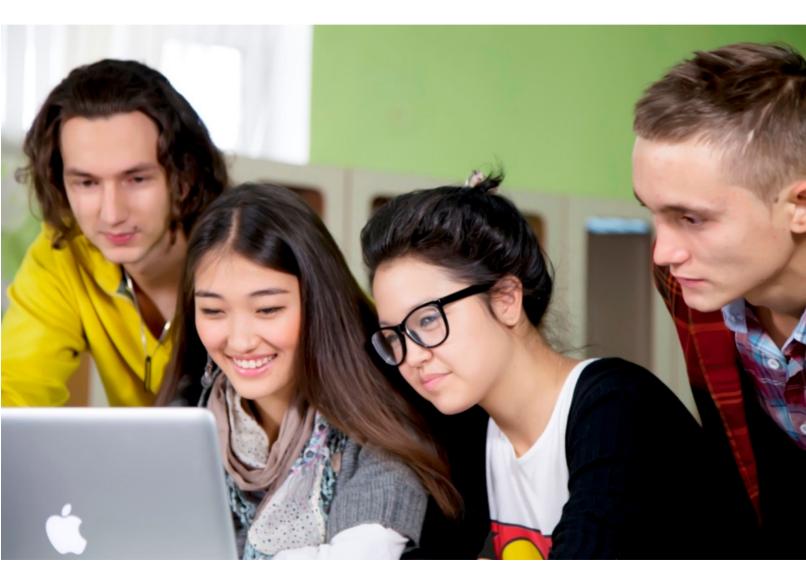
E.A. Buketov KSU, Abylai khan KazUIR & WL

top 701+

Diploma Supplement



Kazakh universities have been started to issue the Bologna Diploma Supplement

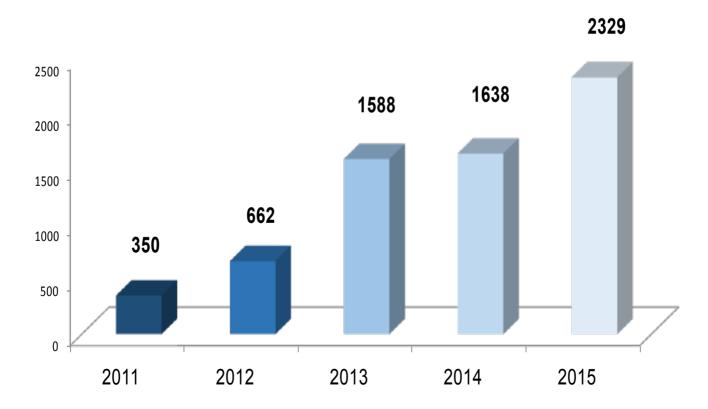


Academic mobility



Kazakhstan has adopted Academic Mobility Strategy up to 2020. The total number of students studied for one semester at the universities of Europe, USA and South East Asia in the framework of academic mobility is **6217**.

Mobility dynamics of students studying on a grant basis and on a paid basis for 2011-2015





Academic mobility



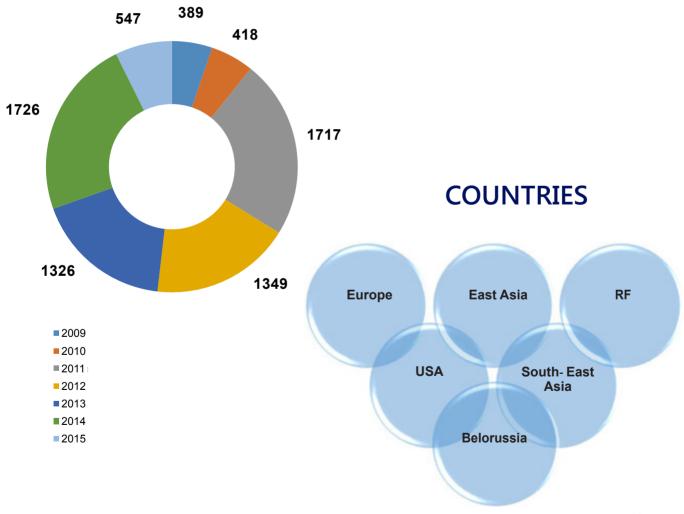


Academic mobility



«Mobilization of foreign scholars to the universities of Kazakhstan» program was launched in 2009.

Total number of scholars funded by a state order is 7472.





Formation of Common European Research Area



- European Union
 Programme aimed at supporting education, training, youth and sport development
- Funding of programs, projects and scholarships
- Promote cooperation between the EU – the EU and the EU - other countries







 In 2014 the Governments of the United Kingdom and Kazakhstan launched a Joint Partnership Programme "Newton - Al-Farabi" for a period of five years with a total budget of 20 million pounds.

Each party finances Programme on a parity basis.

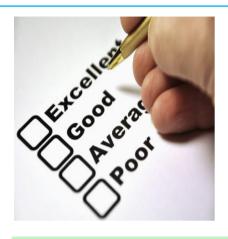






RECOMMENDATORY PARAMETERS

Common European Grading System



Alphabetic grading system of student academic achievements corresponding to the numeric equivalent of the four point grading scale

| Grade on the alphabetic system | Numeric equivalent of grades | Percentage | Grade on the traditional system |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| A A- | 4,0 3,67 | 95-100 90-94 | Excellent |
| B+ | 3,33 | 85-89 | |
| В | 3,0 | 80-84 | Good |
| B- | 2,67 | 75-79 | |
| C+ | 2,33 | 70-74 | |
| С | 2,0 | 65-69 | |
| C- | 1,67 | 60-64 | Satisfactory |
| D+ | 1,33 | 55-59 | |
| D | 1,0 | 50-54 | |
| F | 0 | 0-49 | Fail |

Active Student Involvement



Kazakh universities have implemented student government.

Students are the members of University Academic Councils. Student ombudsmen operates



Quotas in the allocation of state educational grants, social educational grants for orphan children and children left without parental care.

| Category of citizens | Amount of quotas |
|---|------------------|
| People with disabilities of I and II groups, disabled since childhood, children of disabled people | 1 % |
| People, equated on privileges and guarantees to participants and invalids of the Great Patriotic War | 1 % |
| Children of orphans and children left without parental care | 1 % |
| Repatriates | 2 % |
| Citizens among the aul (rural) youth on the specialties that define the socio-economic development of the aul (village) | 30 % |



Lifelong learning



Centers for professional development operate in Kazakhstan (Orleu, NIS). It is planned to develop the concept of lifelong learning. For 2012-2013, 3900 teachers from 38 Kazakh universities were trained on the basis of JSC «National Center for Professional Development «Orleu»

For 2012-2015, 933 teachers were trained abroad at partner-universities:

- Newcastle University, United Kingdom
- University of Tsukuba, Japan
- Polytechnic University of Valencia, Spain
- University of Porto, Portugal

International Academy of Management and Technology, Germany.









FACULTATIVE PARAMETERS

Harmonization of the education content by the fields of training



The boundaries of university academic freedom in forming education programs were expanded.

Since 2011, the academic freedom of universities in bachelor studies constitutes 55%, in master studies - 70%, and in doctoral studies - 90%.

Non-linear trajectory of student education, elective courses



The universities have designed the catalogs of elective courses



Module system



New concept of module learning was approached. It is based on competent approach in all bachelor, master and doctoral studies in accordance with the Dublin descriptors of the three-level education system.





Distance learning, E-learning



Universities of Kazakhstan are actively implementing the distance learning technologies into the educational process (case-technology and TV technology).

The development of massive open online courses has been started (MOOCs).

Academic ranking of students and professors



Universities of Kazakhstan are actively implementing the distance learning technologies into the educational process (case-technology and TV technology).

The development of massive open online courses has been started (MOOCs).

Achievements of Kazakhstan in the Bologna process for 2009-2012

| Implementation of the first and second cycle programs | 70-89% of students were enrolled in the first and second cycle programs in accordance with the Bologna principles. |
|--|--|
| Access to the next cycle | There are a few (less than 25%) first cycle programs that do not provide access to the second cycle programs and several second cycle programs that do not allow free access to the third cycle programs. |
| Implementation of the qualifications framework | The agreed structure of levels, level descriptors (learning outcomes),and the number of credits. |
| Credit System, comparable with ECTS | ECTS credits are allocated for all components in more than 75% of higher education programs that allows you to transfer and accumulate credits and credit units, based on learning outcomes and credits are distributed across all components of higher education programs using the ECTS credit system, which allows transferring and accumulating credits. |
| Diploma Supplement | Diploma Supplement is issued free of charge in a widely spoken European language for particular students or in particular programs, on request, not automatically. |
| Development of external system of quality assurance | The quality assurance system has been implemented at the national level. Quality Assurance Agency has not been evaluated for compliance with the ESG. The quality control system is applicable to all education institutions and/or programs, and covers majority of the main issues |
| Student participation in external system of quality assurance | Students participate in a single quality control process or do not participate. |
| Level of international participation in external quality assurance | Do not participate in international events. |
| Recognition of previous learning | There are no procedures for the recognition of prior learning at the national or institutional/program level. |









Achievements of Kazakhstan in the Bologna process for 2012-2014

| Implementation of the first and second cycle programs | 90% of students were enrolled in the first and second cycle programs in accordance with the Bologna principles |
|---|--|
| Access to the next cycle | There are a few (less than 25%) first cycle programs which do not provide access to the second cycle programs and several second cycle programs, which do not allow free access to the third cycle programs. |
| Implementation of the qualifications framework | NQF was legally adopted legislation or at the political level Consultations or discussions were held at the national level and stakeholders made decision on harmonization of the NQF |
| Kazakhstan Credit System, comparable with ECTS | ECTS credits are allocated for all components in more than 75% of higher education programs that allows you to transfer and accumulate credits and credit units, based on learning outcomes and credits are distributed across all components of higher programs using the ECTS credit system, which allows transferring and accumulating credits. |
| Diploma Supplement | Diploma Supplement is issued free of charge in a widely spoken European language for particular students or in particular programs, on request but not automatically. |
| Level of openness of the quality assurance system | All education organizations and programs can be accredited in foreign quality assurance agencies with the aim to meet its obligations on external quality assurance in compliance with national requirements. |
| Development of external system of quality assurance | The quality assurance system has been implemented at the national level. Quality Assurance Agencies have not been evaluated for compliance with the ESG. Quality Assurance System is applicable to all education organizations/ programs and involves issues of student support, internal quality assurance / QMS. |
| Student participation in external system of quality assurance | Students participate in several quality control procedures. |
| Support of student from low-income families | There is no targeted financial support to low-income students; basic support is provided for. 50% students or less. There are no quantitative objectives in support policy of low-income students or participation monitoring and completion of education by low-income students. |
| Transportability of the government grants and credits (loans on learning for mobility | Credit mobility with some restrictions related to geographical reasons (according to the peculiarities of the country) and the types of programs or the scope and terms of research. |











EHEA Ministerial Conference Yerevan, 2015

Priorities of the Yerevan Communique

quality
assurance
and strong
interrelation of
learning and
teaching

promoting graduate employment throughout their professional career

formation of more inclusive education system implementation of the agreed structural reforms

Bologna Process and Academic Mobility Center



was established on August 31, 2012

Aim: methodological, scientificmethodological and
information-analytical (expert)
support of implementation
of main principles of the Bologna
process in the Republic
of Kazakhstan.



www.enic-kazakhstan.kz

Strategic directions:

- Implementation of the strategy for the achievement of political and educational aims of the EHEA within the context of the BP
- Coordination of the implementation of the Bologna Declaration principles into the higher education system

Bologna Process and Academic Mobility Center

11 **INTERNATIONAL STUDY TRAINING CONFERENCES GUIDES SEMINARS 15 REPORTS ON SUMMER PAPER IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOLS EDITIONS** THE BOLOGNA PTROCESS IN THE RK











Bologna Process and Academic Mobility Center of MoES RK

www.enic-kazakhstan.kz +7 (7172) 28-75-21

cbpiam@mail.ru