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

N. Nazarbayev
Kazakhstan is the first Central Asian state to be recognized as a full member of the ЕНЄА.
## 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**.
• 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 was adopted in 2012 and is comparable with the European Qualifications Framework. It was updated in 2016. Preparation for self-certification is conducted.

- EQF 8: 8. PhD doctor
- EQF 7: 7. Master studies
- EQF 6: 6. Higher education (bachelor)
- EQF 5: 5. Post-secondary education
- EQF 4: 4. Technical and Vocational education
- EQF 3: 3. General secondary education
- EQF 2: 2. Basic secondary education
- EQF 1: 1. Primary education
- 0. Pre-school education and training

Post-graduate education

Secondary education

NQF 8
NQF 7
NQF 6
NQF 5
NQF 4
NQF 3
NQF 2
NQF 1
Quality Assurance of Higher Education

The Law of the RK “On Education” from 27 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

CURRENT SITUATION:
Institutional accreditation – 94 universities
Specialized accreditation – 84 universities

INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION

SPECIALISED ACCREDITATION

2605 specialties of higher and post-higher education are accredited

NATIONAL REGISTER 1

2 Kazakh agencies
8 Foreign agencies

HKAOKO
HAAP

ACQUIN
ASIIN
FIBAA
AQ Austria
ABET
ACBSP
MSA-CESS
IMaREST
8 Kazakh universities were included in the QS WUR 2016 Ranking

QS World University Rankings®
2013-2014

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+

QS World University Rankings®
2014-2015

9
KAZAKH UNIVERSITIES

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
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**

- 2011: 350
- 2012: 662
- 2013: 1588
- 2014: 1638
- 2015: 2329
Academic mobility

- University facilities
- Student facilities
- International programs
- International scholarships
- Government scholarships
- Funded by inviting party
- On a grant basis
- Scholarships of partner-universities

ACADEMIC MOBILITY FUNDED BY EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES
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

• 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.

• 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

Erasmus+

Newton–Al-Farabi Partnership Programme
RECOMMENDATORY PARAMETERS
# Common European Grading System

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade on the alphabetic system</th>
<th>Numeric equivalent of grades</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Grade on the traditional system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3,67</td>
<td>90-94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3,33</td>
<td>85-89</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3,0</td>
<td>80-84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2,67</td>
<td>75-79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2,33</td>
<td>70-74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1,67</td>
<td>60-64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1,33</td>
<td>55-59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1,0</td>
<td>50-54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-49</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the first and second cycle programs</td>
<td>70-89% of students were enrolled in the first and second cycle programs in accordance with the Bologna principles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to the next cycle</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the qualifications framework</td>
<td>The agreed structure of levels, level descriptors (learning outcomes), and the number of credits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit System, comparable with ECTS</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma Supplement</td>
<td>Diploma Supplement is issued free of charge in a widely spoken European language for particular students or in particular programs, on request, not automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of external system of quality assurance</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student participation in external system of quality assurance</td>
<td>Students participate in a single quality control process or do not participate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of international participation in external quality assurance</td>
<td>Do not participate in international events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of previous learning</td>
<td>There are no procedures for the recognition of prior learning at the national or institutional/program level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Green circle**: parameter is fully implemented
- **Yellow circle**: parameter is in the implementation phase
- **Orange circle**: additional work is required
- **Red circle**: parameter is absent or poorly developed
Achievements of Kazakhstan in the Bologna process for 2012-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the first and second cycle programs</td>
<td>90% of students were enrolled in the first and second cycle programs in accordance with the Bologna principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to the next cycle</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of the qualifications framework</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan Credit System, comparable with ECTS</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma Supplement</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of openness of the quality assurance system</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of external system of quality assurance</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student participation in external system of quality assurance</td>
<td>Students participate in several quality control procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of student from low-income families</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportability of the government grants and credits (loans on learning for mobility)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, scientific-methodological and information-analytical (expert) support of implementation of main principles of the Bologna process in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

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** Training Seminars
- **5** International Conferences
- **9** Study Guides
- **2** Summer Schools
- **3** Reports on Implementation of the Bologna Process in the RK
- **15** Paper Editions
Bologna Process and Academic Mobility Center of MoES RK

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