

Decision of the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee



3rd Meeting on September 3, 2021

PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION

Project Number:	20/055, Cluster 1
Higher Education Institution:	M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University, KAZGUU Law School
Location	Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
Study Programme:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bachelor of Laws on major “Law” (LL.B.)2. Bachelor of Laws on major “International Law” (LL.B.)3. Bachelor of Laws on major “Law and Law Enforcement”4. Master (LL.M.) in Law (60 ECTS credits) / Master of Science in Law (120 ECTS credits)5. Master (LL.M.) in International Law (60 ECTS credits) / Master of Legal Sciences in International Law (120 ECTS credits)
Type of Accreditation	re-accreditation

The FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee has taken the following decisions:

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) of the FIBAA General Terms and Conditions within the framework of procedures for the award of the FIBAA Quality Seal for Programmes from April 2020, the study programmes are re-accredited.

Period of Accreditation: October 1, 2021 until September 30, 2028

The FIBAA Quality Seal is awarded.



Assessment Report

Higher Education Institution (HEI):

M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University, KAZGUU Law School

Bachelor programmes:

1. Law
2. International Law
3. Law and Law Enforcement

Master programmes:

4. Law
 5. International Law
-

Qualification awarded on completion:

1. Bachelor of Laws on major “Law” (LL.B.)
2. Bachelor of Laws on major “International Law” (LL.B.)
3. Bachelor of Laws on major “Law and Law Enforcement”
4. Master (LL.M.) in Law (60 ECTS credits) / Master of Science in Law (120 ECTS credits)
5. Master (LL.M.) in International Law (60 ECTS credits) / Master of Legal Sciences in International Law (120 ECTS credits)

General Information on the Study Programmes

Brief description of the study programmes:

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

The bachelor degree programme in Law is aimed to train specialists with a high level of legal culture and awareness, fundamental knowledge and professional competencies in the development and implementation of legal norms, ensuring law and order, legal training and education.

Master – Law (LLM L)

The purpose of the master's degree programme in Law is the professional training of highly qualified personnel for research, teaching and practical legal activities in various public and private companies, public authorities, attorney's offices and notaries, higher educational institutions and other organisations.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

The main goal of the programme is the formation of a new model of a specialist with the competencies both in the field of international law and national legal system. This approach is due to the processes of globalisation, the active participation of Kazakhstan in the integration processes, as well as the cross-border movement of goods, capital and labor, which requires legal support and knowledge of both international and national law.

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

The LLM in International Law programme is aimed at training of qualified specialists in the fields of Public International Law and International Trade Law to operate in an increasingly complex global society. The programme equips students with in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies as well as develops their ability of critical reflection upon the governing rules regulating relations between states and other international actors. Further, it enables students to undertake advanced legal research and educates students in making rigorous analysis of international contexts and cases through the prism of International Law dimension.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

The educational programme is focused on training students with knowledge, skills and competencies in the field of national legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for subsequent employment mainly in law enforcement agencies engaged in special state activities. The programme's mission is to meet the needs of the state for highly qualified specialists in the field of law enforcement to ensure its compliance with international standards for the protection of rights and freedoms. The programme is aimed at developing graduates' competencies for independent decision-making in investigative, operational-search, administrative-legal advocacy, expert activities, ready to perform functions for the prevention, investigation and disclosure of offenses, ensuring law and order, and combating crime.

Type of study programme:

Bachelor and Master programmes

Projected study time and number of ECTS credits assigned to the study programme:

Bachelor – Law (LL.B.): 4 years, 248 ECTS credits

Master – Law (LL.M.): 2 years, 120 ECTS credits; 1 year, 60 ECTS credits

Bachelor – International Law (LL.B.): 4 years, 248 ECTS credits

Master – International Law (LL.M.): 2 years, 120 ECTS credits; 1 year, 60 ECTS credits

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LL.B.): 4 years, 248 ECTS credits

Mode of study:

full-time

Didactic approach:

study programme with obligatory class attendance

Double/Joint Degree programme:

no

Scope (planned number of parallel classes) and enrolment capacity:

Bachelor – Law (LL.B.): 6 classes, 40 students each

Master – Law (LL.M.): 2 classes, 20-25 students each

Bachelor – International Law (LL.B.): 2 classes, 40 students each

Master – International Law (LL.M.): 1 class, 20-25 students

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LL.B.): 2 classes, 40 students each

Programme cycle starts in:

For all programmes: Fall semester

Initial start of the programmes:

For all programmes: 2001

Type of accreditation:

For all programmes: Re-accreditation

Last accreditation:

For all programmes: 30th of September, 2016 till 30th of September, 2021

Procedure

A contract for the re-accreditation of the Bachelor in Law (LL.B.), Master in Law (LL.M.), Bachelor in International Law (LL.B.), Master in International Law (LL.M.), Bachelor in Law and Law Enforcement (LL.B.) was made between FIBAA and the M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) on 2nd of December, 2020. On 12th of May, 2021, the HEI submitted self-evaluation reports, which included a detailed description of the programmes and further documents in order to prove that the criteria for programme accreditation are met.

At the same time, FIBAA appointed a review panel. The HEI has agreed with the chosen experts. The panel consisted of:

Prof. Dr. Doris Kiendl (chair of the panel)

Fachhochschule JOANNEUM, University of Applied Sciences, Graz, Austria
Professor of Law (Austrian, International and European Business Law); Former Vice Rector from 2007-2014, Chair of the Evaluation Working Group from 2007-2014, (Quality Assurance); Director of Continuing Education.

Prof. Dr. Jörg Fedtke

University of Passau, Germany
Professor/Chair of Common Law (Anglo-American law, comparative Law and international law), former Vice President for Quality Assurance and Diversity (2017-2020) and Vice Dean of the Faculty of Law (2020 to present)

Prof. Dr. Daniela Heid

Federal University of Applied Administrative Science, Bruehl, Germany
Professor of Public Law (European Law, Administrative Law, Public Service Law, Police Law, Eastern European Law, Municipal Law, Civil Service Law); Programme Director (Quality Assurance and – Development)

Lina Irscheid

University of Potsdam, Germany
Student of Law (LL.B.) (Law with a focus on commercial criminal law)

Dr. Meruyert Narenova

University of International Business, Kazakhstan
Academic Director of the MSc and PhD programs on Economics and Management

Dr. Zamzagul Sultanova

Zhangir Khan West Kazakhstan Agrarian-Technical University, Uralsk, Kazakhstan
Head of the International Cooperation Department, Associate Professor of Economics and Management Department

Prof. Dr. Bob Wessels

Dutch qualified lawyer; Professor Emeritus International Insolvency Law, University of Leiden, The Netherlands.

Served nearly thirty years as a Deputy Justice in the Court of Appeal, The Hague, acted as (international) arbitrator and independent legal advisor or expert in many cross-border cases. Acted as Consultant to the IMF and the World Bank in Indonesia and Georgia respectively.

Former partner of (predecessors of) EY including a London based global managerial function in building legal commercial services. Member of the Group of Experts on corporate restructuring and insolvency law advising the European Commission.

FIBAA project manager:
Viktoria Tischanski

The assessment is based on the self-evaluation report, amended by further documents, requested by the panel, and an online conference. The online conference took place on June 29th – July 2nd, 2021 via the video conferencing tool Zoom. At the end of the online conference, the panel gave a short feedback on its impressions to representatives of the University.

The assessment report based on this was delivered to the HEI for comments on August 23, 2021. The statement on the report was given up on [date]. It has been taken into account in the report at hand.

Summary

The Bachelor in Law (LL.B.), Master in Law (LL.M.), Bachelor in International Law (LL.B.), Master in International Law (LL.M.), and the Bachelor in Law and Law Enforcement (LL.B.) offered by M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University, KAZGUU School of Law, fulfil the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor and master programmes and can be re-accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for seven years starting on October 1, 2021 and finishing on September 30, 2028. The programmes are in accordance with the national and the European Qualification Frameworks and the European Standards and Guidelines in their applicable version valid as of the time of the opening of the procedure, and in accordance with the Bologna Declaration.

The panel has identified that the analysis of the student drop-outs has not (yet) lead to specific and effective measures to tackle student retention specifically at KAZGUU. Therefore, it is recommended that KAZGUU uses both data from general sources (e.g. PISA) and data which they collect directly from their dropouts in order to arrive at a well-established database. Also, KAZGUU should engage in a long term study (ideally each year), to monitor the situation and measure how the specific instruments against student dropout are taking effect.

The measures that the HEI takes in order to implement the recommendations of the panel members will have to be considered during the re-accreditation.

There are several criteria in which the programmes exceed the quality requirements:

For all programmes:

- Counselling for prospective students (see chapter 2),
- Integration of theory and practice (see chapter 3.1),
- Guest lecturers (see chapter 3.3)
- Student support by faculty (see chapter 4.1),
- Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (see chapter 4.3),
- Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (see chapter 4.4),)
- Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion) Programme description (see chapter 4.4),
- Information on activities during the academic year (see chapter 5).

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE):

- Positioning of the study programme in the educational market (see chapter 1.3),
- Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates (see chapter 1.3),
- Positioning of the study programme within the HEI´s overall strategy (see chapter 1.3),
- Ethical aspects (see chapter 3.1),
- Employability (see chapter 3.6),
- Practical business experience of faculty.

For the overall assessment of the programmes, please refer to the quality profile at the end of this report.

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Information

Information on the Institution

The Joint-Stock Company “M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University” (hereinafter interchangeably referred to as KAZGUU or the University) is a higher education institution established on the strategic initiative of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev on March 14, 1994. The University performs its activities in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Laws "On Education", "On Science" and other laws and regulations governing the educational, scientific and labour activities, the Standard Rules of higher and postgraduate education and other normative documents of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MES), as well as the Charter of the University¹. The University is a member of the Kazakhstani Association of Higher Education Institutions² and the Eurasian Association of Universities³. In 2011, the University signed the Magna Charta of the European Universities in Bologna⁴.

The University conventionally occupies the top positions at the Ranking of Higher Education Academic Programmes conducted by the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan “Atameken”⁵ that accounts for the recent university graduates’ career perspectives (entry salaries, employment rate, and job search duration), and the rating based on the industry representatives’ assessments.

In 2018, with a mission to promote the quality of the country’s higher education through the academic integrity principles, KAZGUU initiated the Association of HEIs “Academic Integrity League”⁶. A year after, the University commenced the Adal Bilim project office aimed at detection and prevention of corruption crimes in education supported by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MES) and other government bodies.

Currently, the University’s community comprises around 500 academic and administrative staff and more than 3,000 students. The University includes four faculties called Schools: KAZGUU Law School (KLS), Higher School of Economics (HSE), School of Liberal Arts (SLA) and Business School (BS). In total, KAZGUU offers 66 study programmes (25 Bachelor, 37 Master, four PhD programmes).

KAZGUU Law School is the oldest faculty founded in 1994. It currently offers degree programmes in Law, International Law, and Law Enforcement.

Higher School of Economics founded in 2004 offers programmes in Economics, Finance, Accounting, Business and Management, International Relations. School of Liberal Arts

¹ approved by Protocol No. 9 of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of «M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University» JSC dated March 06, 2019

² <http://edurk.kz/>

³ <http://www.eau-msu.ru/eng/>

⁴ <http://www.magna-charta.org/magna-charta-universitatum/signatory-universities>

⁵ <https://atameken.kz/ru/>

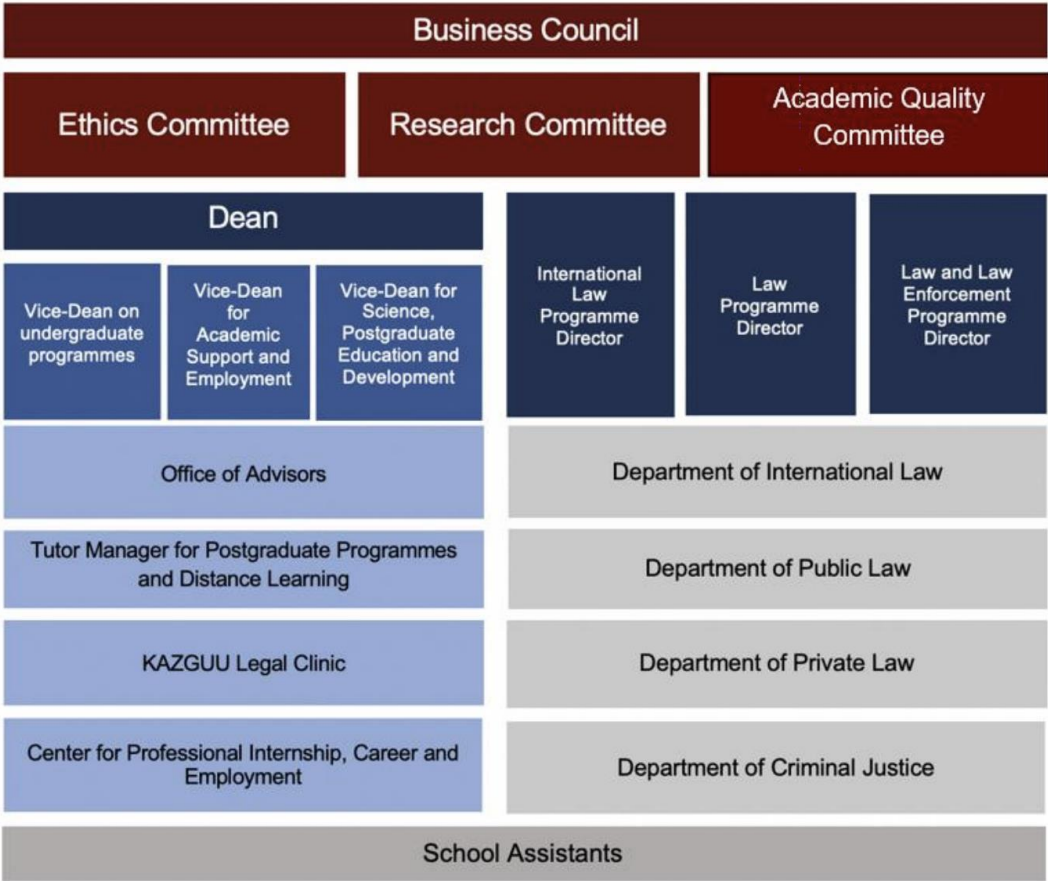
⁶ <https://adaldyq.kz>

transformed from the School of General Education in 2019 to a degree-awarding school. It currently runs undergraduate programmes in Applied Linguistics, Translation Studies, Tourism, Hospitality, Kazakh-English Languages and Linguistics.

KAZGUU Business School was founded in 2009 and provides educational programmes in Master of Business Administration and Doctor of Business Administration. Every year it enrolls students from diverse professional backgrounds: private entrepreneurs, top managers of the national companies, bank employees, heads of railway enterprises, financiers, and engineers.

As can be seen from the presented organigramme of the University, the KAZGUU Law School is a structural unit with a certain academic autonomy, reporting on academic issues directly to the Provost and the Academic and Research Council of the University.

The organisational structure of the KAZGUU Law School is presented in the following scheme:



The collegial bodies of the KAZGUU Law School are the highest governing bodies and make decisions on the main academic issues. The decisions of the collegial bodies cannot be changed by individual orders of the administrators, which ensures the objectivity and transparency of all procedures.

Further development of the programmes and implementation of recommendations from previous accreditation

For all programmes:

Over the past period, the University has achieved among others the following results:

- According to the “Atameken” Kazakhstan Universities Ranking 2020 of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University was ranked first with regard to the following three areas: 1) the average wage of graduates; 2) the employment rate of graduates; 3) the duration of job search.
- In 2018, in order to strengthen the practice-oriented education of students enrolled in undergraduate programmes, a permanent position was introduced for the head of a new structural unit of the School – KAZGUU Legal Clinic.
- A new extra-curricular and chargeless certification programme “Ecology & Environmental Strategies” for master students was launched in cooperation with Agip Caspian Sea and ENI Corporate University. Currently, 2 master students are studying this programme;
- New technologies were successfully implemented into the educational process (prompt transition to distance learning without loss of quality during the COVID19 pandemic, successful implementation of the online exam procedure through “Proctorio Test Monitoring System”, implementation of a blended training format for several courses).
- An Antenna of the Hague Conference on Private International Law was launched on the basis of the cooperation agreement between the University and the Hague Conference on Private International Law.
- An international gradation of academic positions has been introduced, focused on developing its own teaching staff and the attraction of new teachers and researchers, including foreign ones. Additional funding has been allocated to encourage research activity. Scientific schools have been created to train their own scientific personnel who are able to realise their potential in the national and global research market;
- The University makes systematic efforts to promote the principles and standards of academic integrity and anti-corruption. In 2018, KAZGUU initiated the creation of the Association of Universities "Academic Integrity League", and held an annual conference on academic integrity. In 2019, the project office "Adal Bilim" was opened on the basis of the University, with the support of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MES) and the Anti-Corruption Agency. Thus, the importance of anti-corruption education of the students of the programme is emphasised (the implementation of anti-corruption education can also be traced in the courses taught within the programme).
- The ethical aspects and components of the programmes have been significantly strengthened. In 2018, the University purchased a subscription to Turnitin. All written works of students are checked through this platform. On the facts of the revealed violations, proceedings are initiated in the school's Ethics Committee.

Bachelor – Law (LLB L) and Master – Law (LLM L)

- Over the past period, the School has achieved among others the following results:
- a new certification programme “Attorney” for bachelor students was launched in cooperation with the Association of Chambers of Legal Consultants "Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes". The Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes Association includes 16 chambers of legal consultants from all regions of Kazakhstan, which unite more than 3,500 members. Currently, the programme involves 50 undergraduate students;
- four new minors were successfully implemented into the LLB programme (German Law, English Law, IT Law and Business and Law);

- the LLB and LLM in Law programmes are accredited by the largest professional communities in Kazakhstan – the Republican Notary Chamber (more than 4,000 notaries), the Chamber of Legal Consultants "Justus" (more than 230 legal consultants), the Association of Chambers of Legal Consultants "Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes" (more than 3,500 legal consultants and 16 Chambers of Legal Consultants). Documents are being prepared for obtaining accreditation of the Republican Bar Association and the Republican Chamber of Private Bailiffs;
- in 2017, with the support of DAAD (with the direct participation of DAAD specialist Sandra Ingelkoffer), the bachelor's degree programmes in law were reformed. A universal block of fundamental disciplines (constitutional law, civil law, criminal law) has been introduced, with an increase in the number of credits for this block. Fundamental disciplines have been taught for 4 semesters. In the master's programme, the research unit has been strengthened, scientific seminars and courses have been introduced in order to develop pedagogical and research competencies (methodology of legal analysis, higher school pedagogy, etc.).

In the last accreditation for both LLB and LLM Law programmes internationality of the students' body was identified as an issue. In this regard, the Panel recommended that "the marketing strategy should be expanded in order to attract more foreign students" regarding the internationality of the student body. To expand the marketing strategy for attracting more foreign students, the University started to cooperate with the educational centre "Salem Study", which has access to an extensive database of foreign applicants. Targeted advertising has been launched in the CIS. In 2020, a competition was carried out to provide 10 grants for students from Uzbekistan to study at KAZGUU. In 2021, a similar competition will be held for applicants from all CIS countries. Also, the panel recommended increasing the number of lectures in English and thereby raising the percentage of international students.

At the time of accreditation in 2016, the LLB programme in Law included only two language courses in English (Foreign Language/English, Legal English). Basic and core disciplines were not taught in English. As a result of the programme re-design, which provided for the introduction of new minors and courses in English, the English-language component of the programme was increased by 5.5 times from 4 % in 2016 to 22 % in 2020.

For the LLM in Law programme, the panel also identified the need for improvement regarding the ethical aspects. Therefore, the programme was improved significantly. The standards of the Academic Integrity League were implemented into all the courses of the programme. Every syllabus has a specific section sets academic integrity and ethical requirements; all students works are to be checked by Turnitin. The implemented courses "Postgraduate Legal Research Skills", "Comparative Methodology of Humanities Research", Research Seminars etc., pay special attention to the ethical competencies of master students.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL) and Master – International Law (LLM IL)

- In the past year, the KAZGUU LLB and LLM in International Law programmes achieved significant results. In particular:
- A new double degree programme LLB International Law was launched in cooperation with Tashkent State University of Law (Uzbekistan). Currently, 52 students from Uzbekistan study in this programme;
- The curricula on the LLB and LLM in International Law programmes have been reconsidered. In particular, the LLB curriculum was updated by 48 %, and the LLM curriculum was updated by 70 %;
- The LLB and LLM in International Law programmes have been accredited by the largest professional communities of Kazakhstan: the Republican Chamber of Notaries (more than 4000 notaries), the Chamber of Legal Advisers "Justus" (more than 230 legal consultants),

the Association of Chambers of Legal Advisers "Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes" (more than 3500 legal consultants and 16 Chambers of Legal Advisers).

During the last accreditation of the **LLB International Law** the FIBAA panel recommended to increase the number of lectures in English and thereby raise the percentage of international students. Whereas in 2015 there were only four international law courses in English (Public International Law, Cases on Public International Law, International Criminal Law, Law of International Organizations), apart from five foreign language courses (English B1, English B2, International Legal English I, International Legal English II, and International Legal English III), the curricula since 2019 include teaching all international law courses in English. In addition, the list of the courses taught in English was supplemented by eight courses which do not fall within the International Law and foreign language spheres. Moreover, if there were only 4 foreign students in LLB International Law between 2011 to 2015, the last year of the intake of students showed 56 foreign students enrolled to the programme.

During the last accreditation of the **LLM International Law** the FIBAA panel expressed the concern regarding ethical aspects and the number of lectures in English and the percentage of international students. In order to comply with these standards the following measures were taken:

- Ethical aspects were clarified by the linkage between the curricula content on the one hand, and economical and juridical ways of thinking and acting, respect for human rights and dignity on the other. In addition, teaching approaches and the University rules were considered in providing ethical aspects.
- The curriculum of 2020 involves studying of the core course Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation (5 ECTS) in English. KAZGUU Law School plans to increase this number with the inclusion of one course in English each year in order to reach the level of 50 % courses taught in English in the next five years.
- To attract foreign students, the university provides scholarships for applicants from the member-states of the Commonwealth of Independent States. To receive a scholarship an applicant should: register on the KAZGUU platform; write a motivational essay; and get interviewed.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

With the support of DAAD LLB Law and Law Enforcement was redesigned (2017) to implement the German model of fundamental legal education in the first two years of the programme; this led to the improvement of a programme name (by adding a word “Law”) in 2018 aimed to emphasise fundamental legal nature of the programme;

LLB Law and Law Enforcement programme has been strengthened with the certification programmes: extra-curricular certification programme “Tergeushi” (“Investigator”) is implemented since 2019 in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs (programme is available exclusively for LLB Law and Law Enforcement students and fully provided by practitioners). Another new certification programme “Attorney” was launched in 2020 in cooperation with the Association of Chambers of Legal Consultants "Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes". The Association "Kazakhstan Zan-Kenes" includes 16 chambers of legal consultants from all regions of Kazakhstan, which unite more than 3,500 members;

The programme's curriculum has been improved by allocating modules focusing on the practical component of the programme. In addition, LLB Law and Law Enforcement programme has been improved by introducing minors «IT Law», and «Business and Law».

The programme was certified by employers - the Committee of the Criminal Executive System of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Anti-corruption Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Anti-Corruption Service) in Nur-Sultan. Documents are being prepared for accreditation by the Nur-Sultan Police Department. Work is underway to open the department on the basis of the "Forensic Expertise Center" of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which will strengthen the interaction of the programme's teachers with the practice;

During the last accreditation the FIBAA panel recommended that the marketing strategy should be expanded in order to attract more foreign students” regarding the internationality of the student body. To expand the marketing strategy, The University hired the educational centre “Salem Study”, which has access to an extensive database of international applicants. Targeted advertising has been launched in the CIS. In 2020, a competition was implemented to provide 10 grants for students from Uzbekistan to study at KAZGUU. In 2021, a similar competition will be held for applicants from all CIS countries.

Also, the panel recommended increasing the number of lectures in English and thereby raising the percentage of international students. At the time of accreditation in 2016 LLB programme in Law included only two language courses in English (Foreign Language/ English, Legal English). Basic and core subjects were not taught in English.

As a result of the programme redesign, the policy of teaching English was radically reformed. As a result of the reform, 6 subjects were included in the educational programme: "Cambridge English: (A1, A2, B1, B2)", " Cambridge English: (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+)", "English for Specific Purposes", "Introduction to Legal English", "Toles Higher", "Business English". That is, the number of language disciplines has increased by 3 times (from 2 to 6).

Several general subjects of the bachelor's degree programme are delivered in English only ("Computer Science: Fundamentals of coding", "Computer Science: Digital Systems and Network"). In addition, separate disciplines of the minor "Business and Law" are also offered in English ("Principles of Finance"). In addition, the KAZGUU School of German Law has launched free German language courses for students and postgraduates since 2019, which are also aimed at strengthening the foreign language component of the programme.

Appraisal:

All in all, the panel appreciates the development of the programmes and of the KAZGUU Law School during the last five years. The recommendations from the previous accreditation have been taken seriously. Especially in terms of the increase in courses taught in English, the School has improved significantly. The panel also appreciates the close link to the professional field and the achieved certifications by the professional community.

However, during the online conference, the panel identified for the evaluated programmes of the KLS that there are significant dropout rates (from 2016-2020 in average approx. 28 % for Bachelor and Master programmes; and in average 49 % for the PhD in Law). In addition, almost each cohort from 2016-2020 of the Bachelor and Master programmes did not finish their studies within the foreseen time period (for Bachelor programmes in average 4,17 semesters; for 1-year Master programmes in average 1,22 semesters; for 2-years Master programme in average 2,1 semesters).

KAZGUU stated that it understands the attention and concerns about the drop-out rates as the indicator may seem high. However, KAZGUU explained that because of objective circumstances, this indicator has been in the range of acceptable values for KAZGUU for a long time and does not have considerable deviations or abnormal dynamics. The indicator by itself logically follows the University's strategy not to toughen the requirements for admission to educational programmes, considering the low level of knowledge of secondary school graduates in Kazakhstan. In its Strategic Plan, KAZGUU provided the analysis, evidence and facts on the results of the international research PISA 2018.

According to the documents and to panel's interviews with the relevant stakeholders during the online conference, the panel has identified that the analysis of the student drop-outs has not (yet) lead to specific and effective measures to tackle student retention specifically at KAZGUU. The PISA 2018 study is a general database, and if KAZGUU uses this data, this might be valuable. However, each university should collect data and implement measures which are meeting the specific requirements of the institution. Otherwise, the data are not exactly matching the circumstances at the institution. Therefore, it is recommended that KAZGUU uses both data from general sources (e.g. PISA) and data which they collect directly from their dropouts in order to arrive at a well-established database. Also, KAZGUU should engage in a long term study (ideally each year), to monitor the situation and measure how the specific instruments against student dropout are taking effect.

Programme Description and Appraisal in Detail

1. Objectives

1.1 Objectives of the study programmes (Asterisk-Criterion)

Bachelor – Law (LLB L) and Master – Law (LLM L):

M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University started the implementation of the Law programme in 1994. The University began the implementation of the four-year bachelor's degree programme in Law, licensed by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in 2001. In 2005, this program received state certification, which was again confirmed in 2011.

In 2018, the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan approved a new state mandatory standard of education for all levels of education¹⁰ and a classifier of training areas for personnel with higher and postgraduate education.¹¹ In the same year, the University was rebranded (with a name change), which led to the need to update the license on the existing educational programmes (license No.KZ64LAA00011853 of 23.05.2018).

According to the classifier of training areas with higher and postgraduate education (2018), LLB and LLM programmes belong to the field of training named "Law", and to the the field of education named "Business, Management and Law". The field of education determined the introduction of changes in the list of courses to strengthen communication with business and the corporate sector.

At the same time, the Law educational programme was initially developed to implement the task of the state set for the University in the year of its foundation (1994): to train highly qualified lawyers who are able to ensure the legal reform carried out in the country in the conditions of socio-economic transformations. This task has always been consistent with the University's desire to improve the quality of education and is reflected in its mission.

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

The bachelor degree programme in Law is aimed to train specialists with a high level of legal culture and awareness, fundamental knowledge and professional competencies in the development and implementation of legal norms, ensuring law and order, legal training and education. The programme includes knowledge of general humanities, socio-economic disciplines and special disciplines that nurture the legal culture and create the competencies of the future bachelor's degree graduate on the basis of a practice-oriented approach, which involves mastering both theoretical and legal knowledge and the skills for their practical implementation as the professional.

The LLB in Law graduate must have sufficient competencies to implement highly qualified legal activities in judicial, executive and representative bodies of public power and management; governmental and non-governmental organisations and commercial structures; legal profession; insurance and audit companies, national and international consulting firms and in the corporate sector. They shall also be enabled to continue education in the master and doctoral degree programmes.

Master – Law (LLM L)

The purpose of the master's degree programme in Law is the professional training of highly qualified personnel for research, teaching and practical legal activities in various public and private companies, public authorities, attorney's offices and notaries, higher educational institutions and other organisations.

A graduate of the master degree programme must:

- demonstrate knowledge and skills in conducting self-related and autonomous research with a methodological approach;
- be able to consider and solve case situations in national law in a professional and competent way;
- analyse possible legal prospects and trends in existing legislation;
- demonstrate the application of substantive and procedural law (in civil law, public law and criminal law), legal analysis and reasoning, problem-solving, transfer of knowledge and written and oral communication in the legal context;
- integrate knowledge, to handle complex aspects of legislation and the ability to differentiate;
- make professional decisions and judgments and formulate them for specialist and non-specialist audiences;
- demonstrate a high level of professionalism in communication with community following legal ethics;
- have the ability to establish and maintain communication, organise business processes and take into account individual and group psychological characteristics.

The educational master degree programme in Law consists of two directions: Research (120 ECTS credits) and practice-oriented (60 ECTS credits). A graduate of the master's programme in the Research specialisation should be ready to carry out research within the framework of the doctoral programme and to carry out scientific and pedagogical activities, and to teach in higher school.⁷

According to the content, concept and framework, the one-year and the two-year programme are quite identical but with the difference of student workload allocated for conducting research and specific areas of focus. The two-year programme provides an array of opportunities to expand and apply advanced knowledge of national law into research.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

The main goal of the programme is the formation of a new model of a specialist with the competencies both in the field of international law and national legal system. This approach is due to the processes of globalisation, the active participation of Kazakhstan in the integration processes, as well as the cross-border movement of goods, capital and labor, which requires legal support and knowledge of both international and national law.

The qualitative difference of the programme is contained in training of specialists who have not only sufficient knowledge in the field of international law, but who are also capable of further self-development and able to search, formulate and solve legal issues, including creative and unconventional approaches.

Upon successful completion of the programme graduates will among others be able to:

⁷ Graduates of scientific Master's programmes are eligible for lecturing at the academic institutions as well as for applying for PhD programmes. Meanwhile, profile Master's programme's graduates have to earn sufficient number of credits to demonstrate equivalent to 120 ECTS of Master's degree to become a subject for PhD programme. Only students enrolled in the 120 ECTS Master's degree are subject to state funding via scholarships.

- demonstrate an understanding of the processes of social development, various philosophical views associated with the emergence and development of law and state;
- demonstrate an understanding of the essence and purpose of law as a regulator of public relations, as well as knowledge of basic legal categories, institutions and branches;
- demonstrate an understanding of the international legal system, its features and differences from national law, as well as knowledge of trends in modern international legal practice, including judicial and quasi-judicial practice;
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the specifics of private international law, as well as other disciplines related to the regulation of private law relations complicated by a foreign element;
- demonstrate academic writing skills, the ability to distinguish styles of presentation;
- demonstrate skills of applying the norms of both international and national law;
- demonstrate an understanding of the high socio-political responsibility of their profession and its role in building the state and legal system, as well as international legal order; 13) demonstrate the ability to independently search, collect, process and analyse legal and other information.

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

The LLM in International Law programme is aimed at training of qualified specialists in the fields of Public International Law and International Trade Law to operate in an increasingly complex global society. The programme equips students with in-depth knowledge, skills and competencies as well as develops their ability of critical reflection upon the governing rules regulating relations between states and other international actors. Further, it enables students to undertake advanced legal research and educates students in making rigorous analysis of international contexts and cases through the prism of International Law dimension.

Upon successful completion of the programme graduates will be able to (learning outcomes):

- demonstrate knowledge of the fundamentals of Public international law and its branches;
- apply their knowledge to conduct legal research and to solve legal research problems;
- make oral presentations of legal positions and conclusions in a professional environment;
- provide consulting services to individuals and legal entities who do not have special knowledge of international law;
- to represent the interests of individuals, legal entities, and the state at the domestic, regional, and international levels;
- self-study and continue further education with a high level of autonomy;
- to organise business processes.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE).

The educational programme "Law and Law Enforcement" has been implemented in KAZGUU since 2004.

According to the new Classification of areas of personnel training with higher and postgraduate education (2018), the interdisciplinary LLB Law and Law Enforcement programme could be attributed either to the group "Law" with the assignment of a lawyer's qualification to graduates, or to the group "Public Safety". In this regard, as a result of the re-design of the programme, its fundamental legal component was strengthened according to the German model, which led to the change of the name of the programme to "Law and Law Enforcement" to emphasise its legal orientation.

In contrast to the departmental universities under the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which train specialists in the field of public order and security, focusing strictly on the applied nature of the developed competencies, the programme “Law and Law Enforcement” forms a set of necessary competencies of a human rights lawyer.

The educational programme is focused on training students with knowledge, skills and competencies in the field of national legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for subsequent employment mainly in law enforcement agencies engaged in special state activities. The programme's mission is to meet the needs of the state for highly qualified specialists in the field of law enforcement to ensure its compliance with international standards for the protection of rights and freedoms.

Taking into account the specifics of service in law enforcement agencies, the programme is aimed at developing graduates' competencies for independent decision-making in investigative, operational-search, administrative-legal advocacy, expert activities, ready to perform functions for the prevention, investigation and disclosure of offenses, ensuring law and order, combating crime (in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 6, 2011 No. 380-IV "On Law enforcement Service"), as well as human rights activities.

The difference between the programme "Law and Law enforcement" and the programme "Law" consists in fundamental legal training in the field of criminal law and process, specialised training with an emphasis on the practical orientation of the studied disciplines (prevention of crime, countering certain types of criminal offenses, practical psychology of conflicts, a workshop on criminal justice and E-criminal proceedings based on the URPI), the development of interdisciplinary competencies (project management).

The quality of the educational process is measured by monitoring the compliance of employers' requests and expectations with the results of training under the programme, the number of employed and successful graduates of the programme. Thus, the teachers of the programme and students are involved in the study of the issues of satisfaction of law enforcement officers with the conditions of service and public satisfaction with the activities of law enforcement officers (the pilot project "Service Model of the police", implemented since 2020 jointly with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan).

Areas of professional activity of graduates of the programme:

- protection of human and civil rights, based on international human rights standards and national legislation, through an adequate response to all cases of violations;
- prevention of offences by diagnosing criminogenic and corruptiogenic factors and their preventive elimination;
- protection and support of business and other activities that do not contradict the legislation to create conditions for the development of small and medium-sized businesses, as well as a favourable investment climate;
- implementation of law enforcement activities in the detection, suppression and disclosure of offences on the basis of the principle of legality and using modern technologies.

For all programmes:

The aims of the programmes and the requirements for the core competencies are developed in accordance with the Dublin Descriptors and the mission of the University.

The programmes are constantly reviewed for their adequacy and updated considering the frequent transformations taking place on the one hand in the educational sector and on the other hand in the legal system of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The objectives of the programs are

constantly reconsidered taking into account the requirements and recommendations of employers and the labour market.

Appraisal:

The qualification objectives of the programmes are explained and convincingly presented in relation to the target group, targeted professional field and societal context of the discipline. They embrace academic proficiency, comprehensive employability, as well as the development of the individual student's personality. In the view of the panel, the Dublin Descriptors are adequately covered by the intended learning outcomes. Hence, the panel considers the learning outcomes of the programme to be at the appropriate level for Bachelor and Master degrees correspondingly. The subject-specific qualification objectives take into account the requirements of the national and European qualification framework.

The University analyses the job market, the current changes in the legal system as well as findings of alumni tracking studies. The findings are considered within the developing process of the programmes.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.1*	Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

1.2 International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)

For all programmes:

The international aspects of the programmes are implemented through:

- the content of the programmes, which include disciplines of international law, as well as courses in the field of foreign law;
- international cooperation with leading foreign universities and research centers (for more information see chapter 3.4);
- academic mobility of students;
- academic mobility of the University's faculty members, including foreign training of faculty members, foreign specialists working at the University on a permanent basis, and guest lectures;
- participation of the University's students in international Olympic contests and competitions;
- continuous learning of a foreign language within the framework of the programme;
- instructions at some disciplines in English only;
- use of materials and literature in foreign languages in the learning process.

Over the past 5 years, comprehensive work has been carried out to improve the level of language training of students, to educate their linguistic consciousness. The project of multilingual education has been implemented, which provides for the development of Kazakh as the state language, Russian – for interethnic communication, and English – necessary for successful integration into the world educational space.

KAZGUU School of German Law has launched free German language courses for bachelor and master degree students studying under the LLB and LLM programmes. Every year, two groups of

12 people are recruited in each group, and in the future, it is planned to introduce courses in German.

Appraisal:

The programmes' objectives and strategy are geared to ensuring internationality in teaching and research as well as graduate employability. In the opinion of the panel the programmes equip graduates with the skills they need to perform the tasks required in an international environment by means of targeted knowledge and skills development. The orientation reflects the internationally-oriented content of the programmes and the activities in cooperation with foreign HEIs. In addition, the university has established mechanisms and procedures in the recruitment of international faculty. The number of courses taught in English have constantly increased over the last couple of years.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.2*	International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

1.3 Positioning of the study programmes

For all programmes:

The analysis of the market of educational services showed an increase in competition between universities due to several factors:

- the decline in the number of applicants due to a sharp decline in the birth rate from the early 90s to the mid-2000s;
- presence of 60 multidisciplinary and 2 specialised (Law Academy in Karaganda, Kazakhstan Humanitarian and Legal Innovation University in Semey) universities that provide training in Law;
- the outflow of Kazakh applicants to universities in neighbouring countries due to the large number of scholarships offered by such universities;
- reduced solvency of potential students (their parents), including due to prolonged quarantine measures related to the COVID 19 pandemic.

However, the educational programmes at hand have a number of advantages, which ensures its competitiveness in the market of educational services:

1. M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University is the only major specialised law university in Kazakhstan;
2. Favourable location. The University's location in the capital of Kazakhstan and the administrative centre of the country was the main reason to determine the programme's focus on training for state authorities and management. In addition, in Nur-Sultan, KAZGUU has no direct competitors, i.e. specialised law schools;
3. The demand for graduates in the labour market and positive indicators of their employment;
4. KAZGUU hosts the Educational and Methodological Section of the Republican Educational and Methodological Council (hereinafter referred to as REMC EMS) in Law, which develops the content and structure of the curriculum in terms of mandatory subjects for study;

5. The quality of training is focused on compliance with high international accreditation requirements, on the use of innovative approaches to training specialists, on methods and technologies of training, on close communication with employers and the implementation of practice-oriented training, on the formation of students' general cultural and professional competencies for their successful professional career.

KAZGUU pays special attention to monitoring the annual employment of graduates, direct responses and feedback from employers and graduates, which enables to check the compliance of the programme with the real demand in the labour market.

In its self-evaluation report and during the online conference KAZGUU Law School stated that graduates have made a significant contribution to building the legal framework of the state, to the justice and the judicial system, the development of the bar and notary, as well as to the legal science and education of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Many graduates of the University in different years held key positions in the Kazakhstani government.

The active and steady interest in graduates of the educational Law programme in the labour market is evidenced by:

1. Active involvement of employers in the KAZGUU Law School Business Council, which considers and resolves issues of providing students with practice, internships and employment, as well as adjusting the educational programme, supplementing it with practice-oriented elective courses, including those provided by employers.
2. Official requests from organisations (employers) about the academic performance of undergraduates and graduates in order to offer them employment.
3. Conclusion of cooperation agreements, under which the employer organisations undertake to provide the students of the programme with the basis for professional practice with possible subsequent employment (in case of successful completion of the internship and the availability of vacant places).
4. Activity of some organisations at the University, aimed at studying students (their level of academic performance, characteristics of teachers, active participation in various educational, scientific, sports events, language skills, etc.) in order to accumulate data for each student, starting from the second year and forming their own database of young professionals – potential candidates for responsible positions.
5. Conducting guest lectures on the disciplines of the programme by leading practitioners in the field of law.
6. Conducting training sessions on practice-oriented components of the programme by representatives of employers (for example, subsoil use law, advocacy, notary, civil procedure law, etc.).
7. Conducting reporting meetings with the Business Council two times a year, whose recommendations are taken into account when adjusting the programme to increase the attractiveness of graduates in the labour market and meet the needs of employers.

M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University was established as a specialised legal university on the strategic initiative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, in the conditions when Kazakhstan, after gaining independence in 1991, especially needed qualified legal personnel for public service and updating the judicial system.

The task set by the state to KAZGUU at that time is reflected in the mission of the Law School of the University: "The formation of a competitive humanitarian and legal elite, devoted to the idea

of national patriotism in the conditions of possible choice and focused on solving the problems of advanced development of the most important areas of law, economics and science." All of the above has determined the central place of the educational programmes in the development strategy of the University.

Bachelor – Law (LLB L) / Master – Law (LLM L)

Graduates' employment is reviewed annually by the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Atameken" in three main areas: 1) the average wage of graduates; 2) the employment rate of graduates; 3) the duration of job search. According to the statistics of the last three years, these criteria showed the following results: the employment rate of graduates of the program increased from 59% to 74.38% and the average salary of graduates rose from 85,795.66 tenge to 121,786.76 tenge. At the same time, the average duration of a job search is 1.62 months.⁸ When evaluating the above data, it is important to take into account that they are based on an estimated period of less than 1 year and take into account only the data of graduates who have regular pension contributions.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL) / Master – International Law (LLM IL)

Graduates' employment is reviewed annually by the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Atameken" on three main areas: 1) the average wage of graduates; 2) the employment rate of graduates; 3) the duration of job search. According to the statistics of the last three years, these criteria showed the following results: the average wage of graduates increased from 105501 KZT in 2018 to 154435 KZT in 2020; the employment rate of graduates remained steady at 65%; the duration of job search decreased from 3,7 months in 2018 to 1,67 months in 2020. Overall, these statistics have led to the leadership of the programmes in International Law during the last three years.⁹

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

When evaluating the above data, it is important to take into account that they are based on an estimated period of less than 1 year and take into account only the data of graduates who have regular pension contributions (for example, law enforcement officers are legally exempt from pension contributions). In average, the graduates are employed within one year of graduation.

Year of graduation	Employment in the School of Law	Employment on LLB Law and Law Enforcement programme
Graduation 2018	82%	91%

⁸

https://atameken.kz/ru/university_ratings?year=2020&ut=%D0%A3%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%81%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%82+%D0%9A%D0%90%D0%97%D0%93%D0%AE%D0%A3+%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8+%D0%9C.%D0%A1.+%D0%9D%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B1%D0%B0%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B0&epg=95&ep=164®ion=44&sort=epg_asc (access from 19.01.2021).

⁹ "Atameken" Kazakhstan Universities Ranking 2018-2020

[https://atameken.kz/uploads/content/files/%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%B6%D0%B4%D1%83%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE\(1\).pdf](https://atameken.kz/uploads/content/files/%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%B6%D0%B4%D1%83%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE(1).pdf);

<https://atameken.kz/uploads/content/files/%D0%9C%D0%B5%D0%B6%D0%B4%D1%83%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE.pdf>;

https://atameken.kz/ru/university_ratings?year=2020&ut=&epg=&ep=122®ion=&sort=epg_asc

Graduation 2019	88%	97%
Graduation 2020	92%	95%

Appraisal:

LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL:

In the view of the panel the study programme's position within the Kazakh education market is plausible. The arguments in support of graduate employability on the basis of the stated qualification objectives are convincingly presented. The future fields of employment for graduates are plausibly set forth.

The panel highly appreciates the good cooperation KAZGUU Law School maintains with potential employers and its Business Council. It promotes the employability of the students.

The study programmes are convincingly integrated into the HEI's overall strategic concept. The study programmes' qualification goals are in line with the HEI's mission and strategic planning.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE).

The panel formed the view that KAZGUU established its own unique and competitive profile by providing a programme in law enforcement with a different and future-oriented approach.

This future-oriented approach also leads to an outstanding positioning of the study programme in the job market. The panel considers the sector of law enforcement as a very important part in the development of Kazakhstan and therefore sees a great need in professionals capable of an independent analysis of the situation, critical thinking and decision-making based on international standards of law enforcement.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.3	Positioning of the study programme					
1.3.1	Positioning of the study programme in the educational market		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
1.3.2	Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“)		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
1.3.3	Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept			X		

2. Admission

Admission and enrolment to the Bachelor, Master and PhD programmes is regulated by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (MES) dated 31 October 2018 No. 600 “On approval of the Model Regulations for admission to undergraduate and postgraduate educational programmes” (Order 2018).

Bachelor programmes:

In accordance with the MES requirements, to be enrolled for the undergraduate programme a secondary school leaver must take the Unified National Test (UNT). The test consists of two blocks:

Block 1	Subjects	Number of MCQs	MCQ type
	Numeracy	20	One correct answer from five choices
	Literacy	20	One correct answer from five choices
	History of Kazakhstan	20	One correct answer from five choices
Block 2	First subject	20	One correct answer from five choices
		10	One or more correct answers from many choices
	Second subject	20	One correct answer from five choices
		10	One or more correct answers from many choices

Source: The National Testing Centre, <http://testcenter.kz/>

In accordance with the Order 2018, in order to be enrolled for the programme a candidate must take the UNT (Unified National Test) and must receive at least 50 points. Applicants for the LLB L, LLB IL, LLB LLE programmes shall choose two profile subjects: “World History” and “Man, Society and Law”. According to the Order 2018, the applicant should get not less than 5 points for each profile subject, but the Admission Policy set the higher standard for “Man, Society and Law” and requires at least 10 points for profile subjects.

Applicants who have scored less than 10 points in the subject "Person, Society and Law" during the UNT are enrolled in the KAZGUU Law School programmes conditionally (with a condition) and at the end of their studies in the first semester must successfully master the course "Theory of State and Law" with a final grade of at least C+;70%; 2.33. Until the specified requirement is met, they cannot be transferred to subsequent years of study.

Foreigners wishing to apply to an undergraduate academic programme at KAZGUU according to the MES requirements must present their secondary school completion documents and have an interview with the Admission Committee appointed by the KLS comprising of the KLS academics and administrators. The criteria of selection via interview are established as follows:

- Motivation
- Critical thinking and openness
- Readiness for academic study.

Within three days, the applicant receives a notification of the results of the interview (individually by email).

The University has been awarded the status of Cambridge Assessment English Official Exam Preparation Centre this year. General English (Cambridge B1 Preliminary, B2 First, C1 Advanced) is taught based on Cambridge English materials preparing students for Cambridge PET, FCE and

CAE exams. The courses are designed to give students the confidence to communicate effectively in real-life situations and develop communicative skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing, extend vocabulary and grammar range. In Academic English course (Cambridge B1+ Preliminary, B2+ First, C1+ Advanced) students continue to expand their English skills further and focus on developing essential skills and academic language to study in English as a language of instruction. Course topics include writing opinion, and discursive essays, APA formatting and referencing, developing paraphrasing, and summarizing skills.

International Law (LLB IL):

Along with national admission requirements, there are also university requirements which are enshrined in the KAZGUU Admission Policy (Annex 7). All information about admission rules and policy is posted on the website of the University.¹⁴ According to the KAZGUU Admission Policy, all applicants for the undergraduate programmes must pass KAZGUU English Placement Test (KEPT). The KEPT includes Reading, Listening, Writing and Speaking. The Bachelor International Law programme demands 40 points out of 100 in KEPT. The KEPT can be replaced by IELTS (at least 3.0) or TOEFL IBT/PBT (30-40 IBT, 397-433 PBT) certificates.

Thus, the applicants must demonstrate the level of no less than Pre-intermediate (A2 of the CEFR) if they want to study International Law in order to be able to improve their level of English further and successfully complete English-taught courses. In the first year 11 ECTS credits (General English and Academic English) are allocated in order to improve students' English language proficiency by one CEFR level.

LLB International Law students can master a foreign language in the following order: №	<i>The name of discipline</i>	<i>ECTS</i>	<i>Semester</i>
1	Cambridge English: (B1, B2, C1)	6	1
2	Cambridge English: (B1+, B2+, C1+)	5	2
3	International Legal English I (elective)	5	3
4	TOLES Higher for Public International Law (elective)	5	3
5	International Legal English II (elective)	5	4
6	TOLES Higher for Private International Law (elective)	5	4
7	Business English	5	6

The University has been awarded the status of Cambridge Assessment English Official Exam Preparation Centre this year. General English (Cambridge B1 Preliminary, B2 First, C1 Advanced) is taught based on Cambridge English materials preparing students for Cambridge PET, FCE and CAE exams. The courses are designed to give students the confidence to communicate effectively in real-life situations and develop communicative skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing, extend vocabulary and grammar range. In Academic English course (Cambridge B1+ Preliminary, B2+ First, C1+ Advanced) students continue to expand their English skills further and

focus on developing essential skills and academic language to study in English as a language of instruction. Course topics include writing opinion, and discursive essays, APA formatting and referencing, developing paraphrasing, and summarizing skills.

Law (LLB) / Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE):

At the admission stage, all applicants take KAZGUU English Placement Test in order to be placed in a group according to their level of English knowledge (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1). In the first year, 10 ECTS credits (General English and Academic English (from B1)) are allocated to improve students' English language proficiency by one CEFR level.

In their second year of students develop their Legal English skills. They study a compulsory university course English for Specific Purposes (3 ECTS), which follows TOLES Foundation programme.¹⁰

If students completed only A1 level in the first year and need additional support in English before taking English for Specific Purposes, they can study Introduction to Legal English (5 ECTS).¹¹

After taking English for Specific Purposes course, students can take TOLES Higher (5 ECTS), which involves complex authentic legal texts and documents.¹²

M.Narikbayev KAZGUU University is the authorised TOLES registration and examination centre. TOLES (Test of Legal English Skills) is the world's leading English exam for lawyers, law students and legal translators, which is practically oriented and recognised by many legal companies. Upon completion of TOLES Foundation and TOLES Higher, students can take the official TOLES exam and receive an internationally recognised certificate which boosts their employment opportunities.

In their third year of study, students can take the elective course of Business English (5 ECTS), which centers around developing students employability skills, ability to work in team, understanding fundamental principles of success, raising personal effectiveness, management and leadership skills that are vital to everyday business practices in a globalised world. Overall, a gradual and logical progression is seen in terms of ensuring foreign language proficiency of Law students who develop their English language skills from General English to Professional Legal English.

In addition, foreign language proficiency is ensured through a number of free activities.

In the first semester of 2020-2021, free weekly consultations for preparation for Cambridge exams (PET – B1 Preliminary, FCE – First Certificate in English, CAE – Certificate in Advanced English) were conducted twice a week and developed Reading and Use of English, Listening, Speaking and Writing skills. Moreover, students who decided to take FCE or CAE were able to take free MOCK tests before the real exam.

English language department has also established a free “Book.Tea.Talk” club, which is a Speaking and Drama club combined open to all students of the University. During the first semester, students read a book, meet every week, discuss the plot, analyse characters and enhance their vocabulary in English. In the second semester, these students are auditioned for

¹⁰ TOLES Foundation enables students to practise legal terms, apply precise grammar constructions and adhere to the modern legal writing style.

¹¹ The course aims to develop lexical and grammatical range of students in the field of law by comparing English and Kazakh legislature, which prepares students for the core course English for Specific Purposes. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to use professional English language in written and oral speech, take part in discussions on law-related matters, read and extract necessary information, understand and summarise information from legal texts.

¹² The main objective of this course is to increase legal vocabulary through learning set expressions, collocations, synonyms, prepositions that allow students to be able to interpret legal terms and give their definitions. The course programme also includes audio materials in the form of an interview on topics related to day-to-day lawyers practice.

roles from that book and prepare a performance. This significantly contributes to the development of their speaking skills in English. This year this Speaking club was renamed to “Zoom.Tea.Talk” and was conducted online. As a result, KAZGUU students were able to discuss such topics as travelling, movies, social networks, how to fight stress, eco-friendliness, books, money, and others, learn new vocabulary and develop their English skills.

Finally, a variety of English language courses are available for a fee (24,000-36,000 KZT a month) lasting from 3 to 6 months. The courses include preparation for General English, Academic English, IELTS, Cambridge exams, and Legal English.

Master programmes:

Admission and enrolment for KLS Master programmes is also regulated by the Order 2018. In the accordance with MES requirements, to be enrolled for the Master’s programme a candidate should earn Bachelor degree or 240 ECTS equivalent and take Complex Test. The test consists of the four blocks:

- Foreign language proficiency - English (listening, writing and reading). Students might be exempted from CT English proficiency section if they present results of IELTS (5.5 and above), TOEFL ITP (163 and above), TOEFL IBT (46 and above), TOEFL PBT (453 and above), TOEFL PDT (65 and above). These students automatically earn maximum points possible for the language proficiency section.
- Test on readiness to study (Critical Thinking and Analytical reasoning)
- Major related specific subjects (Basics of Law (testing), Constitutional Law (case), Civil Law and Procedure (case), Criminal Law and Procedure (case), Public International Law (case)).

After the end of the exams, state scholarships are allocated among applicants. Those applicants who were not awarded state scholarships are able to study on a fee basis. According to the Law on Education and Order 2018, foreigners also must pass these exams, but state scholarships cannot be granted for them, except state scholarships guaranteed by bilateral intergovernmental agreements. In addition, foreign students are permitted to study on a fee basis and university scholarships.

For both programmes (LLM L, LLM IL):

According to MES requirements, a candidate applying for the state scholarship will be based on the results of the Complex Test (CT). In case if the candidates have the same CT results, results of the “Major related specific subjects” section will be compared as well as the results of the “Foreign language proficiency” section, GPA during previous level of education, and work experience.

Students might be exempted from CT in case they are able to present results of GRE or GMAT certificate. Students might be exempted from CT English proficiency section if they present results of IELTS (5.5 and above), TOEFL ITP (163 and above), TOEFL IBT (46 and above), TOEFL PBT (453 and above), TOEFL PDT (65 and above). These students automatically earn maximum points possible for the language proficiency section.

Foreign citizens willing to study in Kazahstani Master’s programme have to pass the interview within the chosen university, and provide results of IETLS (5.5 and above) and TOEFFL ITP (460 and above).

The admission policy and requirements for applicants are based on the KAZGUU Admission Policy¹³ and the above mentioned Standards of the Ministry of Education and Science (MES) The admission requirements for both Master programmes are published at the school webpage¹⁴ and

¹³ <https://tson.kazguu.kz/en/>

¹⁴ <https://kls.kazguu.kz/en/postuplenie-v-vshp/#>

in the KLS Undergraduate / Postgraduate Programmes Catalogue. The website and the KLS Undergraduate / Postgraduate Programmes Catalogue also contain information about the structure, content and academic staff of the programme.

All appropriate information on admission rules and procedures is available and regularly updated at the university and school websites. In addition, University and KLS booklets and brochures containing this information are distributed among participants of the KAZGUU Open Days. Open Days usually take place three times during an academic year. The date, time, and venue are announced on the website and social media.

The counselling service could be reached by the Call Centre special phone number or the website on-line consultant. It is managed by the Admissions Office at the Marketing and Sales Department. In addition, an applicant could apply with specific inquiries directly to the KLS Dean, Vice Deans, Students Advisers, and KLS Academic Quality Council by email.

The admission decision is based on above-mentioned criteria and communicated to applicants on the website and by email/phone.

Appraisal:

The admission requirements as presented in the KAZGUU Admission Policy and the KLS Undergraduate / Postgraduate Programmes Catalogue which can be found on School's website. Thereby national requirements and the needs of the programme are taken into consideration. The selection procedure is transparent and ensures that qualified students are admitted.

Standardised language tests or a different formalised and documented language test with the requirement of a minimum score ensure that the students enrolled are able to actively participate in the classes held in a foreign language. KLS also offers students several opportunities for improving their English language skills during their studies.

KAZGUU ensures a constant availability for prospective students and reacts quickly to incoming enquiries. The applicants receive detailed information about the admission process and the programme they are applying for as well as an individual counselling options according to their personal needs.

The admission procedure is described, documented, and accessible for interested parties. The admission decision is based on transparent criteria and is communicated to the students.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
2.1*	Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
2.2	Counselling for prospective students		X			
2.3*	Selection procedure (if relevant)					X
2.4(*)	Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience)					X
2.5*	Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
2.6*	Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

3. Contents, structure and didactical concept of the programme

3.1 Contents

For all programmes:

The mission of the programmes is determined by the Mission of the University, which is to provide quality and affordable education that meets international standards and the needs of the modern labour market, and in accordance with the Mission of the KAZGUU Law School – generation of advanced knowledge in the field of law and training of highly qualified personnel for the development and strengthening of the legal system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Within the framework of the **Bachelor programmes**, ethical issues are primarily explored within the framework of the courses "Philosophy and Identity", "Academic Writing" from the 1st year, where students are taught to study correctly, are introduced to the principles of academic integrity and research ethics, use of references and prevention of plagiarism. In addition, within the framework of the courses "Philosophy and Identity", students are taught the philosophical aspects of morality and other ethical norms. Specific features of the refraction of general principles and norms of morality in future activities are studied in the framework of the course "Legal Ethics". This training course is aimed at instilling in students such moral values as justice, respect for human dignity, intransigence to lies and manifestations of inhumanity, internal culture and tact, rejection of personal likes and dislikes, tolerant attitude towards others. In addition, the bachelor's degree programme includes the course "The Legal Profession in the Modern World".

Within the framework of the **Master programmes**, the formation of legal thinking and ethical behaviour is achieved through the courses "Philosophy of Law", "Methodology of Legal Analysis", "Scientific Seminars", etc.

Ethical aspects are also embedded in the training methods used in the programme. Such didactic teaching methods as working in small groups, role-playing, resolving legal disputes, assessment and self-assessment contribute to the personal growth of students, instill the ability to critically assess their own strengths and weaknesses. Ethical aspects in the study programme are followed and addressed in all courses. In the courses especially referred to the economic, judicial, and other areas ethical implications are mentioned in the learning outcomes and in the course content.

Within the framework of the **Bachelor programmes**, students acquire methodological and research competencies as part of the study of a number of courses in the educational programme. In the 1st and 2nd semesters, the courses "Computer Science", "Academic Writing", "Philosophy and Identity", "Legal Writing" are aimed at forming the philosophical worldview of students, developing their cognitive and basic skills in performing scientific works, as well as skills in applying modern information technologies, both in the field of broad interdisciplinary contexts, and within the future profession. Students gain competencies to:

- use categories of philosophy in the evaluation and analysis of various social phenomena and facts;
- know information technologies for data processing and analysis;
- be able to find and extract the necessary information to perform scientific and practical research;
- analyse, interpret, compare, and summarise professional information according to the requirements of academic writing,

- apply language skills and abilities in the creation of scientific and professional texts,
- master the culture of oral and written scientific and journalistic speech in the context of intercultural communication and in the field of professionally-oriented communication.

Since **Master** students must complete their studies through the viva of a master's thesis, the educational programme provides for the development and training of methodological and research competencies. It is implemented primarily through such programme components as "Postgraduate Legal Research Skills", "Scientific Seminar on the Topic of Research", "Scientific Internship", "Methodology of Legal Analysis", "Comparative Methodology of Humanities Research".

The research part of the master's programme is aimed at:

- formation of skills for independent research by setting and solving research tasks on the subject of the master's thesis.
- acquisition of skills in the application of scientific methods of knowledge in the professional activity of a lawyer; – critical analysis of existing concepts, theories and approaches to the study of legal phenomena; – integration of the knowledge gained in different courses, using them to solve analytical and managerial tasks.

Examinations are regulated by the Assessment Policy, and theses are regulated by the Academic Policy on LLB Final Thesis and Academic Policy on Master Dissertations.

Overall, there are three types of examinations and two types of final thesis within the **Bachelor programmes**.

The first type of an examination is the classic examination based on a case. According to the Decision of the Academic Quality Committee of the KLS, students of the School take examinations on those courses which are the courses of a State/Final examination. The programme includes three courses which provide for examinations – Public International Law I, Public International Law II, Law of Treaties, and Private International Law.

The second type is based on an accumulative grading system (continuous assessment) which is regulated by the syllabi. Each syllabus establishes various requirements for student assessment. The common requirements of a 5 ECTS course include: writing an essay (1000-2000 words); solving a case (500-1000 words); and one presentation (8-10 pages).

The third type is the State/Final examination. A state examination is regulated by the KLS Programme of State Examinations. A state examination is a mandatory form of certification that students undergo to demonstrate sufficient knowledge for obtaining a Bachelor degree.

There are two types of final theses: Diploma Project and Diploma thesis. A Diploma Project is a research group work, carried out by order of the University with the condition of a pyramidal system (PhD – Master – Bachelor research) or by order of a third-party organisation within the framework of priority research areas.

A Project is written by a group of 3 to 5 students, and all students in the group must meet the requirements of GPA 3.0 at the time of applying for the project. A Diploma thesis is a group work carried out within the framework of the priority research areas, aimed at preparing intermediate results, implemented in the form of comments to articles (norms, provisions) of legislation or international treaties determined by the managers of the priority research areas.

A thesis is written by a group of 3 students. All pre-assessed projects and theses are subject to public defense in a State Attestation Commission.

The State Exam is conducted in a form of case studies and evaluated by the independent State Exam Board that includes invited professionals from the business and/or faculty members, according to criteria allowing to assess professional knowledge, preparedness to solve real-world problems applying gained skills (analytical skills, ethical considerations, etc.), teamwork, oral and presentation skills. The main results of the thesis must be presented to the State Attestation Commission as well.

Regarding examinations in the **Master programmes**, all courses include an accumulative grading system (continuous assessment) as in the LLB programme and are regulated by the syllabi. Master students do not take the State/Final examination. Students of the one-year master programme prepare a dissertation project which is aimed at solving existing practical problems, reflects the ability of a student to apply practical skills and can be closely related / ordered by the employer of a master's student or the place of practice. Students of the two-year master programme prepare a dissertation which is understood as a research work aimed at solving a research problem. All pre-assessed projects and dissertations are subject to public defense in a State Attestation Commission.

There are two internships incorporated into the **Bachelor programmes** according to the SCES requirements. The first is the short-term (2 weeks) business orientation week offered after the second year of study over the summer. It helps students to get some understanding on how the real-world business operates and orient them in making their professional choice where appropriate. The second internship lasts for ten weeks during the eighth semester. It allows consolidating and applying obtained knowledge and skills to real work conditions. A professional internship in the last year of training logically completes the professional competence formation process of a student. It contributes to the development of practical skills and professional competencies. During practical training, students gain empirical material for graduate studies. Practical training contributes to the development of practical skills and professional competencies.

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
ALL ECTS (240)		29	32	32	30	31	35	29	22	2007	4533			
Compulsory courses		29								266	604			
M1	General Education Module	24												
GED1101	Contemporary History of Kazakhstan	5								45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
GED1102	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity I	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1103	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1)	5								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1104	Cambridge English: (A1, A2, B1, B2)	5								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1105	Computer Science/ (Digital Systems and Network) ^{M-1}	5								45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M2	Theory of Law	5												
TL 1201	Theory of State and Law	3								30	60	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
TL 1202	Legal Profession in a Modern World	2								20	40	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

2nd Semester

Compulsory courses			30							276	624			
M1	General Education Module		17											
GED1206	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity II		4							36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1207	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+, C1+)		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1208	Cambridge English: (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+)		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1209	Computer Science/ (Fundamentals of coding) ^{M-1}		3							30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system

M3	Public Law Module		5										
PBL1201	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan		5					45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100	
M4	Private Law Module		8										
PRL1201	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan I		8					75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100	
Elective courses			2					20	40				
M1	General Education Module												
GED1210	Academic Writing		2					20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system	
GED1211	Logics		2					20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system	
GED1212	Roman Law		2					20	40	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system	

3rd Semester

Compulsory courses			27					270	600				
M5	Languages for Lawyers		5										
LL 2101	Legal Kazakh (Russian) Language		5					45	105	T/S	Exam Paper (160 Min)	40/100	
M4	Private Law Module		13										
PRL 2102	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan II		8					75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100	
PRL 2103	Labor Law		5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system	
M6	Criminal Law Module		6										
CL 2201	Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan I		6					60	120	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100	
M2	Theory of Law		3										
TL 2103	Legal Research		3					45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system	
Elective courses			5					45	105				
M4	Private Law Module												

PRL 2104	Property law			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M3	Public Law Module												
PBL 2102	State Service and State Management			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M5	Languages for Lawyers												
LL 2102	Introduction to Legal English			5					45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

4th Semester

Compulsory courses				22					225	495			
M3	Public Law Module			5									
PBL2202	Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M4	Private Law Module			6									
PRL 2205	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan III			6					60	120	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
M5	Languages for Lawyers			3									
LL 2203	English for Specific Purposes			3					45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M6	Criminal Law Module			8									
CL 2202	Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan II			8					75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
Elective courses				5					45	105			
M4	Private Law Module			5									
PRL 2206	Family Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M2	Theory of Law												
TL 2204	English State and Law ^{M-2}			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
TL 2205	Introduction to the German Legal System ^{M-3}			5					45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system

5th Semester

Compulsory courses						21			195	435			
M3	Public Law Module					10							
PBL 3103	Public International Law					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PBL 3104	Tax Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan ^{M-4}					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M4	Private Law Module					6							
PRL 3107	Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					6			60	120	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
M6	Criminal Law Module					5							
CL 3103	Criminal procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses						10			90	210			
M3	Public Law Module												
PBL 3105	German Public Law ^{M-3}					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PBL 3106	Banking Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M4	Private Law Module												
PRL 3108	English Private Law ^{M-2}					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3109	Land Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3110	Inheritance Law					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3111	Digital Legal Institutions ^{M-1}					5			45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3112	Business Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					5			45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M5	Languages for Lawyers												
LL 3104	Toles Higher					5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

M7	The legal professions												
LP 3101	CyberSecurity ^{M-1}					5			45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
LP 3102	Legal ethics					5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

6th Semester

Compulsory courses						12			110	250			
M4	Private Law Module					12							
PRL 3213	Corporate Law					5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3214	Legal Writing					5			45	105	T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
PRL 3215	Digital Project on Private Law					2			20	40	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses						20			180	420			
M4	Private Law Module												
PRL 3213	English Corporate Law ^{M-2}					5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3214	German Private Law ^{M-3}					5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3215	Principles of Finance					5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3216	Alternative Ways of Dispute Settlement					5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 3217	International standards for the protection of privacy and personal data					5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
M5	Languages for Lawyers												
LL 3205	Business English					5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M7	The legal professions												

LP 3203	Enforcement Proceeding							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 3204	Subsoil Use Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 3205	International Criminal Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 3206	Construction Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system

7th Semester

Compulsory courses								4		60	120			
M3	Public Law Module													
PBL 4107	Administrative justice							4		60	120	T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses								25		225	525			
M4	Private Law Module													
PRL 4118	Intellectual Property Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 4119	Private International Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL 4120	Moot Court							5		45	105	T/S	Moot	Accumulative grading system
M7	The legal professions													
LP 4107	Project Management							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 4108	Advocacy							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 4109	Procuracy Supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 4110	M&A deals							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 4111	Notary							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP 4112	Medical Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system

LP 4113	Investment Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan								5	45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
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8th Semester

M4	Practice & Finals				3	0	3	0	22			
1	Practice				1					T	Report	100 / 100
2	Professional practice				2		3		6	T	Report	100 / 100
3	Diploma practice								4	T	Report	100 / 100
4	State/Final Exam								12	T	Case / Thesis	100 / 100

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)
Table 1: Curriculum of the Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

GED1114	Physical Training (ECTS not counted towards degree)	2	2	2	2							
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- L: Lecture**
- S: Seminar**
- T: Tutorial**

The purpose of the bachelor's degree programme in Law is to train specialists with a high level of legal culture and legal awareness, fundamental knowledge and professional competencies in the development and implementation of legal norms ensuring law and order, legal training and education.

Thus, the disciplines of the bachelor's degree programme are divided into the following main units/blocks (KLS calls them modules):

Module 1: General Education (GED, which includes the Liberal Arts special module) is a block consisting of general education disciplines that form general social competencies. Some of them are prerequisites for the disciplines of the basic component. They are studied in the 1st and 2nd semesters of the programme.

Module 2: Theory of Law (TL) – a block of disciplines of the basic component, which forms the basic knowledge and skills of a bachelor in the field of law related to general theoretical knowledge, as well as the initial analytical skills and skills of legal written argumentation (for example, the discipline "Technique of Legal Argumentation", offered in the 3rd semester). Some components of the Theory and Research in Law act as prerequisites for specialised blocks of the basic cycle in sector-specific disciplines. The discipline "Theory of State and Law" as a mandatory prerequisite for all branch disciplines is studied in the first semester, and in the 7th semester, students are offered a choice of the discipline "Problems of Theory of State and Law" as a prerequisite for master's degree disciplines, since this course is aimed at developing the skills to analyse and give solutions to problems of legal reality.

Module 3: Public Law (PBL) – a block of disciplines of the basic and core cycles that form competencies in the field of public law disciplines. The components of the block are studied mainly in the 2nd and 3rd semesters. They act as prerequisites for other branch disciplines. Thus, without studying constitutional law, it is impossible to study civil, criminal law, procedural disciplines, etc. Administrative law should be ahead of the study of administrative procedural law. That is why these courses are taught before others. This leads to the consistent execution of the programme's tasks.

Module 4: Private Law (PRL) – a block of disciplines of the basic and core cycles that form the main competencies of a corporate lawyer. The components of substantive law are studied for 7 semesters, starting from the second. The components of procedural law are studied in the 5th, 6th and 7th semesters. Thus, it is possible to trace the civil and commercial-legal orientation of the programme. The programme throughout all courses is full of disciplines of a private-legal nature, special courses aimed at developing the competence of a corporate (commercial) lawyer.

Module 5: Languages for Lawyers (LL) – a block of disciplines of the basic cycle that form the language competence of a specialist. The courses are designed to develop legal thinking, professional behaviour skills, and the ability to communicate effectively through speech and text within the framework of a legal dialogue. The components of the cycle are studied from 1 to 3 semesters. This block develops the competencies of the cross-language culture. This block consists of both compulsory (English for Specific Purposes) and elective courses (English for Specific Purposes, Business English, Toles Higher). The foreign and linguistic content of the program is disclosed through the components of the specified block.

Module 6: Criminal Law (CL) – a block of courses of the basic and core cycles that form the main competencies of a human rights lawyer. The components of substantive law are studied mainly in the 3rd and 4th semesters. The components of procedural law are studied in the 5th semester. As

a result of the reform of educational programmes in 2017, the criminal unit was reduced to the required minimum for a commercial lawyer and is presented only in the form of compulsory courses for lawyers.

Module 7: Legal Professions (LP) is a component proposed and periodically edited by employers, and in most cases provided by them. These courses form the main competencies for individual legal professions. They are studied mainly in the 6th and 7th semesters.

For the previous 5 years of programme development, 4 minors were included in it:

- Minor Legal IT (M-1);
- Minor English Law (M-2);
- Minor German Law (M-3);
- Minor Business and Law (M-4).

The state exam and the final thesis complete the bachelor's preparation and represent the final state certification. The final qualification work is a summary of the results of the student's independent study of the actual problem of a particular specialty and is implemented in the form of a diploma project or thesis with the development of specific results ready for implementation in practice (draft laws and other regulatory legal acts and concepts to them, comments on laws, etc.).

The main competitive advantage of the programme is its practical orientation, which is realised through the participation of practitioners in the implementation of the programme, practice-oriented courses, internships and professional practices, and legal clinical education.

Practice-oriented components are aimed at the acquisition of skills on:

- application of the rules of law in settlement of disputes;
- drafting of legal documents;
- conducting business negotiations;
- representation and protection of interests of individuals and legal entities in court and other jurisdictional bodies;
- consulting activities, etc.

To successfully implement the task of integrating theory and practice, the programme includes such components as professional internship. The purpose of the internship is to deepen and systematise the theoretical and methodological training of undergraduates and master's degree students and to develop professional skills.

The uniqueness of the programme is a new model of legal clinical education, implemented through the functioning of the Legal Clinic on the basis of the Law School, to ensure the continuous operation of which the University has allocated a separate staff unit and the necessary material and technical resources. The head of the Legal Clinic can be a lawyer with extensive practical experience, including judicial representation. The supervisor coordinates the work of clinical students.

The main tasks of the Legal Clinic include:

- 1) providing free legal advice to citizens;
- 2) providing free legal assistance to a socially vulnerable category of the population;
- 3) improving the level of legal literacy and legal awareness of the population;

4) development and improvement of professional skills of interns of the legal clinic.

In addition, 60 ECTS in the undergraduate programme are allocated for practice-oriented courses, which is 24 % of the programme. Among them are:

- Construction Law
- Moot Court
- M&A deals
- Notary Public
- Legal Profession
- Corporate Law
- Banking Law

To teach these courses, employers and practicing lawyers from different areas of the legal profession are involved.

Upon completion of the bachelor's degree programme, the graduate is awarded a Bachelor of Laws on major "Law" (LL.B.).

Master – Law (LLM L)

Table 2: Curriculum of the Master – Law (LLM L); one-year programme

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
ALL ECTS (240)		24	36							425	1465			
Compulsory courses		24								209	511			
M1	Research & Pedagogic	9												
RP 1101	Postgraduate Legal Research Skills	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1102	Scientific seminar on the researched topic	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1103	Scientific internship	3								27	63	S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M2	Business in Law	8												
BiL 1101	Effective management "4K"	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BiL 1102	Contract Drafting and Negotiating	4								36	84	L/T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law	5												
BL 1101	Corporate Law - Advanced	5								45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

M4	Languages for Research	2												
LR 1202	Applied English for Lawyers	2						11	49	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		

2nd Semester

Compulsory courses		11						126	294					
M1	Research & Pedagogic	7						81	189					
RP 1204	Methodology of Legal Analysis	3						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
RP 1205	Pre-VIVA session	4						45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
M2	Business in Law	4						45	105					
BiL 1203	Legal consulting skills	4						45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
Elective courses		10						90	210					
M2	Business in Law													
BiL 1204	Finance for lawyers	2						20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
BiL 1205	Legal compliance	2						20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
BiL 1206	Legal business and legal marketing	1						9	30	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
BiL 1207	Legal HR consulting	3						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
BiL 1207	Protection of business in the framework of administrative and criminal procedures	3						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system		
M1	Research & Pedagogic													

RP 1206	Legal Tech		1						9	30	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1207	Philosophy of Law Advanced		4						20	40	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1208	Readability of Law and Legislative Drafting		3						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law												
BL 1202	Personal data protection		1						9	30	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BL 1203	Tax structuring of transactions		3						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

M4	Practice & Finals		15							450			
1	Practice		3							90	T	Report	100 / 100
2	State/Final Exam		12							360	T	Thesis	100 / 100

Table 3: Curriculum of the Master – Law (LLM L); two-year programme

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
ALL ECTS (240)		24	36	26	34					857	2743			
Compulsory courses		24								209	511			
M1	Research & Pedagogic	13								117	273			
RP 1101	Postgraduate Legal Research Skills	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1102	Scientific seminar on the researched topic	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1103	Scientific internship	3								27	63	S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1104	Higher School Pedagogy	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M2	Business in Law	4								36	84			
BiL 1101	Effective management "4K"	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law	5								45	105			
BL 1101	Corporate Law. Advanced	5								45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M4	Languages for Research	2								11	49			

LR 1202	Applied English for Lawyers	2							11	49	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
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2nd Semester

Compulsory courses			24						216	504			
M1	Research & Pedagogic		15						135	315			
RP 1204	Methodology of Legal Analysis		3						27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1205	Philosophy of Law. Advanced		4						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1206	Comparative Methodology of Humanities Research		4						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 1207	Research Proposal Defence		4						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M2	Business in Law		4						36	84			
BiL 1203	Legal consulting skills		4						36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law		5						45	105			
BL 1202	Administrative justice		5						45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses			6						54	126			
M2	Business in Law												
BiL 1204	Legal HR consulting		3						27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BiL 1205	Protection of business in the framework of administrative and criminal procedures		3						27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law												

BL 1203	Tax structuring of transactions		3					27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
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3th Semester

Compulsory courses				11				99	231			
M1	Research & Pedagogic			11				99	231			
RP 2107	Modern theory of law			4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 2108	Scientific seminar on the researched topic			4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 2109	Public speaking online and offline			3				27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses				9				81	189			
M2	Business in Law											
BiL 2106	Corporate Governance			4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BiL 2107	Optimization of business taxation			4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BiL 2108	Crimes in business (white-collar crimes)			4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law											
BL 2103	Practice of arbitration disputes with non-residents			5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BL 2104	Contracts under the AIFC law			5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

4th Semester

Compulsory courses				14				126	294			
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M1	Research & Pedagogic				10				90	210			
RP 2210	Readability of Law and Legislative Drafting				3				27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 2211	Scientific internship				3				27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
RP 2212	Pre-VIVA session				4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Branch of Law				4				36	84			
BL 2205	Civilistic doctrine				4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses					8				72	168			
M3	Branch of Law												
BL 2205	IP & IT law				4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BL 2206	Real estate and construction				4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
BL 2207	Antitrust law				4				36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

M4	Practice & Finals		6	6	12					720			
1	Practice		6	6						360	T	Report	100 / 100
2	State/Final Exam				12					360	T	Thesis	100 / 100

The purpose of the master's degree programme in Law is the professional training of highly qualified personnel for research, teaching and practical legal activities in various public and private companies, public authorities, attorney's offices and notaries, higher education institutions and other organisations.

The MES defines two types of Master's programmes: "profile" - it might be compared to a practice-oriented postgraduate degree (60 and 90 ECTS workload) and "scientific-pedagogical" - it might be compared to research postgraduate degree (120 ECTS workload). Graduates of scientific Master's programmes are eligible for lecturing at the academic institutions as well as for applying for PhD programmes. Meanwhile, profile Master's programme's graduates have to earn sufficient number of credits to demonstrate equivalent to 120 ECTS of Master's degree to become a subject for PhD programme. Only students enrolled in the 120 ECTS Master's degree are subject to state funding via scholarships.

Thus, the Master of Law is presented in two directions:

- 1) Scientific and pedagogical – 120 ECTS.
- 2) Practice-oriented – 60 ECTS.

According to the content, concept and framework, these two programmes are quite identical but with the difference of student workload allocated for conducting research and specific areas of focus. The main difference between the two courses is that the two-year programme is aimed at research, while the one-year programme was mostly designed as taught programme. In addition, the two years programme includes more courses, research workshop, and teaching practice.

The master's degree courses are classified into the following modules:

Module 1. Research & Pedagogic (RP), consisting of the courses of the research and pedagogical component, forming analytical, pedagogical and research competencies.

Module 2. Business in Law (BiL) – a block of courses of the basic and core cycles that develop the main competencies for running private legal business.

Module 3. Branch of Law (BL) – a block of courses of the basic and core cycles, developing competencies in the field of public and private law courses, continuing the in-depth study of branches of law.

Module 4. Languages for Research (LR) – a block of basic cycle courses that develop research language competencies⁴³.

The master's degree programme ends with the final state certification, which consists of the defence of the master's thesis.

Most courses of Master programmes in Law based on both theoretical and practical approaches. A lecturer usually starts his or her class with explaining the theoretical material and continues with explaining practical approaches (mostly, in the form of case studies and group discussions).

The application block of LLM in Law is fully implemented by practicing lawyers: legal consultants, lawyers, in-house lawyers, etc. The introduction of applied courses in the programme is strictly conditioned by the needs of current legal practice in the private legal sphere and the field of corporate consulting, as well as the need to train lawyers with developed interdisciplinary competencies in the field of effective management and corporate governance, negotiation skills, public and online speeches. Theoretical training is harmoniously complemented by practical training and internships of various directions (research, production, pedagogical).

Upon completion of the one-year practice-oriented master's programme, the graduate is awarded a Master (LL.M.) in Law.

Upon completion of the two-year scientific-pedagogical master's programme, the graduate is awarded a Master of Science in Law.

Bachelor – Law (LLB L) and Master – Law (LLM L):

The objectives of the programme in the field of development of interdisciplinary thinking are: to teach students to solve practical problems, to develop the skills of independent analysis, to draw conclusions when thinking about social, political, economic, legal and other issues of an interdisciplinary nature, and to acquire the skills of collecting, processing and analysing information for writing and defending the final qualification work. For example, within the framework of the course "Academic Writing", students are trained in methodological problems of scientific research together with the development of critical thinking skills.

Interdisciplinary connections are also implemented within the framework of minors, which are logically integrated into the structure of the educational programme and enable a lawyer to specialise in business, IT and digital areas, as well as foreign jurisdictions.

Interdisciplinary integration within the framework of the bachelor's and master's degree programmes in Law by bringing together various training courses combines knowledge, skills and abilities in various courses into a holistic system.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

Table 4: Curriculum of the Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight related grading
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M1	General Education Module	25								216	504			
GED1101	Contemporary History of Kazakhstan	5								45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
GED1102	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity I	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1103	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1)	5								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1104	Cambridge English: (B1, B2, C1)	6								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1105	Computer Science/ (Digital Systems and Network)	5								45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading
M2	National Law Module	5								50	100			
NL1206	Legal Profession in a Modern World	2								20	40	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
NL1207	Theory of State and Law	3								30	60	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading

2nd Semester

<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M1	General Education Module		17							156	354			
GED1102 (2)	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity II		4							36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1103 (2)	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+, C1+)		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1104 (2)	Cambridge English: (B1+, B2+, C1+)		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading
GED1105 (2)	Computer Science/ (Digital Systems and Network)		3							30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading

M2	National Law Module		13							120	270			
NL1208	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
NL1209	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan I		8							75	165	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

Elective courses (2 ECTS)

M1	General Education Module		2							20	40			
GED1110	Academic Writing		2							20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
GED1111	Logics		2							20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading

3rd Semester

Compulsory courses

M1	General Education Module		10							90	210			
GED2112	Legal Kazakh (Russian) Language		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
GED2113	International Legal English I (for Public International Law)									45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
GED2114	TOLES Foundation (for Public International Law)		5							45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
M2	National Law Module		14							135	285			
NL2215	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan II		8							75	165	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL2216	Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan		6							60	120	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module		5							45	105			
IL2317	Public International Law I		5							45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100

4th Semester

Compulsory courses

M2	National Law Module		6							60	120			
NL2218	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan III		6							60	120	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module		13							120	270			
IL2319	Public International Law II		5							45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100

IL2320	Law of Treaties				5					45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
IL2321	Moot Court Training: Basics of Legal Reasoning				3					30	60	T/S	Case	Accumu grading

Elective courses (10 ECTS)

M1	General Education Module									90	210			
GED2122	International Legal English II (for Public International Law)									45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
GED2123	TOLES Higher (for Private International Law)				5					45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
M2	National Law Module													
NL2224	English State and Law				5					45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL2225	Introduction to the German Legal System				5					45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module													
IL2326	International Human Rights Law				5					45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL2327	Law of International Organizations				5					45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

5th Semester

Compulsory courses

M2	National Law Module					6				60	120			
NL3228	Civil Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan					6				60	120	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module					10				90	210			
IL3329	International Economic Law					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3330	Private International Law					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

Elective courses (15 ECTS)

M2	National Law Module									135	315			
NL3231	English Private Law					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL3132	German Public Law					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL3233	CyberSecurity					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

M3	International Law Module													
IL3334	Human Rights Advocacy					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3335	International Commercial Transactions					5				45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

6th Semester

Compulsory courses

M3	International Law Module						7			65	145			
IL3336	Legal Writing						5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
NL3337	Digital Project on Programme						2			20	40	T/S	Project	Accumu grading

Elective courses (25 ECTS)

M1	General Education Module									225	525			
GED3138	Business English						5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumu grading
M2	National Law Module													
NL3239	Legal Ethics						5			45	105	T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL3240	English Corporate Law						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL3241	German Private Law						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
NL3242	Digital Legal Institutions						5			45	105	T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module													
IL3343	International Standards for Privacy and Data Protection						5			45	105	T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3344	Investment Law						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3345	International Commercial Arbitration						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3346	International Energy Law						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL3347	Diplomatic and Consular Law						5			45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

7th Semester

Elective courses (29 ECTS)

M1	General Education Module									261	609			
GED4148	Project Management							5		45	105	T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
M3	International Law Module													
IL4349	International Humanitarian Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4350	International Criminal Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4351	Moot Court Training: Memorials and Oral Pleadings							5		45	105	/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4352	International Environmental Law							4		36	84	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4353	Intellectual Property Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4354	International Taxation							4		36	84	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4355	International Civil Procedure							4		36	84	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4356	WTO Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading
IL4357	EAEU Law							5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumu grading

8th Semester

M4		2	2	2	5	0	3	0	22					
1	Practice				1							T	Report	
2	Professional practice				2		3		6			T	Report	
3	Diploma practice								4			T	Report	
4	State/Final Exam								12			T	Case / Thesis	
5	Physical Training (ECTS not counted towards degree)	2	2	2	2									

Total: 248 ECTS	32	34	31	34	31	35	29	22	1818	4122				
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L: Lecture
S: Seminar
T: Tutorial

Taking into the fact that International Law is Law itself, and it has close connection with national law, the LLB programme includes three main modules: General Education, National Law, and International Law. This structure allows students to achieve the goals of the programme. Moreover, a student has the opportunity to choose the courses of one of the three minors (IT Law, English Law, German Law) presented by the LLB programme.

The LLB International Law programme involves training for four years, each year includes two semesters. During training, students master 248 ECTS credits. The programme includes three cycles: 1) General Education Module; 2) National Law Module; 3) and International Law Module. Each module consists of units. For instance, the first module includes such units as “General Education” and “Languages for Lawyers”. The second module consists of “Basics of Law”, “Minor in IT Law”, “Minor in English Law”, and “Minor in German Law”. The third includes “Public International Law” and “International Private and Economic Law”. All modules include compulsory and elective courses. Overall, the curriculum consists of 167 ECTS compulsory courses (67 %) and 81 ECTS electives (33 %).

The programme also includes additional training such as Physical training (8 ECTS), Practice (1 ECTS), Professional practice (11 ECTS), Diploma practice (4 ECTS), and State/final exam including writing a thesis (12 ECTS).

A thesis finalises the LLB in International Law programme and summarises self-study results of students regarding topical issues of a particular specialty. Thesis (project) evaluates graduate's mastery level regarding his specialty content, his/her level of preparedness for the real work conditions, professional competence and ability to independently validate solutions and make decisions in certain practical situations.

The programme implies interdisciplinarity, given the fact that International Law does not function solely as a regulator of relations between states, but also operates in the domestic legal norms. That is why all subjects of International Law focus on topics that define the relationship of International Law with specific sectors of national law.

Thus, for example the topic of "The interaction of International Law and domestic law," is studied within the Public International Law discipline, which includes the interaction between International Law and Constitutional Law, implementation of a number of international standards in the criminal, civil, environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Further details on the implementation are studied in the framework of discipline-specific courses: Law of Armed Conflict includes the theme "Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in the criminal legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan"; International Human Rights Law discipline also includes the topic "National mechanisms for human rights"; Private International Law discipline considers the question of unification of conflict rules.

In addition, the interdisciplinarity is also provided by a Joint Minor “Business and Law” of the Higher School of Economics and the Law School of the University. The Minor involves studying of three courses from the curricula of each School. For instance, the unit “International Business and Law” demands studying of International Economy, International Business, International Relations, Law of International Organizations, International Economic Law, and International Commercial Arbitration.

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

Table 5: Curriculum of Master – International Law (LLM IL); one-year programme



LLM International Law, 2 Semesters (one-year programme)

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M1	General Education Module	10								90	210			40 / 100
GED 1101	Postgraduate Legal Research Skills	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED 1102	Applied English for Lawyers	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED 1103	Management	3								27	63	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M2	International Law Module	10								90	210			
IL 2101	Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation	5								45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2102	Private International Law: Advanced Level	5								45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Research Module	5								45	105			
R 3101	Research Proposal	5								45	105			
<i>Elective courses (4 ECTS)</i>														
M2	International Law Module	4								36	84			
IL 2103	Application of International Law in a Domestic Legal System	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2104	Legislative Drafting	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

2nd Semester

Compulsory courses

M3	Research Module		21											100 / 100
R 3102	Candidacy Examination		5									T	Report	100 / 100
R 3103	Internship		4									T	Report	100 / 100
R 3104	Master project (defense of a thesis)		12									T	Thesis	100 / 100

Elective courses (10 ECTS)

M2	International Law Module		10							90	210			
IL 2105	International Human Rights Law II		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2106	International Migration Law		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2107	WTO Dispute Settlement: Theory and Practice		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2108	International Investment Law and Arbitration		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2109	Cyberlaw: Regulation of Cyberspace		5							45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
Total: 60 ECTS		29	31							351	819			

L: Lecture

S: Seminar

T: Tutorial

Table 6: Curriculum of Master – International Law (LLM IL); two-year programme



LLM International Law, 4 Semesters (two-year programme)

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight o related t grac
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M1	General Education Module	14								126	294			
GED 1101	Postgraduate Legal Research Skills	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumula grading sy
GED 1102	Applied English for Lawyers	3								27	63	L/T/S	Essay	Accumula grading sy
GED 1103	Management	3								27	63	T/S	Essay	Accumula grading sy
GED 1104	Graduate Teaching Skills	4								36	84		Essay	Accumula grading sy
M2	International Law Module	5								45	105			
IL 1205	Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation	5								45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumula grading sy
M3	Research Module	3								27	63			
R 13106	Research Workshop	3								27	63		Essay	Accumula grading sy

2nd Semester

<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M1	General Education Module		4							36	84			
GED 1107	Philosophy of Law		4							36	84		Essay	Accumu grading s
M2	International Law Module		10							90	210			

IL 1208	Application of International Law in a Domestic Legal System		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 1209	Private International Law: Advanced Level		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Research Module		11											
R 1310	Research Proposal		5										Report	100 / 100
R 1311	Internship		6										Report	100 / 100
<i>Elective courses (5 ECTS)</i>														
M2	International Law Module		5							90	210			
IL 1212	International Human Rights Law II		5							45	105			
IL 1213	International Migration Law		5							45	105			

3rd Semester

<i>Compulsory courses</i>														
M2	International Law Module		5							45	105			
IL 2214	Interpretation in International Law: Schools and Practice		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Research Module		10											
R 2315	Candidacy Examination I		5										Report	100 / 100
R 2316	Teaching Practice		5										Report	100 / 100
<i>Elective courses (15 ECTS)</i>														
M2	International Law Module		15							90	210			
IL 2217	WTO Dispute Settlement: Theory and Practice		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2218	International Investment Law and Arbitration		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2219	Cyber Law: Regulation of Cyberspace		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2220	The practice of Arbitration Tribunals		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system
IL 2221	Contracts on the Law of AIFC		5							45	105		Essay	Accumulative grading system

4th Semester

Compulsory courses														
M3	Research Module				23									
R 2322	Research Internship				6								Report	100 /
R 2323	Candidacy Examination II				5								Report	100 /
R 2324	Master dissertation				12								Defense of a Dissertation	100 /
Elective courses (15 ECTS)														
M2	International Law Module				15					135	315			
IL 2225	International Competition Law				5					45	105		Essay	Accumu grading s
IL 2226	Legal Regulation of Common Markets of the EAEU				5					45	105		Essay	Accumu grading s
IL 2227	Law and Economics of E-Commerce				5					45	105		Essay	Accumu grading s
IL 2228	International Transport Law				5					45	105		Essay	Accumu grading s
IL 2229	International Contract Law				5					45	105		Essay	Accumu grading s
Total: 120 ECTS		22	30	30	38					684	1596			

L: Lecture

S: Seminar

T: Tutorial

The LLM in International Law programme is offered in two ways – one-year study programme with 60 ECTS and two-year programme with 120 ECTS. According to the content, concept and framework, these two programmes are quite identical but with the difference of student workload allocated for conducting research and specific areas of focus. The two-year programme provides an array of opportunities to expand and apply advance knowledge of international law into research. In other words, the main difference between the two courses is that the two-year programme is aimed at research, while the one-year programme was mostly designed as taught programme. In addition, the two years programme includes more courses, research workshop, and teaching practice.

Students studying for the one-year programme, are required to complete:

1. three compulsory courses in General Education (10 ECTS) and two compulsory courses in International Law module (10 ECTS);
2. three elective courses in International Law module (14 ECTS) out of seven courses;
3. four compulsory courses in Research module: Research proposal (5 ECTS); Candidacy Examination (5 ECTS); Internship (4 ECTS); and defense of a Master Project (12 ECTS).

Students studying for the two-year programme, are required to complete:

1. five compulsory courses in General Education (18 ECTS) and four compulsory courses in International Law module (20 ECTS);
2. six elective courses in International Law module (30 ECTS) out of ten courses;
3. four compulsory courses in Research module: Research workshop (3 ECTS); Research proposal (5 ECTS); Internship (6 ECTS); Candidacy Examination I and II (10 ECTS); Teaching Practice (5 ECTS), and defense of a Master Project (12 ECTS).

Teaching Internship is obligatory only for scientific-pedagogical Master's programme. Teaching practice is an important part of the educational process for the main programme of the scientific and pedagogical profile of postgraduate education and is included in the curriculum in accordance with the requirements of the State Compulsory Education Standard. During the teaching practice, the master's student on the scientific and pedagogical profile acquires practical skills in teaching and learning methods. KLS Master's students are assigned as a Teaching Assistants for the course lecturers.

Thus, the one-year programme focuses on the development of profound knowledge and training skills in making analysis of decision-making process in application of international law theories into the practice that enable master students to acquire additional competences. The content of the programme takes into account the students' prior professional experience and refer to it.

The two-year LLM in International Law programme consists of four semesters. The curriculum includes nine core courses and six elective courses. The curriculum also includes: two research workshops and one research internship; Teaching practice; Internship; two Candidacy examinations; and Defense of a master dissertation.

Therefore, the two-year programme is offered with distinctions in international law and develop student portfolio of skills that can be adapted to all sorts of employment contexts. Graduates are

good communicators, independent researchers and critical thinkers with the ability to sensitively and effectively understand and respond to human challenges.

The interdisciplinarity of the LL.M. in International Law programme is ensured by the curriculum. Firstly, knowledge and skills gained during Postgraduate Legal Research Skills are closely linked with Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation, Research workshops, Philosophy of Law, Research internship, and a master dissertation, i.e., research skills are important part in researching international legal issues and finalising them in the dissertation.

Secondly, as the course Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation stipulates, the fragmentation of International Law is due to the emergence of autonomous regimes such as “trade law, “human rights law’, investment law”, “European law’. Therefore, the curriculum includes such interdisciplinary courses as International Human Rights Law II, International Migration Law, WTO Dispute Settlement: Theory and Practice, International Investment Law and Arbitration, Legal Regulation of Common Markets of the EAEU (the legal regime based on EU Law practice). Thirdly, whereas Private International Law: Advanced Level studies conflict of laws, this topic is considered in terms of applicable law and enforcement of a contract and judicial or arbitral decision in one of contracting jurisdictions.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB L) and Master – International Law (LLM L):

The interaction of theory and practice within the framework of the LLB and LL.M. in International Law programmes is provided by the content of subjects, by using interactive teaching methods in the learning process, as well as by experienced teaching experts who worked in the international legal sphere, and involvement in the Legal Clinic. As part of the educational process, students are systematically involved in the solution of practical problems regarding specific international legal disputes. Teaching staff analyses topical issues of international relations and formulate them into case study that are used in each discipline. This is facilitated by the use of international practice teaching materials, in particular:

- International treaties and other international instruments (allow to learn the process of conclusion of treaties and obtain skills of legal norm modeling, and to consider the practice of implementation of international treaties);
- Decisions of international courts, tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies (used to expand the range of the student's knowledge of specific provisions in international law as well as clarifies the mechanism of decision-making in an international court);
- Acts of international organisations (help student to understand acts of international organisations, as well as their actual impact on the legal system of States Parties).

Furthermore, the disciplines of theoretical orientation are studied alongside with practical exercise lessons. For example, after studying the courses Public International Law I and II, Law of Treaties at 3rd and 4th semesters, students study Moot Court Training: Basics of Legal Reasoning and Moot Court Training: Memorials and Oral Pleadings. This combination allows students to master the theoretical aspects of the specialty and to consider practical application of these disciplines. In addition, the curricula of the programmes include interdisciplinary practical courses. In particular, Digital Project on Programme and Project Management.

Upon completion of the one-year practice-oriented master's programme, the graduate is awarded a Master (LL.M.) in International Law.

Upon completion of the two-year scientific-pedagogical master's programme, the graduate is awarded a Master of Science in International Law.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

Table 7: Curriculum of the Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

1st Semester

Course No.	Title of Module / Course Unit	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
		29	35	32	30	35	34	23	22	2032	4598			
Compulsory courses		29								266	604			
M1	General Education Required -	24												
GED1101	Contemporary History of Kazakhstan	5								45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
GED1102	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity I	4								36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1103	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1, A2, B1, B2, C1)	5								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1104	Cambridge English: (A1, A2, B1, B2)	5								45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1105	Computer Science/ (Digital Systems and Network)M-1	5								45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M2	Theory of Law	5												
TL 1201	Theory of State and Law	3								30	60	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
TL 1202	Legal Profession in a Modern World	2								20	40	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

2nd Semester

Compulsory courses			33							321	729			
M1	General Education Module		17											

GED1206	Philosophy: Global Perspectives and Identity II		4			36	84	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1207	Kazakh / Russian Language (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+, C1+)		5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1208	Cambridge English: (A1+, A2+, B1+, B2+)		5			45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1209	Computer Science/ (Fundamentals of coding) (M1)		3			30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M2	Theory of Law		3							
TL1203	Law Enforcement Authorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan		3			30	60	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M3	Public Law Module		5							
PBL1201	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan		5			45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100
M6	Private Law Module		8							
PRL1201	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan I		8			75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100
Elective courses			2			20	40			
M1	General Education Module		2							
GED1210	Academic Writing		2			20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED1211	Logics		2			20	40	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

3rd Semester

Compulsory courses					22		225	495		
M2	Theory of Law			3						
TL2104	Legal Research Technique			3		30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M3	Languages for Lawyers			5						
LL 2101	Legal Kazakh (Russian) Language			5		45	105	T/S	Exam Paper (160 Min)	40/100
M5	Criminal Law Module			6						

CL2101	Criminal law I of the Republic of Kazakhstan			6		60	120	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100
M6	Private Law Module			8						
PRL2102	Civil law II of the Republic of Kazakhstan			8		75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40/100
Elective courses				10		90	210			
M1	General Education Module									
GED 2112	Emotional Intelligence			5		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
GED2113	Anti-corruption policy of modern Kazakhstan			5		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M4	Public Law Module									
PBL2102	Human rights activities			5		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
PBL2103	Public service and Public Administration			5		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

4th Semester

Compulsory courses				22		225	495			
M3	Languages for Lawyers			3						
LL2202	English for Specific Purposes			3		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M4	Public Law Module			5						
PBL2204	Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan			5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M5	Criminal Law Module			8						
CL2202	Criminal law II of the Republic of Kazakhstan			8		75	165	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
M6	Private Law Module			6						
PRL2203	Civil law III of the Republic of Kazakhstan			6		60	120	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
Elective courses				5		45	105			

M1	General Education Module				5					
GED2214	Practical psychology of conflicts				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
GED2215	Information and analytical work				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M3	Languages for Lawyers				5					
LL2203	Introduction to Legal English				5	45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M5	Criminal Law Module				5					
CL2203	Bases of qualification of criminal offenses				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system

5th Semester

Compulsory courses					10	90	210			
M5	Criminal Law Module				10					
CL3104	Criminalistics (Forensic Technique)				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3105	Criminal procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan I				5	45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
Elective courses					25	225	525			
M3	Languages for Lawyers									
LL3104	Toles Higher				5	45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M4	Public Law Module									
PBL3105	Tax Law of the Republic of KazakhstanM-4				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M 5	Criminal Law Module									
CL3106	Criminal Executive Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3107	Criminology				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system

CL3108	Fundamentals of Legal Statistics and Special Accounting				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3109	Judicial Rhetoric				5	45	105	T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M6	Private Law Module				5					
PRL3104	Corporate Law				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
PRL3105	Property Law				5			L/T/S	Case	
M7	The legal professions				5					
LP3101	Cyber security				5	45	105	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
LP3102	Legal ethics				5	45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system

6th Semester

Compulsory courses					21	225	495			
M5	Criminal Law Module				18					
CL3210	Legal Writing				5	45	105	T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
CL3211	Criminalistics (Forensic Tactic				5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3212	Criminal procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan II				5	45	105	L/T/S	Exam Paper (180 Min)	40 / 100
CL3213	Digital Project on Criminal Law				3	30	60	L/T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M6	Private Law Module				3					
PRL3206	Digital Project on Public Law				3	30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
M7	The legal professions				3					
LP3203	Investigative and operational teachings				3	30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses					10	90	210			
M3	Languages for Lawyers									

LL3205	Business English				5		45	105	T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M4	Public Law Module										
PBL3206	International Criminal Law				5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
PBL3207	Principles of Finance (M2)				5		45	105	L/T/S	Essay	Accumulative grading system
M5	Criminal Law Module										
CL3214	Victimology				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3215	Countering Organized Crime and Corruption				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3216	Anti-torture mechanisms				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3217	Theory and Practice of Sentencing				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
CL3218	Forensic Medicine. Forensic Psychiatry				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system

7th Semester

Compulsory courses					8		75	165			
M4	Public Law Module				5						
PBL4108	Administrative justice				5		45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
M5	Criminal Law Module				3						
CL4119	Forensic Science workshop				3		30	60	T/S	Project	Accumulative grading system
Elective courses					15		135	315			
M7	The legal professions										
LP4104	Moot Court Training (Cross Examination)				5		45	105	T/S	Moot	Accumulative grading system

LP4105	Advocacy					5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
LP4106	Procuracy Supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan					5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
LP4107	Judicial Expertology					5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
LP4108	E-criminal proceedings on the basis of Unified register of pre-trial investigations (URPI)					5	45	105	L/T/S	Case	Accumulative grading system
LP4109	Medical Law					5	45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
LP4110	Project Management					5	45	105	L/T/S	Essay / Case	Accumulative grading system
	Practice & Finals				3	0	3	0	22		
1	Practice				1					T	Report 100 / 100
2	Professional practice				2		3		6	T	Report 100 / 100
3	Diploma practice								4	T	Report 100 / 100
4	State/Final Exam								12	T	Case / Thesis 100 / 100
total											
GED1114	Physical Training (ECTS not counted towards degree)	2	2	2	2				240		

The programme provides students with the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for successful professional activity in law enforcement agencies, the judicial system and the bar, to learn how to make qualified legal and procedural decisions and assess their consequences. Within the framework of the programme, students have the opportunity to improve their knowledge of foreign languages and modern computer technologies and acquire skills in using network information resources for professional communication and communication at various levels. In the course of their studies, students gain the skills to work in multinational teams in a spirit of respect for different races, ethical and religious principles.

The programme's attention to computer technology is also explained by the automation of processes. Thus, the digital projects "Electronic Criminal Case", "Unified Register of Administrative Proceedings", "Unified Register of Subjects and objects of Inspections", "Electronic appeals", "Analytical Center" have been introduced into the activities of law enforcement agencies, and future specialists should fully possess the skills of using modern digital platforms, services and technologies. Moreover, the students of the programme are included in the development of the elements of the project "E-criminal case" (under the guidance of the teachers of the programme), the programme includes a corresponding course in which students learn the skills of working with the programme /system.

Thus, the training of bachelors of law enforcement takes into account the latest scientific achievements in the field of law, current trends in law enforcement practice and state policy to improve law enforcement.

The curriculum of the programme consists of 7 units/blocks (here called modules), each of which consists of disciplines aimed at developing common competencies.

Module 1: General Education (GED) – a block consisting of general education disciplines that form general social competencies. Some of them are prerequisites for the disciplines of the basic component. They are studied in the 1st and 2nd semesters of the programme. This block includes disciplines aimed at developing the skills of correct thinking, forming the competencies of anti-corruption behaviour.

Module 2: Theory of State and Law (TL) – a block of disciplines that form the basic knowledge and skills of a bachelor in law related to general theoretical knowledge. The block includes the disciplines "Theory of State and Law" and "Law enforcement agencies", "The legal profession in the modern world". The discipline "Theory of State and Law" as a mandatory prerequisite for all branch disciplines is studied in the first semester, aimed at forming knowledge about the state and law, awareness of the values of the rule of law and the signs of civil society, the formation of ideas about the professional activity of a lawyer.

Module 3: Languages for Lawyers (LL) – a block of disciplines that form the language competencies of a student. The courses are designed to develop legal thinking, professional behaviour skills, and the ability to communicate effectively and effectively through and through speech and text within the framework of a legal dialogue. It is this block that develops the competencies of the interlanguage culture. The foreign content of the programme is disclosed through the components of the specified block.

Module 4: Public Law (PBL) – a block of disciplines that form competencies in the field of public law. First of all, the course "Civil Service and Management" is ahead of the courses "Administrative Law" and "Administrative Justice", which reflects the sequence of implementation of the programme objectives. Thus, in the course "Public Service" students study the processes of admission, continuation and discontinuation of public service, in the course

"Administrative Law" - administrative and legal relations in the field of public administration, and the processes of resolving disputes arising between the state and other legal entities are studied in the course "Administrative Justice" (4th year). The course "Administrative Justice" is included in the programme on the recommendations of employers and as a response to the ongoing changes in domestic legislation (in the summer of 2021, the Administrative Procedure Code will enter into force).

Module 5: Criminal Law (CL) – a block of disciplines of the basic and profile components that form the main competencies of a specialist in the field of criminal and criminal procedure law. The disciplines of this module are aimed at forming a graduate specialist who understands the issues of qualification of criminal offenses, conducting investigative actions. The module includes the disciplines of criminal law, criminology, and the course on combating torture. The disciplines of the Module allow to master the skills of detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes, the skills of legal assessment of corrupt behaviour.

Module 6: Private Law (PRL) – a block of disciplines that form the main private law competencies. Graduates of the programme can work not only in the criminal law sector, but also to protect the rights of individuals and legal entities. The protection and support of entrepreneurial activity in order to create conditions for the development of small and medium-sized businesses is impossible without the study of private law. The components of substantive law are studied earlier than the components of procedural law. The list of disciplines of the module is presented in a smaller volume than the Criminal Law module, which is due to the mission of the programme.

Module 7: Legal professional (LP) – a component proposed and periodically updated by employers, as well as in most cases provided by them. These disciplines form the main competencies for individual legal professions. They are studied mainly in the 6th and 7th semesters. The Module includes the following disciplines: Moot Court Training, Advocacy, Forensic Examination, E-criminal proceedings on the basis of the Unified register of pre-trial investigations.

During the practical training, the student also collects empirical material for the diploma research. Therefore, binding the thesis research topic to the base of practical training has become a mandatory requirement, which provides the necessary collection of empirical material, developing skills in a specific field of research.

A thesis finalises the LLB Law and Law Enforcement programme and summarises self-study results of students regarding topical issues of a particular specialty. Thesis (project) evaluates the graduate's mastery level regarding his specialty content, his level of preparedness for the real work conditions, professional competence and ability to independently validate solutions and make decisions in certain practical situations.

The state exam and the final qualification work complete the bachelor's preparation and represent the final state certification.

The final qualification work is a summary of the results of the student's independent study of the actual problem of a particular specialty and is implemented in the form of a diploma project or thesis with the development of specific results ready for implementation in practice (draft laws and other regulatory legal acts and concepts to them, comments on laws, etc.). The completion of the final qualification work allows you to assess the degree of mastery of the content of the specialty, the level of its readiness for real working conditions, professional qualities, the ability to independently justify decisions in specific practical situations. The requirement to perform a diploma project on an external order (government agency, law enforcement agency) allowed us to link theory and practice.

Ethical issues, questions of moral values are also discussed in the framework of the disciplines "Legal profession", "Legal Ethics", and are systematically implemented in the courses "Advocacy", "Human rights activities". The courses are aimed at instilling in students such moral values as justice, respect for human dignity, intransigence to lies and demonstrations of inhumanity, internal culture and tact, rejection of personal likes and dislikes, tolerant attitude towards others.

As part of the study of the courses "Theory and Practice of sentencing", attention is paid to the issue of judicial discretion. Specific methods of resolving and overcoming difficulties and contradictions of a moral nature that arise in professional activity are considered in the course of studying the disciplines "Theory and practice of sentencing", "Prosecutor's supervision". Ethical aspects are laid down within the framework of applicable teaching methods. Such didactic teaching methods as working in small groups, role-playing games, solving legal disputes, assessment and self-esteem contribute to the personal growth of students and instill the ability to assess their own strengths and weaknesses critically. For example, the method of working in groups allows forming a student's ability to communicate effectively with the team, to defend his own point of view, as well as to carry out given tasks in a good manner.

The activity of the student "Court of Honor", the choice of Themis from among the students also contributes to instilling moral values in students. Students who are democratically elected to the "Court of Honor" get the opportunity to try on the future professional role of a judge. This body of student self-government develops the ideals of morality and decency among the student community.

Upon completion of the programme, the graduate is awarded the Bachelor of Laws on major "Law and Law Enforcement".

Appraisal:

For all programmes:

The curriculum adequately reflects the qualification objectives of the study programme. The contents of the modules are well-balanced, logically connected and oriented towards the intended learning outcomes. The areas of specialisation (compulsory electives) or optional electives enable students to acquire additional competences and skills. However, in the Law, and International Law programmes, the panel formed the view that the programmes are very focused on public law, thus, courses in commercial law and private law might be beneficial in the field of electives.

The degree and programme names correspond to the contents of the curricula and the programmes' objectives.

Through the faculty staff from the professional field as well as guest lecturers, theoretical questions are explained by means of practical examples. Theoretical questions are geared towards application fields to promote employability on the programme. The included internships are envisaged to link theory and practice as well. The panel formed the view that theory and practice are systematically interrelated throughout the curriculum. Theoretical discourse and practical application complement each other in developing the students' qualification profile. This is promoted by the strong involvement of the KAZGUU Law School Business Council, which

has an impact on the development of the curriculum with regard to the needs of the labor market (see also chapter 3.6).

There is also evidence that the programmes qualify for interdisciplinary thinking. The panel welcomes the joint Minor “Business and Law” of the Higher School of Economics and the Law School in the Law Bachelor programme. It sees potential that it could be even more expanded. Such cooperation with other Schools of KAZGUU (Higher School of Economics and the School of Liberal Arts) in terms of joint projects / classes would also be beneficial for other programmes at hand as well. Furthermore, courses in economics and accounting would help students to understand the economic impact and enhance their interdisciplinary thinking.

Ethical implications of juridical ways of thinking and acting are appropriately communicated.

Students acquire methodological competences and are enabled to do scientific work on the required level. During the online conference the panel learned that KAZGUU’s goal is a transformation from a teaching to a research university. Given this goal, the panel encourages the University/ the School to hire more faculty with corresponding experience in research and thus, enhance the integration of research results in classes.

All exams, as they are defined for the modules, are suited in format and content to ascertain the intended learning outcomes. The requirements are in accordance with the desired qualification level. The exams are characterised by a wide variety of test formats. The final theses are evaluated based on previously published and coherently applied criteria, rules, and procedures, which are documented in the Academic Policy on LLB Final Thesis and Academic Policy on Master Dissertations. During the online conference the panel has received some examples of exams and theses. The examples have proved students’ ability to do scientific work and the achievement of the study programme’s qualification objectives.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE):

Ethical aspects are not only included in various subjects in the study programme. The identification and reflection of ethical aspects are strongly promoted and considered key competences and an integral part of the study programme’s qualification objectives. The panel considers the sector of law enforcement as a very important part in the development of Kazakhstan and welcomes the promotion of independent analysis and critical thinking in the educational process.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1	Contents				
3.1.1*	Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)		X		
3.1.2*	Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)		X		
3.1.3*	Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)		X		
3.1.4	Interdisciplinary thinking		X		
3.1.5	Ethical aspects		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL,	

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
	LLM IL				
3.1.6* Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.7* Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

3.2 Structure

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

Projected study time	4 years (8 semesters)
Number of Credit Points (CP)	248 ECTS credits
Workload per CP	30 hours
Number of modules	8 modules
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded CP	Three months, 360 hours, 12 ECTS credits
Number of contact hours	2007 hours

Master – Law (LLM L):

	Research-oriented	Practice-oriented
Projected study time	2 years, 4 semesters	1 year, 2 semesters
Number of Credit Points (CP)	120 ECTS credits	60 ECTS credits
Workload per CP	30 hours	30 hours
Number of modules	4 Modules	4 Modules
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded CP	Three months, 780 hours, 26 ECTS credits	Three months, 570 hours, 19 ECTS credits
Number of contact hours	857 hours	425 hours

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

Projected study time	4 years (8 semesters)
Number of Credit Points (CP)	248 ECTS credits
Workload per CP	30 hours
Number of modules	8 modules
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded CP	Three months, 360 hours, 12 ECTS credits
Number of contact hours	1818 hours

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

	Research-oriented	Practice-oriented
Projected study time	2 years, 4 semesters	1 year, 2 semesters
Number of Credit Points (CP)	120 ECTS credits	60 ECTS credits
Workload per CP	30 hours	30 hours
Time required for processing the	Three months, 12 ECTS credits	Three months, 12 ECTS

final thesis/project and awarded CP		credits
Number of contact hours	351 hours	684 hours

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE).

Projected study time	4 years (8 semesters)
Number of Credit Points (CP)	248 ECTS credits
Workload per CP	30 hours
Number of modules	7 Modules
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded CP	Three months, 12 ECTS credits
Number of contact hours	2032 hours

The curriculum is course-based, not module-based. However, the courses are combined into the blocks where some of them are related within these blocks. KAZGUU Academic Policy explains ECTS adopted by Kazakhstan in 2019 and stipulated by the SCES. Study workload is calculated in ECTS. According to the regulation, the recommended workload of a full-time student during the academic year is 60 ECTS, which on average corresponds to 1800 hours per year (30 hours per one ECTS credit); the actual time to complete learning outcomes may vary.

Study regulations are defined at both university and KLS level and published within the University Academic Policy and the KLS Catalogue available for students at the Student Service Centre webpage¹⁵. From 2018/2019 the exam regulations are defined by the Examination Regulations published at Canvas. The Academic Policy of the University establishes study and exam regulations, rules and procedures; and rules on academic mobility.

At the KLS level the recognition of credits obtained at another HEI is regulated by the Committee on Academic Quality in accordance with the ECTS Users' Guide based on the Lisbon Recognition Convention. Upon completing the academic mobility term, a student should submit his/her transcript to the KLS Committee on Academic Quality; and it transfers his/her credits based on the MES and the KLS regulations. The general framework is outlined by the Regulations on Credit-Based Academic Process Organization. The course content and learning outcomes pointed out in the syllabus are considered by the HSE AQC while transferring the ECTS.

The University Academic Policy was revised and approved by the decision of the University Academic and Research Council (minutes No. 10 of August 15, 2019). Section 2.1. describes the study regulations and corresponding policies: autumn, spring, winter and summer terms, attendance policy, official means of communications (Platonus for course registration, Canvas serving as a mean for communication between instructor and students, and Outlook), Student Service Centre, marking and grading system, ECTS and study workload.

Most of the regulations are adopted based on the MES requirements, such as ECTS and study workload. Other regulations are developed under the Association of HEIs "Academic Integrity League" (<https://www.adaldyq.kz/>). The League was initiated by KAZGUU University in 2018 and currently includes eleven university-members. The League requires its member to integrate the academic integrity principles and practices and strictly follow them. For example, these principles include routine plagiarism check of all written works, provision and guarantee of the quality of education under the principle "only the best students should get a degree awarded".

¹⁵ <https://tson.kazguu.kz/en/>

The latter is expected to be achieved through a “bell-curve” grading system. The bell curve is documented by the KAZGUU Academic Policy. According to the Policy, it is “a method of assigning grades to students based on their relative performance in comparison to classmates’ performance” used to “analyse the quality of teaching and grading”. It obliges an instructor to keep the percentage of the grades within the defined interval, for example, there should not be more than 10% of “A” grades; not less than 25% ± 5% of “B+”, “B” and “B-“ grades; not less than 30% ± 5% of “C+”, “C” and “C-“ grades; not less than 25% ± 5% of “D+” and “D” grades; and not less than 10% ± 5% of fails. In case of a deviation, the Policy requires to initiate “a personal hearing of the case in order to assess the quality of teaching of particular instructor”, which could lead to an instructor’s dismissal and cancellations of the results of an exam. All KAZGUU University instructors are “obliged to ensure the methodological diversity of assignments and exams that allows differentiated assessment of students taking a course”. The “bell-curve” grading policy was introduced at KAZGUU in 2018 as a recommendation and imposed as a requirement from Spring 2020. The policy does not apply to courses taught in small groups (less than 30 students).

KAZGUU University uses the grading system required by the MES¹⁶:

Letter Grade	Numeric equivalent	Grades (%)	Traditional system	General Description of Evaluation Criteria
A	4.0	95-100	Excellent	A candidate shows the mastery of content at the highest level of the academic programme. This grade clearly shows an outstanding performance in critical and independent thinking, analysis, and synthesis.
A-	3.67	90-94		
B+	3.33	85-89	Good	A candidate shows a very good level of academic performance. These grades indicate a good academic programme, a good performance in critical thinking, analysis, and synthesis.
B	3.0	80-84		
B-	2.67	75-79		
C+	2,33	70-74		
C	2.0	65-69	Satisfactory	A candidate demonstrates a poor level of academic achievement. This assessment indicates a partial mastery of critical thinking skills.
C-	1,67	60-64		
D+	1.33	55-59		
D	1,0	50-54		
FX	0.5	25-49	Unsatisfactory	A candidate demonstrates a poor level of the academic programme. These grades indicate a partial or some level of performance in authenticity, partial performance in critical thinking, analysis, and synthesis. A candidate poorly demonstrates a very low level of the academic programme. This grade signifies a seriously deficient performance in authenticity, deficient performance in critical thinking, analysis, and synthesis.
F	0	0-24		
P	-	-	Pass	Full-time students who are not on an academic probation may, with the permission of the Committee on Academic Quality, choose elective discipline with a grade of “P”. The maximum number of credits for the entire training period is 10 ECTS . Grades “pass”/“fail” do not have an expression in points and is not taken into account when calculating the GPA. Credits in the discipline in the case of obtaining a grade of “P” are counted.
PF	-	-	Not pass	Credits in the discipline in the case of obtaining a grade of “PF” are not counted.

This information is articulated in the KAZGUU Academic Policy and each course syllabus. The final total mark is calculated as a weighted average based on semester quizzes, midterms (1-3), participation, attendance and final exam. An instructor independently assigns the weights and the number and type of assignments according to course learning outcomes and in agreement with the corresponding Programme Coordinator. The final total mark calculation scheme must be shown at a course syllabus.

¹⁶ The Order of the Minister of Education and Science from October 30, 2018 No. 595, Standard Rules for HEIs, <http://adilet.zan.kz/eng/docs/V1800017657>

KAZGUU Examination Regulations set rules and procedures, such as examinations' forms, deadlines, Examiners and Board of Examiners, Evaluation Criteria, Appeal Procedure, for all examinations including the State Exit Exam.

In 2019, the KAZGUU University adopted the Policy for Inclusive Education. The Policy states that the University provides equal opportunities to all students and demonstrates zero tolerance towards any form of discrimination. Specifically, the Policy defines the inclusion of the students with special educational needs. They are entitled to apply to the Academic Quality Assurance Committee of the Higher School on the following issues: catching up for missed current and final examination classes; changing the format of classes; changing the form of current and final assignment; training according to an individual schedule or study plan, switching to training using distance learning technologies; other issues related to the need to create special conditions for training.

Each year KAZGUU University provides financial aid to successful students and socially vulnerable students⁷⁰. From 2015 to 2020, the University provided the following amount of financial aid:

Successful students

Academic year	Programmes of the KAZGUU Law School	Number students	Financial aid (KZT)
2015-2016	International Law	97	20 802 117
	Law Enforcement	37	2 754 580
	Law	246	35 781 220
2016-2017	International Law	131	37 314 990
	Law Enforcement	28	1 547 580
	Law	279	59 060 038
2017-2018	International Law	45	14 686 600
	Law Enforcement	12	1 467 930
	Law	149	42 203 951
2018-2019	International Law	24	8 130 390
	Law Enforcement	20	3 714 910
	Law	120	31 271 260
2019-2020	International Law	26	7 683 358
	Law Enforcement	8	1 733 650
	Law	48	14 399 342
2020-2021 (Semester 1)	International Law	14	4 976 943
	Law Enforcement	6	544 708
	Law	36	7 169 934

Socially vulnerable students

Academic year	Programmes of the KAZGUU Law School	Number students	Financial aid (KZT)
2016-2017	International Law	3	758 000
	Law Enforcement	1	120 000
	Law	10	4 063 875
2017-2018	International Law	7	3 567 100
	Law Enforcement	8	3 990 900
	Law	20	11 910 710
2018-2019	International Law	16	4 107 260
	Law Enforcement	13	3 057 220
	Law	29	10 326 240
2019-2020	International Law	17	6 491 113

	Law Enforcement	9	3 638 359
	Law	50	22 281 937
2020-2021 (Semester 1)	International Law	12	5 120 533
	Law Enforcement	6	1 209 500
	Law	37	15 062 563

In addition, in 2016, KAZGUU has founded the Corporate Fund “KAZGUU Endowment”. The aim of the Fund is to consolidate external financial resources to fund the university’s research, social, and infrastructure projects. For example, a number of classrooms have been refurbished thanks to financial support from Kazakhstani banks and international investors.

Appraisal:

The programme structure supports the smooth implementation of the curriculum and helps students to reach the defined learning outcomes. The programme consists of courses and assigns ECTS credits per course on the basis of the necessary student workload. Internships are designed and integrated in such a way that ECTS credits can be acquired. The course descriptions provide detailed descriptions of intended learning outcomes and the information defined in the ECTS Users’ Guide.

There are legally binding study and exam regulations which contain all necessary rules and procedures and take into account, where applicable, national requirements. The study programme is designed so that students can study for a certain time at other HEIs or do internships without any extension of their overall study time. The recognition of degrees and periods of study at other HEIs is regulated in accordance with the Lisbon Recognition Convention; the recognition of periods of practical work – insofar intended – is also clearly defined. The diploma supplement contains the grading system and a grade distribution table.

In general, the feasibility of the study programme’s workload is ensured by a suitable curriculum design, by a plausible calculation of workload, by an adequate number and frequency of examinations, by appropriate support services as well as academic and general student counselling. However, the panel is concerned about the high drop-out rates presented above (see statistical data and corresponding appraisal above).

The HEI ensures gender equality and non-discrimination. Students with disabilities are provided with affirmative actions concerning time and formal standards/requirements throughout the programme and examinations. Students in special circumstances, such as single parents, foreign students, students with a migration background and/or from so-called non-academic backgrounds, are particularly assisted.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.2 Structure					
3.2.1* Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.2* Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.3* Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
Criterion)						
3.2.4	Equality of opportunity				X	

3.3 Didactical concept

KLS is highly encouraged to apply different undated teaching methods in order to increase students' interest and motivation to study. These methods are mostly case studies, project work, interactive activities, group work and others. Application of the teaching and learning methodologies in the classes are dedicated to obtaining learning outcomes by solidifying obtained knowledge, developing research (analysis and synthesis) and social skills (public-speaking, critical thinking, problem-solving) important for employability.

A binary lecture in the form of a dialogue between a scholar and a practitioner - prosecutor, judge, legal adviser, lawyer, notary, etc. - is widely used in the basic and major disciplines of the specialty. Particular importance is given to linking theoretical material with the needs of practice. If topical cases from law-enforcement practice are used in junior courses mainly for illustrative purposes, then in senior courses the adapted materials are used for research purposes.

The development of practical skills in the classroom is also carried out through a combination of different methods: oral discussion, debates, written work, preparation of a draft legal document, round tables, role-playing games, debates, group work. A specific method contributing to the acquisition of professional skills are tasks requiring arguments for proposed solutions (both correct and incorrect) and their competent presentation in writing.

All communicative classes are conducted through the use of interactive methods, among which moot court processes and the case-method occupy a special place. The cases are usually based on real material that has generated a wide public response, thus helping to update the theoretical knowledge gained and preparing students for the peculiarities of their future profession from a psychological and ethical point of view.

The main task is not only and not so much to “teach” students how to solve cases, but to inculcate the skills to resolve a dispute by applying the rules of law, to prepare a specialist who after studying the discipline will be ready to give qualified legal advice, to prepare reasoned statements of claim and responses to them and other procedural acts that require the application of law.

There is no uniform classification and definition of the case in educational practice. The most common in the practice of KAZGUU Law School is the classification of cases into:

- 1) instructional (lectures) - by the example of which or in the resolution of which the instructor explains the material on a particular topic;
- 2) intermediate (consolidating) - designed to consolidate the results on a particular topic that has already been covered;
- 3) controlling - aimed at checking knowledge and skills by sets of course topics;
- 4) final - aimed at assessing the skills on the whole case and the successful development of skills to solve the above three types of cases should lead to a positive result in solving the final case.

Individual work of students has a significant role in the process of education; the results of such work can be in different forms:

- Traditional (writing creative essays, participating in colloquia, reviewing additional literature and articles, making presentations);
- specific (reviewing international judicial and quasi-judicial practices, processing and analysing of legal statistical information, preparing memoranda of the parties, decisions of international courts and tribunals, draft contracts and other international documents).

Course coordinators actively invite Guest lecturers from legal work places with different experiences in order to raise students' competence in the future area of work and to expand social network. Students have the opportunity to address their questions directly to a Guest lecturer and generally gain more practical experience.

The educational process of the programme involves well-known scientists and practitioners who have achieved success in their field.

All guest lectures can be divided into four main directions: 1) strengthening of international relations and cooperation (international integration); 2) strengthening of communication with employers and ensuring the employment of graduates; 3) research direction; 4) guest and binary lectures within the framework of classes in the disciplines of the programme.

Within the first direction, the Academic Diplomatic Club, which exists at the university, invites specialists from foreign educational organisations, partner universities and foreign diplomatic and consular institutions as guest lecturers. Such lectures allow to strengthen international cooperation, implement intercultural education and learn from the best experience of foreign partners.¹⁷

As part of the second direction on interaction with employers and strengthening employment for students, representatives of state bodies, courts, and large business sectors are invited.

In particular, the School of Law regularly conducts Legal Month.¹⁸ From 2018 to 2020, the first managers and top managers of more than 22 international and Kazakhstani law firms took part in Legal Month. Among them: KPMG, Grata, E&Y, Synergy Partners, Aditum. Ancor, Haller Lomax, Deloitte, AIFC, DENTONS, Olympex, Zan Hub, ReedSmith, Signum, etc.

Professors of foreign and Kazakh universities actively hold guest lectures within the framework of the research direction. So, the students attended guest lectures: Professor of Halle-Wittenberg University Martin Luther Azer Aliyev (29.02.2020); AIFC judge Jack Beatson (17.04.2020); barrister Jonathan Cooper (25.02.2019); Professor Penn State University Stefan Barnes (06.12.2018); Professor S. I. Klimkin (11.02.2021), etc.

¹⁷ Over the past three years, undergraduate and graduate students of the "Law" specialty have attended guest lectures within the framework of the academic diplomatic club: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece Georgiy Katrugalos (06.02.2018); Ambassador of South Korea Kim Disek (07.11.2018); The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, Dr. Hassan Wirayuda (14.11.2018); Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to the Republic of Kazakhstan, Dr. Gerhard Sayler (29.11.2018); Ambassador of Turkey to Kazakhstan Nevzat Uyanik (11/29/2018); Ambassador of Sweden to Kazakhstan Mats Foyer (01.11.2019); Ambassador of India to Kazakhstan Prabhat Kumar (11/27/2019); Fabrizio Hochschild, Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations and Special Adviser for the preparations for the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the United Nations (02/01/2020); Mr. Christoph Bernsconi, Secretary General of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (27.02.2020); Professors Johan Adriaensen and Marek Neumann (Kingdom of the Netherlands, 02.11.2020); Ambassador of Ukraine Anton Korynevich (09.11.2020) and others.

¹⁸ During the month, guest visits of top managers of large companies and heads of state bodies are continuously integrated into the schedule. In addition, the leaders of the legal services market conduct trainings and lectures on topical issues of corporate and contract law, give master classes on the career of a lawyer and popular competencies of the XXI century, and conduct competitive selections for internships with subsequent employment.

Guest lectures are harmoniously integrated into the educational process, are of a permanent nature and promote students' awareness of the connection between theory and practice, and aim at success in future professional or scientific activities.

Table 8: Guest lectures held during the 2020-2021 academic year at the KLS:

No	Guest lecturer's name/position	Lecture's theme	Date	Course, programme
1	Askar Kishkembayev, PhD, Member of the Eurasian Commission of the Eurasian Economic Union	"The Law of the EAEU in action"	3 October 2020	Law of the Eurasian Economic Union, LLB
2	Elna Mangassarian, LL.M, Legal Solutions Specialist, Thomson Reuters	"Key Research Tools and Features. Research Filters; Content and Subject Specific Research Algorithm"	8 October 2020	Postgraduate Legal Research Skills, LLM
3	PhD Researcher Ester Babadjanyan, KAZGUU University	"How to teach effectively through ZOOM"	31 October 2020	Graduate Teaching Skills, LLM
4	Makpal Shugaipova, Expert of the "KAZPATENT"	"Areas of professional activity in the field of International Law"	3 November 2020	Legal Profession in a Modern World, LLB
5	Arai Kasabekova, Expert of the Representative of Kazakhstan at the WTO	"Areas of professional activity in the field of International Law"	6 November 2020	Legal Profession in a Modern World, LLB
6	Aiym Sabyrova, Lawyer of the law firm DENTONS	"Areas of professional activity in the field of International Law"	11 November 2020	Legal Profession in a Modern World, LLB
7	Marat Kogamov, Doctor of Law, Professor, KAZGUU University	"Philosophy of Law and lawyers' character"	12 January 2021	Philosophy of Law, LLB
8	Khalida Azhigulova, PhD, Director of the Human Rights Research Centre	"Constitutional Legal Status of individuals and citizens"	12-18 April 2021	Constitutional Law, LLB
9	Councilor of the Nur-Sultan City Hall	"Local State Management"	22-28 March 2021	Constitutional Law, LLB
10	Bakhyt Nurmukhanov, PhD, The Chef de Cabinet of the Constitutional Council of Kazakhstan	"Legal Status of the Constitutional Council of Kazakhstan"	29-31 March 2021	Constitutional Law, LLB
11	75th anniversary of the United Nations	Fabrizio Hochschild	February 1, 2020	Constitutional Law
12	About the Hague Conference on Private International Law	Christophe Bernasconi	February 27, 2020	Constitutional Law, International Criminal Law
13	The Geo-economic turn in the EU's trade	Johan Adriaensen	November 2, 2020	Embassy of the Netherlands
14	Reading the EU's migration and security 'crises' through (South) Eastern Europe policy	Marek Neuman	November 9, 2020	Embassy of the Netherlands
15	Crimea: 2015 and now	Anton Korynevych	November 3, 2020	Embassy of Ukraine

The didactic materials for each course must be uploaded by the instructor to Canvas LMS, where the students can download them from. Obligatory content which must be published before the

beginning of the course include detailed syllabus of courses including information like those about required and recommended readings, details of assignments and examinations, ethical and academic integrity rules.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the full lockdown was announced in March of 2020 in Kazakhstan, and therefore the decision to switch to online teaching via Zoom was taken at KAZGUU. Thus, Guidelines for Online Learning for the Faculty were issued by the KLS. The Guidelines provide faculty with general policies, rules, and tools for online teaching and the use of Zoom and Canvas.

The position of the lecturing tutor is not common in the post-soviet countries, including Kazakhstan. Moreover, strict MES regulations do not assume such positions, requiring at the same time a narrow range of teaching-related jobs. According to the MES requirements, the position of the professor's assistant could be occupied by a person with a degree not less than the Master's. In accordance with the KAZGUU regulations, one instructor totally covers all course-related activities, and the help of an assistant is normally not provided. KLS assistants can help the instructors with some organisational activities, such as proctoring during the exams, printing class or exam materials, preparing the classroom, etc.

Furthermore, KAZGUU established an Advise service. The advisor is appointed among the teachers of the respective field of study and is responsible to help the student in resolving any issues that have arisen with regard to the academic policy and the curriculum, i.e. the resolution of controversial issues related to the process of studying, final examination, as well as the possibility of re-education or replacing discipline. At the beginning of the academic year, all new students are informed about the availability of their advisors and briefed about problems and the time period they have to solve them with the help of advisers.

Appraisal:

The didactical concept of the study programmes is described, plausible, and oriented towards the programme objectives. It allows for the application of different teaching and learning methods, such as, for instance, case studies or team projects. Students are encouraged to take an active role in creating the learning process.

The accompanying course materials are oriented towards the intended learning outcomes and correspond to the required qualification level. They are up to date and digitally accessible for the students. In the interviews conducted by the panel with faculty members of KLS, the lecturers of KAZGUU convinced the panel of their high level of professionalism in teaching. They employ a variety of didactical methods and align their teaching very well with the learning objectives. Also, the lecturers adapt their appraisal methods for the marking of students' performance according to field specific and generic learning outcomes.

Guest lecturers are regularly invited, their contribution forms an integral part of the study programme's didactical concept. They come from a variety of occupations, which enhances students' chances of employment thanks to the profound insights they gain.

Since the position of the lecturing tutor is not common in Kazakhstan, this criterion is assessed as not relevant.

Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
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		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.3	Didactical concept					
3.3.1*	Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers		X			
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors					X

3.4 Internationality

One of the elements of the international orientation of the programmes is its content, including the disciplines of international legal orientation. These disciplines are defined in the curricula which include:

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

- within the framework of the general education module: Cambridge English: (A1, A2, B1, B2), Cambridge English: (A1 +, A2 +, B1 +, B2 +);
- within the framework of the Languages for Lawyers module: Introduction to Legal English; English for Specific Purposes, Toles Higher, Business English;
- within the framework of minors in disciplines: English State and Law, Introduction to the German Legal System, German Public Law, English Private Law, English Corporate Law & German Private Law;
- within the framework of the Private Law Module, Public Law Module and Criminal Law Module these are such disciplines as: Public International Law, International standards for the protection of privacy and personal data, International Criminal Law, Private International Law etc.

Master – Law (LLM L)

- within the framework of the Languages for Research module: Applied English for Lawyers.
- within the rest of the modules: Comparative Methodology of Humanities Research, Practice of arbitration disputes with non-residents, Contracts under the AIFC law, etc.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

- From the General Education Module: Cambridge English: (B1, B2, C1); Cambridge English: (B1+, B2+, C1+); International Legal English I; TOLES Higher for Public International Law; International Legal English II; TOLES Higher for Private International Law; Business English.
- From the National Law Module: English State and Law; English Private Law; English Corporate Law; Introduction to the German Legal System; German Public Law; and German Private Law.
- From the International Law Module: Public International Law I and II; Law of Treaties; International Human Rights Law; Human Rights Advocacy; Law of International Organizations; International Humanitarian Law; International Criminal Law; Diplomatic and Consular Law; Moot Court Training; International Environmental Law; International Energy Law; and International Standards for Privacy and Data Protection; Private International Law; International Commercial Transactions; International Economic Law; Investment Law; International Commercial

Arbitration; Intellectual Property Law; International Taxation; International Civil Procedure; WTO Law; and Eurasian Economic Union Law.

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

- From the General Education Module: Applied English for Lawyers.

- From the International Law Module: Public International Law: Constitutionalism and Fragmentation Private International Law: Advanced Level; Application of International Law in a Domestic Legal System; International Human Rights Law II; International Migration Law; WTO Dispute Settlement: Theory and Practice; International Investment Law and Arbitration; International Competition Law; Legal Regulation of Common Markets of the EAEU; International Transport Law; and International Contract Law.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE).

To ensure the development of the international component and cross-cultural aspects, all disciplines of the programme are focused on the formation of students' understanding of global world processes, phenomena and events and their ability to analyse the role of Kazakhstan as an element of the global system. To successfully complete any course, students must study and analyse the main sources, which, in addition to the educational literature, reflect both legal and international legislation.

When studying disciplines such as "Public International Law", students get acquainted with the basics of security and world order, conflict resolution, and human rights. As part of the study of the disciplines "International criminal law, " Mechanisms for countering torture", the experience of other states, issues of cooperation, and extradition of criminals are studied.

LLM and LLB in Law:

International students from Afghanistan, Russia, Uzbekistan, China, Germany and Kyrgyzstan study at LLM and LLB in Law. The attractiveness of the programme for students from the CIS countries is supported by the fact that one of the languages in which it is implemented is Russian.

At the time of FIBAA accreditation in 2016, for both LLB and LLM Law programmes internationality of the student body was identified as an issue. To expand the marketing strategy, the University cooperated with the "Salem Study" educational center that has access to a large database of international applicants. Target advertising has been launched in the CIS. In 2020, a competition was implemented to provide 10 grants for studying at KAZGUU for applicants from Uzbekistan. As a result of the change in marketing strategy, 2 applicants from Uzbekistan entered the LLB programme. In 2021, a similar competition will be held for applicants from all CIS countries.

Also in 2016, the LLB programme in Law included only two language courses in English (Foreign Language/English, Legal English). Basic and major disciplines were not taught in English. Since 2017, the English language component of the program was increased by seven times and accounts for 22 % of the entire programme, while previously it was only 4 %. Since 2017, a multilingual language policy has been introduced, which has opened up the possibility of studying for international students who do not speak Russian and Kazakh languages, which, in turn, may increase the number of applicants from foreign countries. However, it is necessary to take into account the specifics of the programme for the training of specialists in the field of national law. It will be difficult for foreign students to practice in foreign countries since most of the fundamental industry disciplines are based on national law. In the future, it is planned to further raise the number of disciplines in English to increase the attractiveness of the programme for international students.

During 2016-2021, students of the programme studied within the framework of academic mobility at 13 universities around the world: Great Britain, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Korea, Russia, Cyprus, USA, Czech Republic and Japan. When studying under the academic mobility program, students are guaranteed credit recognition.

As of academic year 2021, five foreign lecturers (Russia, Germany, India, Ukraine, and Great Britain) are teaching in the programmes. Most of the faculty are citizens of Kazakhstan. However, ten of them have international academic degrees from countries such as Russia, UK, USA, Germany and Canada.

LLM and LLB in International Law:

As it was reported in 2015, only four foreign students had been studying within in the LLB International Law programme between 2011 and 2015. To date, this number increased significantly, and 55 students from Uzbekistan and one student from Kyrgyzstan study in the programme.

From the next academic year, the University plans to increase the number of foreign students by implementing the Agreement between the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on cooperation in the field of education and science. This Agreement provides for the “annual exchange of students for a full course of study for undergraduate programmes for 30 people, for postgraduate programmes for 10 people.” At present, the preparation work and institutional arrangements for studying of Ukrainian students are under way.

Starting 2019, all international law courses have been providing in English, including five foreign language courses (English B1, English B2, International Legal English I, International Legal English II, and International Legal English III). It is expected that all enrolled students to the LLB in International Law programme since 2019, will study 65 per cent of courses of the curricula in English.

While 41 students of the programmes trained in the framework of academic mobility between 2011 and 2015, from 2016 to date, 60 students have been trained at the 13 universities from the UK, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Korea, Russia, Cyprus, USA, Czech Republic, and Japan.

As of academic year 2021, eight foreign lecturers (Ukraine, Georgia, Kyrgyz Republic, UK, Italy, Germany and India) are teaching in the programmes. Most of the faculty are citizens of Kazakhstan. However, 15 of them have international academic degrees from countries such as UK, USA, Germany and Canada.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

The specifics of the programme "Law and Law Enforcement" is that graduates are focused on working in the Kazakh legal space, in the Kazakh structures of law enforcement agencies, so foreigners are poorly represented in the student body. (graduates of the programme work in the civil service, in law enforcement agencies, where one of the criteria for admission to the profession is the citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan).

Since 2017, multilingual groups have been introduced, which has opened up the possibility of studying under the programme for foreign students who do not speak Russian and Kazakh, which, in turn, can increase the number of applicants from foreign countries. However, it is necessary to take into account the specifics of the programme for training specialists in the field of national

law. It will be difficult for foreign students to practice in foreign countries since the main part of the fundamental branch disciplines is based on national law.

It is planned to expand the subjects in English to increase the attractiveness of the programme for international students. The marketing strategy has been changed to attract international students. Promotion and targeted advertising is organised, primary data is collected and processed – contacts of applicants, a database of contacts of foreign applicants, students of the educational centre "Salem Study" to attract foreign students, personalised mailings to applicants are carried out. The International Department is actively involved to provide assistance on visa issues. Grant competition for graduates of the CIS countries has been announced.

The increase in the number of foreign students of the programme is promoted by opening its courses for foreign students of other programmes, as well as for students in the framework of academic mobility. There is also a positive trend in this area: the number of foreign students annually registering for unique courses of the programme, as a result of the measures taken, increased by 50 %.

During 2017-2021, 8 students of the programme studied within the framework of academic mobility at five universities around the world: Russia, Korea, Poland, Italy and Germany.

As of academic year 2021, nine foreign lecturers (Germany, Kyrgyz Republic, UK, India, Ukraine, Georgia and Italy) are teaching in the programme. Most of the faculty are citizens of Kazakhstan. However, 16 of them have international academic degrees from countries such as UK, USA, Germany, Russia and Canada.

Appraisal:

The programmes contain international contents, corresponding English literature as well as English language courses. The panel welcomes the international experience of faculty staff. The international composition of the faculty (teachers from different countries, teachers with international academic and professional experience) promotes the acquisition of international competences and skills. However, KLS might also consider if additional events or classes for students, where intercultural awareness and competences will be promoted, or special seminars preparing students for studying and working abroad, can be offered.

The proportion of foreign language courses and required foreign language materials corresponds with the qualification objectives of the study programmes.

Regarding the international composition of the student body, it must be seen in the context of Kazakhstan and KAZGUU’s main target group, which consists rather of national students. KLS / KAZGUU has put efforts in increasing the numbers of student body by increasing number of courses with English as medium of instruction, by creating collaboration with foreign HEIs and promotion of academic mobility. This is a good framework for attracting international students. However, the number of international students is still low and rather represented in the LLB and LLM International Law with a strong focus on Uzbekistan. The panel formed the view that KLS/KAZGUU has potential to strengthen the international composition of the student body by fostering its marketing strategies.

Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
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	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.4	Internationality				
3.4.1*	International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)		X		
3.4.2	Internationality of the student body		X		
3.4.3	Internationality of faculty		X		
3.4.4	Foreign language contents		X		

3.5 Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)

At KAZGUU, communication and public speaking skills, as well as cooperation and conflict resolution skills for undergraduate and post-graduate students enrolled in undergraduate and graduate programmes in “Law” are an integral part of the competencies formed by the programmes. To ensure this condition in teaching, scientific seminars, public presentations, role-playing games, and round tables are widely used. Students are strongly encouraged to prepare reports for participation in scientific conferences, as well as for the systematic conduct of scientific research in order to write a graduation paper and, subsequently, a master’s thesis. For the successful defence of the graduation paper and master’s thesis, it is necessary for the students to develop the skills of public speaking during the programme

The annual student scientific conferences are attended by an average of 30 to 50 undergraduate and post-graduate students of the specialty “Law”. Students have the opportunity to take the initiative to propose their research project topics and essays. In the future, it is planned to attract undergraduate and post-graduate students to grant and scholarship competitions held both at the university and at the regional, national and international levels. Such a policy will contribute to more enhanced development of leadership skills.

The disciplines of the programme in the “Liberal Arts” module (Modern history of Kazakhstan, Philosophy and identity in the modern world, Logic, etc.) provide opportunities for expanding the creative thinking of students and their scientific worldview, for the formation of identity and teaching skills of independent research work, for the development of the need for constant self-development, development of the ability to purposefully and effectively apply the knowledge gained in their professional activities and teamwork.

Appraisal:

Content and learning outcomes of the curriculum and the didactical and methodological measures show that the students can acquire multidisciplinary competencies and skills. This is supported by means of suitable didactical and methodological measures.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)		X		

3.6 Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)

The KAZGUU Law School Business Council operates at the School of Law, the Council provides assistance to the School of Law of KAZGUU in improving the quality of educational programmes with a focus on the practical application of the knowledge, skills and social competencies obtained by students, conducting joint scientific applied research and other forms of effective interaction between the School of Law and employers. This, in turn, increases the competitiveness of graduates.

The module descriptions designed for the programmes are employability-oriented: the intended learning outcomes are relevant for developing employment skills as was expected when the programmes were developed. The programme administration aligns the learning outcomes with regard to the student needs and implementing the steps to improve the employability of graduates and ensure them having needed qualifications. Especially the master degree programmes are aiming at closing the gap between academic and research competencies.

Students can build an independent learning path that is reflected in the individual curriculum. In this context, KAZGUU emphasises its long-term and large-scale ties with domestic and foreign employers, which, for example, are expressed in practical training in companies.

Appraisal:

Given the programme objectives, the content of the programmes as well as the regular review of the programmes through the involvement of external stakeholders from the professional field in the development of the programmes, the panel has no doubts that graduates of the programmes will be employable. However, the panel recommends KLS regularly collect detailed and specific data on the employment status of their graduates including information on which industries the graduates work in and their careers (see also appraisal in 1.3)

In addition, during the online conference the panel talked to representatives of the professional field who closely work with KAZGUU and partly are represented in the HSE Business Council. They confirmed that KAZGUU graduates are well educated and prepared for the job market in terms of knowledge and personal skills.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.6*	Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

4. Academic environment and framework conditions

4.1 Faculty

For all programmes:

	LLB L	LLM L	LLB IL	LLM IL	LLB LLE
Associate professor	3	1		1	1
Assistant professor	5	6	3	4	
Adjunct Assistant professor	3	3	1		1
Teaching professor	14	2	10	1	32
Senior lecturer	54	15	23	5	35
All	79	27	37	11	69

Bachelor – Law (LLB L) and Master – Law (LLM L):

In total, LLB in Law programme is provided by 79 instructors, 26 of whom are at part-time and 53 at full-time; 24 are PhDs, 4 – Doctor of Law, and 11 PhD researchers, the rest hold a Master degree.

The LLM programme is supported by 27 lecturers, 10 of whom are at part-time and 17 at full-time; 13 are PhDs, 1 – Doctor of Law, and 1 PhD researcher, 12 hold a Master degree.

Overall, as of academic year 2021, 27 lecturers (38 %) out of 79, represent professional organisations. In comparison with 2016, there is a two-fold increase in the number of practitioners involved in the educational process. Among them is for example a Head of the Department of International and Comparative Law at the Ministry of Justice, an Arbitrator of the Bishkek International Court of Arbitration for Mining and Commerce, Professional Support Lawyer of the “Herbert Smith Freehills” LLP (Germany), an Advisor of “Kazakh Invest” National Company, a Head of Department at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and an expert of the Ministry of Justice of Kazakhstan.

Faculty members who do not have personal practical experience, as well as those who have practical experience, but wish to extend it, undergo advanced training at the University with the involvement of existing corporate lawyers, barristers, notaries and judges.

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL) and Master – International Law (LLM IL):

As of academic year 2021, the LLB in International Law programme is supported by 37 lecturers, of which 15 are PhDs, and 5 PhD researchers; the rest hold a Master degree.

The LLM programme is supported by 11 lecturers: six PhDs and five masters.

Overall, as of academic year 2021, 13 lecturers (35 %) out of 37 represent professional organisations - in comparison with 2016 (7 lecturers). Among them is for example a Member of the High Council of Justice (Georgia), Lawyer at the JSC “KAZ Minerals Management, Consultant Legal Assistant at the PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), Head of Department at the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE):

Among the 69 teachers who implement the programme, 50 teachers are full-time teachers, 19 part-time teachers, of which 9 are Doctor of Science, 24 are PhDs, and 36 hold a Master degree. This ratio of teachers makes it possible to ensure high-quality teaching of basic and fundamental disciplines by full-time employees who have extensive teaching experience, who are properly proficient in the use of case technology, who implement the tasks set for the programme, while

practice-oriented courses are taught by specialists in specific areas of knowledge who have the practical experience and apply real practice materials in the educational process.

36 teachers of the programme have practical experience in law enforcement, in the field of legal assistance, or are active practitioners. Among them are for example representatives of the District Court, Administrative Police Department of the DIA, Didar-European System of the Protection of Human Rights, George K. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (Germany), Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Saryarka district of Nur-Sultan.

For all programmes:

The recruitment process follows the policy of the University on the basis of the Regulation “On competitive vacancy filling in JSC “M.S. Narikbaev KAZGUU University”. The KLS monitors the academic requirements of the teaching faculty concerning the compliance with respective requirements including pedagogy and teaching activities.

The overall policy is framed by the Law on Education granting the HEIs the freedom for hiring policies. The Faculty Qualification and Appointment Criteria distinguish between requirements for Academically (AQ) and Professionally Qualified (PQ) status.

To qualify for an AQ status and be eligible to teach in the undergraduate programme a faculty member should possess:

- A PhD degree from an internationally recognised university
- At least one published article in internationally recognised journals, such as Emerald journals, Springer journals, Interdisciplinary journals.
- Doctoral students are academically qualified if they are in the ABD (all but dissertation) or PhD Candidate stage.

To qualify for teaching at the master’s level, faculty should have at least one additional contribution.

To qualify for the PQ status at the undergraduate level a faculty must produce the following:

- At least a Master’s degree from an internationally recognised university;
- teaching experience not less than 3 years;
- At least five years of professional experience;
- Internationally recognised professional certifications;
- Be a member of professional organisations (optional);
- Active consulting practice;
- Working with relevant community and legal organisations.

To qualify for the PQ status at the master’s level teaching a faculty must demonstrate all of the above plus:

- A prior teaching at the master’s level courses with positive references (compulsory)
- Paper presented at professional meetings (compulsory)
- Be a board member (optional)

The faculty selection is done by the KLS Committee on Academic Quality. The following step is the University Selection Board. The Faculty appointment is made by the Chairman of the Board. The HR Department helps in announcing a vacancy, searching for appropriate candidates, and organising the Selection Board and hiring process. By the closing date of the vacancy, all the CVs collected by HR shall be handed to the KLS Dean who calls for a meeting of the KLS Committee on Academic Quality for further decision making. The decision shall be communicated back to the Dean who informs the HR and claims for further processing of the candidates’ file.

The teaching experience of KLS faculty varies from 2 to 40 years, but the indicated experience of most of them is more than 5 years. In addition, some of the members of the faculty also have practical experience in government agencies, commercial/non-profit organisations, etc.

All these factors together aim to assert that the faculty of the KAZGUU Law School has a sufficient level of pedagogical qualifications and practical experience in order to provide quality education.

To develop pedagogical skills, the university gradually and systematically improves the qualifications of its faculty through internships, seminars, courses and trainings. Previously, the entire in-house faculty has taken various continuing education courses using internal and external resources. The Teacher Professional Development Program (PDP) was designed for 1 semester, in which instructors listened to guest lecturers and were taught modern teaching methods, academic writing skills, personal growth, change management, public speaking, interactive teaching system in universities, critical thinking development methodology. Faculty from Nazarbayev University was invited to teach the PDP. Currently, all training has been transferred to the Canvas online learning management system.

The School regularly conducts methodological seminars, where instructors discuss and share methods and ways of teaching students and discuss the effectiveness of certain methods. So, for example, in 2020, a series of training seminars and webinars for the LKS faculty were held on the methodological aspects of online teaching, as well as the methodology of teaching legal disciplines (the experience of Germany), etc.

The internal collaboration, coordination and overall administration are systematically ensured by the Programme Director. The Programme Director disseminates relevant information to lecturers and faculty staff mostly through corporate email. The main types of coordination and collaborations are:

- annual meetings with the administration of the University to discuss development strategies of the programmes.
- biannual meetings with the faculty staff to discuss the curricula questions.
- biannual meetings with the lecturers of the courses to ensure uniform policy regarding course materials, syllabi, methods of education, and assessment.

Members of the faculty cooperate with each other in order to ensure that students achieve the learning outcomes. Personal interaction assumes proactive forms of cooperation: Joint Round Table on current problems of law enforcement; Joint Classes; Reciprocal visiting of classes with the assessment and subsequent reviews; Open classes - regular education demonstration lessons that anyone can visit to share teaching experience.

Twice a semester KAZGUU Law School conducts scientific meeting (Research Seminars) where faculty discussed the latest scientific and practical problems in the field of law. Delivering a speech is the responsibility of the faculty.

Students' support by the faculty is provided within office hours in accordance with the schedule approved. Office hours' information is given in each syllabus. Additional consultancy might be provided by the faculty by appointment if needed. Consultations via email and Canvas could also be provided.

Appraisal:

For all programmes:

The structure and number of teaching staff correspond with the programme requirements and ensure that the students reach the intended qualification objectives. A list of all lecturers and of the university's full-time staff in general shows the availability of the required capacity to implement the programme. The faculty's composition, consisting of full-time and part-time lecturers, guarantees that both the academic standards and the requirements of professional practice are fully satisfied.

According to the CVs the academic ability of the teaching staff is in line with the requirements of the programme for teaching. Besides, a high number of lecturers have long-year experience in teaching. The staff's pedagogical/didactical qualifications are in line with their tasks and have been verified. Measures for the further qualification of the faculty members are implemented.

The practical business experience of the faculty corresponds to the requirement of the programmes and promotes the integration of theory and practice. The panel formed the view that especially in Bachelor programme Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE) practical business experience of the faculty is above-average and influences the teaching in an impressive way.

Internal collaboration and coordination is ensured by the programme's coordinator and can be seen in the meetings of the teaching staff. The faculty members cooperate with each other for the purpose of tuning the modules towards the overall qualification objectives. As affirmed by students of the programme during the on-site visit, the counselling of students by teaching staff is intensive. Student support is an integral part of the services provided by the full-time and part-time faculty. The lecturers are available for the students outside specified office hours as well and e-mails are answered fairly quickly. Hence, the students are "fully content" with the support they receive by the faculty.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.1	Faculty					
4.1.1*	Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.2*	Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.3*	Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.4	Practical business experience of faculty			LLB L, LLM LLB LLE L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
4.1.5*	Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.6*	Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
4.1.7(*)	Student support in distance learning (only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes)					X

4.2 Programme management

The position of the Programme Director is not administrative which means that this person is independent and is not subject to the directions of the administration of the University. This person coordinates the activities of everyone involved in the programme and ensures that the programme runs smoothly. He/she is responsible for managing all aspects of the programme including pedagogical, social, ethical and legal ones that reflect guiding principles of leadership, learning, accountability and diversity. The functions are defined as follows:

- to serve as a resource person about rules, regulations and procedures for the programme;
- to promote a graduate-level learning environment;
- to set academic activities: admissions, comprehensive exams, schedule of classes, curriculum, syllabi, faculty and student advising;
- to manage any operational and administrative issues that affect the programme;
- to monitor and implement curriculum design and practice;
- to develop a good working relationship with the faculty, students and staff;
- to initiate activities in the department that address issues in graduate education;
- to take initiatives to promote the systematic development of the study programme in a manner which includes all relevant groups;
- to select and appoint faculty staff for certain courses;
- to establish strong relations with external stakeholders to promote the programme in educational and labour markets.

The Programme Director is committed to enhance the quality of the programme, to ensure effective implementation of the programme delivery and to evaluate its organisational performance as well as to serve as the source for further discussions. Thus, the programme director successfully takes initiatives to promote the systematic development of the study programme in a manner which includes all relevant groups.

The administrative staff responsible for supporting students and faculty consists of:

1. Vice-Dean on undergraduate programmes;
2. Vice-Dean for Academic Support and Employment;
3. Vice-Dean for Science, Postgraduate Education and Development;
4. Office of Advisors;
5. Tutor Manager for Postgraduate Programmes and Distance Learning;
6. Center for Professional Internship, Career and Employment;
7. School Assistants.

The questionnaire to evaluate the performance of the administrative staff by the academic faculty is circulated at the end of each semester online. It consists of the questions allowing assessing university-level services (Office Registrar, HR, Library Service, Finance Department, IT Department, etc.).

There are three professional development programmes for administrative staff. The programme is intended mainly for new employees and specialists, and includes such general courses as: Team building; Result orientation; Educational leadership; Public speaking skills; Business letter and document preparation style; Time management; Intensive English; InDesign; Academic Integrity Policy.

Appraisal:

The programme coordinator coordinates the activities of everyone involved in the programme and ensures that the programme runs smoothly. Faculty members and students are supported by the administration in the organisation of the study programme. During the online conference the panel talked to several persons from administration providing students academic and non-academic support and formed the view that sufficient administrative staff is available. Decision-making processes, authority, and responsibilities are clearly defined. Opening hours for consultation and advice are broadly offered by the administration.

KAZGUU offers the administrative staff opportunities for continuous professional development. KAZGUU administration staff is able to develop even into senior academic positions within the university.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.2	Programme management					
4.2.1*	Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.2.2	Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			X		

4.3 Cooperation and partnerships

The number of cooperation agreements with foreign universities is constantly growing at KAZGUU. There is a fivefold increase in the number of agreements with the foreign universities, increasing from 21 agreements in 2015 to 100 in 2020 (see Annex 1 of this report). To date, the geography of those agreements includes the universities from Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Belgium, Great Britain, Hungary, Germany, Greece, Georgia, Indonesia, Spain, Italy, China, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, The USA, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Finland, France, Croatia, Czech Republic, Switzerland, South Korea, and Japan. The main areas of cooperation with these universities include: academic mobility; double-degree programme; internships; guest lectures; and research.

Currently, KAZGUU carries out a double degree programme with the Tashkent State University of Law where 52 students from Uzbekistan study in LLB International Law at KAZGUU¹⁹. During the online conference, the panel talked to the responsible representatives of the Tashkent State University of Law in this cooperation. The founding history and its organisation and development was presented to the panel. The double degree programme is designed in a way that, students from Uzbekistan will study: at KAZGUU 1-4th, and 7th semesters; and at the Tashkent State University of Law 5th, 6th, and 8th semesters.

Overall, the number of cooperation agreements with government authorities, companies, and NGOs has witnessed an increase. While in 2015 this number amounted to 32 agreements, currently, there are 61 cooperation agreements on professional practice and internships. In

¹⁹ The LLB International Law double degree programme is also based on the Agreement on the implementation of joint educational programs between KAZGUU and Tashkent state university of law dated 26 June 2020. According to the Agreement: the curriculum for the programme should be designed in accordance with the Kazakh and Uzbek educational standards; the modules of the curricula will be recognised by the contracting universities; double-diplomas will be recognised in both countries; and the LLB programme will be based on the ECTS and should consist of 240 ECTS.

addition, the University signed an agreement with the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) on establishment of the Antenna of the HCCH²⁰ which is aimed at disseminating information on the activities of the HCCH to the Central Asia states and Mongolia.

KLS regularly involves employers, business partners, and other stakeholders in curricula review and takes into consideration feedback from them. KAZGUU Law School Business Council is being created to further improve of educational programmes aimed at training specialists capable of solving the most complex practical problems. The objective of the Business Council is to draw upon the experience of selected professional leaders to promote the excellence of the programme through continuous improvement. So, the mission of the Council is to develop educational programmes of the Law School with feedback from the employers for making sure that the educational programmes serve the interests of our graduates to fully equip them with sets of skills that modern companies are looking for today.

Appraisal:

The scope and nature of cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions abroad are plausibly presented. The agreements forming the basis of the cooperation are documented.

The panel was impressed by the implementation of the double degree with the Tashkent State University of Law. The panel formed the view that this collaboration is very well organised from the perspective of quality assurance and offers KAZGUU students as well as students from the Tashkent State University of Law a great opportunity.

Cooperation with legal enterprises and organisations as well as employer representatives is actively promoted. The cooperation with the KAZGUU Law School Business Council has a formative impact on the contents of the programme and on the profile of the graduates. The Council significantly contributes to the development of the study programmes. The strong network with legal enterprises and organisations contribute to the promotion of students' employability.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.3 Cooperation and partnerships					
4.3.1(*) Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes)			X		
4.3.2(*) Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes)		X			

4.4 Facilities and equipment

41 out of 78 university classrooms are equipped with stationary projectors. The University uses the VIA Go multimedia content system in 20 classrooms, which allows transferring images and video content from laptops and iOS / Android mobile devices to the projector wirelessly.

²⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/278407618867753/posts/dutch-based-organization-hague-conference-on-private-international-law-hcch-and-/3555854521123030/>

Additionally, departments have movable projectors and laptops for teaching in classes without stationary equipment. There are 15 computer classes with 250 desktop and All-In-One computers with Internet access. The University has a free Wi-Fi network for all classrooms.

In 2021 the University opened the Atrium named after the second rector of the university Professor Shaikenov. It includes refurbished and furnished co-working areas, free zones and classrooms occupying more than 1200 square meters and equipped with computers, LCD panels and other equipment.

The online portal of the University has the e-mail address www.kazguu.kz. It has links to Platonus, Canvas, the system of electronic documents management 1C Enterprise and university Outlook.

Platonus – an electronic system designed by the MES and obligatory for use by all Kazakhstani HEIs – is integrated with Canvas and used by students for registering for the courses. It serves as a tool for student academic records. Canvas is used for all other academic purposes, such as exchanging the course materials and reaching students, conducting quizzes and exams, recording students' marks and attendance, running conferences and meetings.

M.S. Narikbayev Library (Library) space is multifaceted, with different social, cultural, and objective meanings, while also fostering, motivating, and inspiring collaborative and informal learning processes. There are nine halls at the library and open rooms. There are more than 60 Computer Workstations with Internet Access and Wi-Fi in the Library. Online booking service for Open Room is provided as well.

The Library provides access to the print collection (including textbook collection for students), licensed electronic book collection, digitised materials collection, rare books collection, periodicals collection and licensed electronic databases collection. The size of the print collection is around 39,000 unique titles of books on a wide variety of subject topics. The total number of copies is around 180,000 copies. As of October 2020, the Library provides trial access to nine databases of scientific journals and books. Among them are Wiley Online Library, Cambridge Core, JSTOR, Hein Online, NexisUni, UNWTO, EL “Lan”.

Currently, there are 66 licensed ebooks in total, including ebooks from the Oxford Scholarship Online series and 41 ebooks available through EBSCO Information Services Aggregator Platform. Bibliographic Information about each library holding's item is available through indexing and bibliographic service at the Online Public Access Catalog at the Library official website²¹.

Among subscribed e-resources, there are Westlaw Next International Academics (Thompson Reuters), The Economist, The Wall Street Journal, Science Direct (Elsevier), Scopus (Elsevier), Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics). 66 Ebooks were purchased perpetually for instructors and students. Off-campus access to all e-resources is provided to library users through Proxy-server settings. Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) is available on the Library website.

Library physical space consists of nine reading halls, Open Rooms and “Abonement” department. Literature Circulation is conducted in “Abonement” department. There is special Hall for PhD students and Professors. Library is open for KAZGUU community members and public from Monday to Saturday, from 9 am until 8 pm. Before the pandemic times the library was opened until 10 pm. During the academic sessions library is opened during 24 hours.

²¹ <https://library.kazguu.kz/en/>

Library provides such services as instructional sessions both online and offline, reference service by online chat, email, online form or phone. Representatives from different Information resources providers are also invited as a guest trainer. Series of short Video instructions on how to use and access electronic catalogue is available on the Library YouTube channel²².

Appraisal:

Since an online conference was conducted, the panel did not have the opportunity to visit the University's building. The University has provided a virtual tour presenting the University's premises and facilities. Based on the materials provided, the panel formed the view that a smooth running of the University is ensured with regard to the capacities for research, studies, teaching and administration as well as the available rooms and facilities.

The library is accessible during most of the day. Access to relevant literature and digital media is available. Qualified library staff is there to advise students. Furthermore, the panel appreciates the learning and teaching platforms Canvas and Platonus as well as the KAZGUU-own application, which promote the educational process. In addition, during the online conference the panel was impressed by the motivated library team that seemed very dedicated to providing up-to date and extensive access to literature including electronic databases.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.4	Facilities and equipment					
4.4.1*	Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.4.2*	Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)		X			

4.4 Additional services

In 2015, the KLS established the Centre of Professional Internship, Career and Employment. The Centre is aimed at students' professional promotion and responsible for students' internship organisation and employment.

Following areas are carried out by the Centre of Professional Internship, Career and Employment within their work:

- internships;
- career days (annual Legal Month – activities of employers during 3 weeks);
- annual Job fair;
- KLS Business Council;
- annual survey of graduates and employers.

The Centre constantly seeking for vacancies in the labour market and informs students about available vacancies through various communication channels. The Career Counselling and Placement Service is available throughout the semesters for graduate and undergraduate KAZGUU students seeking a job. For this purpose, the University annually holds Job Fair with national and

²² https://www.youtube.com/channel/UcpVMthUsAWFCo4z0PrjV_UQ/featured

international companies and organisations seeking for employees. As a result, around five percent of students of graduation year are employed before getting their graduation document. So that assistance is provided not only for graduates but also for employers seeking either full- or part-time employees.

KAZGUU alumni club was set up in 2008 with the aim to unite KAZGUU graduates of all generations, develop connections between them and preserve the unity of values and interests. In April 2020, KAZGUU initiated the creation of the KAZGUU Ambassadors Club programme, which includes volunteers from the most outstanding graduates from 1998 to 2009. Ambassadors serve as an important link between KAZGUU and its alumni, informing them about the events held at the university, uniting and encouraging them to actively participate in the life of the University.

KAZGUU alumni club holds a number of events on a regular basis to provide all possible support and assistance to graduates in strengthening their social status, achieving success within the professional field, and giving access to training programmes to enhance their professional skills. A variety of seminars on such topics as current changes in Kazakhstani legislation, persuasion skills, public speaking, emotional intelligence, etc. are held for KAZGUU alumni. Every year alumni reunion is organised at KAZGUU to share information on graduates’ achievements and build alumni connections.

KAZGUU alumni are also active participants of job fairs where they either search for relevant vacancies themselves or seek candidates for vacancies in their companies as potential employers. In addition, Higher Schools hold alumni meetings with students of the university to share their experiences and motivate students to strive for the better. A new online project "I am a graduate of KAZGUU" was set up in October 2020, in which a video interview about success story of our alumni is recorded. Finally, an alumni journal "KAZGUU ALUMNI" has been published this year for the first time and is planned to be released annually which contains interesting interviews with alumni, their achievements and success stories.

KLS also has an own “Alumni Association”. The mission is to unite alumni that care about the KAZGUU’s traditions, for whom their Alma-mater will always be a symbol of professionalism and a source of quality and accessible education. The primary goals of the association are reached by: 1) keeping the university traditions; 2) enhancing the competitiveness of the university; 3) promotion of the brand «KAZGUU University»; 4) stimulation of the interest to the university from the applicant’s side; 5) meetings of alumni with KAZGUU students; 6) development of database of KAZGUU alumni; 7) improvement of the Alumni Alley; 8) and organisation of Annual Alumni meetings for networking.

Appraisal:

Career counselling and placement services are offered to students and graduates on an individual basis and promote their employability. Such activities are planned on a long time basis, performed regularly, and are actively marketed. Sufficient staff is available for this purpose. Students have access to the university-wide corporate network. The School brings its graduates in contact with representatives from business enterprises at regular events.

Alumni activities are planned on a long-term basis, performed regularly, and are actively used for assessing and evolving the programme. Sufficient resources are available for this purpose.

Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
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	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.5	Additional services				
4.5.1	Career counselling and placement service		X		
4.5.2	Alumni Activities		X		

4.6 Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

The University's sources of funding are:

- Income from educational activities (commercial basis);
- Income from the Ministry of Education and Science;
- Scientific and fundamental research;
- Income from rental of residential and non-residential premises.

Expenditure planning is carried out in accordance with the internal cost classification and legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The central budget is formed by combining the expenditure parts of the local budgets of the units, which is then integrated into a single form by the Department of Financial Development and Control.

One of the main factors of the University, in particular, deficit-free budget, and, at the same time, competitiveness, is the price of educational services. Therefore, each year, before the admission campaign, the Board approves the Register of the cost of educational services.

The Financial Development and Control Department monitors the effectiveness of the university's financial resources. An annual financial report on actual performance is prepared and is publicly available on www.gosreestr.kz (register of state enterprises and institutions, legal entities with state participation in the authorised capital), after approval by the Board of Directors.

Appraisal:

Based on the information provided to the panel, the panel formed the view that the study programmes are funded for the entire accreditation period so that students will definitely be able to complete their studies.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.6*	Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)		X		

5. Quality assurance and documentation

Quality Assurance (QA) is achieved and managed by QA Policy and the following QA documents:

- Academic and Research Council bylaws
- School Committees bylaws
- Academic Policy
- Handbook on Ensuring Academic Integrity
- Inclusive Education Policy
- Examination Regulations
- Thesis Guidelines
- Academic Integrity League Standards
- Code of Conduct
- Educational programme Development and Approval Policy.

Three QA Units are responsible for the implementation of the QA Documents: Academic and Research Council, School Committees and QA Manager (QAM).

Academic and Research Council is the highest academic body of the University that determines the development of academic and research activity at the university level, approves all QA Documents, creates, modifies and eliminates academic units. All powers and responsibilities of the Academic and Research Council are listed in the Academic and Research Council bylaws approved by the Management Board.

School Committees are the collegiate bodies of Schools that determines the development of academic and research activity at the school level, review students' appeals and ensures the quality of the content of all courses taught by school faculty. A school committee is composed of faculty members, one student and school administration.

QAM is responsible for monitoring the implementation of all QA Mechanisms, publishing the latest versions of all QA documents on the official website, reporting data analysis and interpretation to the Academic and Research Council, School Committees, Provost and Chairman of the Management Board. QAM may request any information relating to the academic process from Schools and other departments and provides recommendations to the Academic and Research Council and School Committees.

QA mechanisms are divided into two groups: internal and external.

Internal QA Mechanisms are assured by the QA Documents and include academic programmes' development, course design, registration process, inclusive education, teaching quality, assessment quality, examinations, credit-bearing internships, students' final projects, master theses and doctoral dissertations, student appeal, student satisfaction survey, teacher motivation and job satisfaction survey, alumni survey and employer feedback. Each Internal QA Mechanism represents a cycle consisting of four stages: Plan, Do, Check and Act. In order to ensure quality control and enhancement, at least two QA Units participate in Check and Act stages.

External QA Mechanisms are represented by the following:

- participation of external stakeholders in the design and review of academic programmes
- compliance with the Academic Integrity League's principles and regular monitoring
- participation at the national Ranking of Educational Programmes' carried on by the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs
- international accreditations.

The KAZGUU Law School (KLS) has three committees: Committee on Academic Quality (AQC)²³, Ethics Committee²⁴ and Science Committee²⁵.

The Committee on Academic Quality is a QA body of the KLS that is involved in all academic issues related to the programme design, review, assessment and communicating the quality issues to relevant bodies of the university. Specifically, the Committee is responsible for the following:

- Annually reviews all academic issues related to the content and structure of curricula of the HSE programmes, including programme learning objectives, learning outcomes, student workload, assessment methods, graduate employment and stakeholder satisfaction.
- Annually reviews all admission requirements and regulations to ensure better academic standing of the candidates.
- Reviews the procedures and processes related to admission, studying, examinations, academic grievance handling and graduation to ensure that the measures are taken in an appropriate manner.
- Prepares a summary report on a regular basis (after each semester is completed) and submit it to the KLS Dean and QAM for the further review.

At the end of each semester, a School Committee conducts a teaching quality evaluation survey for each course. A School Committee develops the methodology and questions, which are reviewed by QM. The survey is conducted by a School Committee two weeks before the end of a semester. A School Committee accumulates the data, analyses the results, and then sends the report to School management, ARC and QM. Individual results and recommendations are sent to faculty members whose courses were assessed in the survey.

The KLS Student Advisers' Office conducts a teaching quality evaluation by students at the end of each semester, namely one-two week before the end of classes. The questionnaire called the Faculty Teaching Evaluation Form (FTEF). The survey results are processed by the Office and sent to the Dean and the QAM. The KLS Dean asks the AQC Chair to call for a meeting and discuss the teaching evaluation results with the relevant members, particularly, with the Programme Coordinators. The results of the committee discussion along with the evaluation outcomes shall be communicated the relevant faculty members by the Programme Coordinators. The student evaluation results are incorporated in quality assurance through the Faculty Performance Evaluation which explicitly takes them into consideration.

After the end of each semester, course instructors fill in the Course Management Form (CMF). CMF is the self-evaluation form that serves as an instrument to assess the quality of teaching. The Coordinator reviews the faculty performance and submits the department summary report on CMF to the AQC. The AQC develops further recommendations to the Performance Appraisal and Promotion Committee (PAPC). The AQC recommendations are normally taken into account by the PAPC in the faculty performance evaluation process. In addition, all faculty members on a voluntary basis are asked to complete a questionnaire that aims to assess university and faculty administration and faculty satisfaction.

²³ 11 faculty staff (voting), 3 students, (voting), 2 administrators: Dean, Vice-Dean for Bachelor programmes (non-voting)

²⁴ 7 faculty staff (voting), 4 students, 2 administrators: Dean, Vice-Dean for Academic Support and Employment (non-voting)

²⁵ 7 faculty staff (voting), 3 students (voting), 3 administrators: Provost, Dean, Vice-Dean for Research (non-voting))

Alumni Survey was introduced by the Centre of professional internship, career and employment of KAZGUU Law School. The survey by alumni is conducted on a continuous basis through the university website. The results are collected once a year by the Law School and addressed with the Quality Assurance Committee / Council at their next meeting agenda. The survey aims to reveal the graduates' employment data and their level of competence-industry fit during the first year after graduation. The academic quality issues with regard to the programme content and structure are also revealed through the Alumni Club meetings.

The Alumni Club agenda is aimed to: contribute to the educational programmes' competitiveness; strengthen and further develop Alumni Relations; support the Alumni in their further professional development; contribute to the strategic decision making; support students in Internship and job-hunting process; contribute to the development of the Departments/Schools, Endowment Fund; and contribute to the Law School image on the market.

The programmes' academic quality evaluation by employers is also done through KLS Business Council. The main aim of the Council is to help to bring industry input into the curricula as well as develop career abilities and employment of the Law School students. Beyond this, external evaluation by employers is conducted every time when the students of Law school are placed for internships with the business partners of the KAZGUU Law School.

The programme descriptions are collected in the KLS Catalogue of Undergraduate Programmes / Postgraduate programmes. Documentation of the academic programme is available for all stakeholders both in hard and in soft versions. The programmes documentations are developed at the Law School and include the following:

- KAZGUU Academic Policy;
- Catalogues of the LLB/LLM;
- KAZGUU Admission Policy;
- Internship Policy;
- Diploma Supplement;
- Assessment Policy (Exam Regulations);
- Academic Calendar;
- Bachelor Theses Guidance;
- Master Dissertation Guidance.

The information process is managed by the University's Marketing department.

The University regularly publishes current news and information about the quantitative and qualitative indicators of the educational programme, using various means of informing. KAZGUU University has an official website www.kazguu.kz in three languages, official groups and social media pages: Facebook, Instagram, Vk.com. There is also a YouTube page, Tik Tok, and a microblog page on Twitter.

The KAZGUU website is actively operating, all the latest events at the university are displayed in the latest news and on the main page of the website. There are all the necessary sections for applicants, students, employees, as well as for graduates, employers and the general public.

There are also links to the pages of KAZGUU in social networks, and if any questions arise from the guests of the site, an online consultant provided by the LiveTex service pops up.

Appraisal:

A quality assurance and development procedure, which systematically and continuously monitors and develops the quality of the programme with respect to its contents, processes, and outcomes,

has been set up. It takes into account the evaluation results and the analysis on student workload, and graduate employment as well as the profile of the student population. However, with regard to the high drop-out rates, the panel recommends developing a systematic mechanism for a follow-up on dropout rates and completion of studies within the foreseen time period and derive an action plan with concrete measures and responsibilities.

Evaluation by the students, quality control by the faculty as well as external evaluation by alumni is carried out on a regular basis and in accordance with a prescribed procedure; the outcomes are communicated and provide input for the quality development process.

The study programme is described in detail. This documentation is constantly updated and easily accessible for interested parties both in print and in digital form, which ensures a high level of transparency.

The panel is convinced that the members of KLS/KAZGUU as well as external stakeholders and the public are informed on University's activities on a regular basis and through diverse channels (internal communication platforms such as LMS Canvas, Platonus and meetings as well as social media). The announcements on the website as well as the use of social media ensure that the prospective and current students, faculty, staff, parents, alumni, partners as well as the general audience are provided with information on School's activities and services.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
5.1*	Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
5.2	Instruments of quality assurance					
5.2.1	Evaluation by students			X		
5.2.2	Evaluation by faculty			X		
5.2.3	External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties			X		
5.3	Programme documentation					
5.3.1*	Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
5.3.2	Information on activities during the academic year		X			

Quality profile

HEI: KAZGUU University, KAZGUU Law School

Master programmes:

Bachelor – Law (LLB L)

Master – Law (LLM L)

Bachelor – International Law (LLB IL)

Master – International Law (LLM IL)

Bachelor – Law and Law Enforcement (LLB LLE)

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1	Objectives					
1.1*	Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
1.2*	International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
1.3	Positioning of the study programme					
1.3.1	Positioning of the study programme in the educational market		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
1.3.2	Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“)		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
1.3.3	Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept			X		
2	Admission					
2.1*	Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
2.2	Counselling for prospective students		X			
2.3*	Selection procedure (if relevant)					X
2.4(*)	Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience)					X
2.5*	Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
2.6*	Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.	Contents, structure and didactical concept					
3.1	Contents					
3.1.1*	Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.2*	Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.3*	Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
3.1.4	Interdisciplinary thinking			X		

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1.5	Ethical aspects		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
3.1.6*	Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.7*	Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2	Structure					
3.2.1*	Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.2*	Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.3*	Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.4	Equality of opportunity					
3.3	Didactical concept					
3.3.1*	Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers		X			
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors			X		
3.4	Internationality					
3.4.1*	International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.4.2	Internationality of the student body				X	
3.4.3	Internationality of faculty			X		
3.4.4	Foreign language contents			X		
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.6*	Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.	Academic environment and framework conditions					
4.1	Faculty					
4.1.1*	Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.2*	Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.3*	Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.4	Practical business experience of faculty		LLB LLE	LLB L, LLM L, LLB IL, LLM IL		
4.1.5*	Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.1.6*	Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
4.1.7(*)	Student support in distance learning					X

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
	(only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes)					
4.2	Programme management					
4.2.1*	Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
4.2.2	Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			X		
4.3	Cooperation and partnerships					
4.3.1(*)	Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes)			X		
4.3.2(*)	Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes)		X			
4.4	Facilities and equipment					
4.4.1*	Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
4.4.2*	Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
4.5	Additional services					
4.5.1	Career counselling and placement service			X		
4.5.2	Alumni Activities			X		
4.6*	Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
5	Quality assurance and documentation					
5.1*	Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
5.2	Instruments of quality assurance					
5.2.1	Evaluation by students			X		
5.2.2	Evaluation by faculty			X		
5.2.3	External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties			X		
5.3	Programme documentation					
5.3.1*	Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)		X			
5.3.2	Information on activities during the academic year		X			

Annex 1

List of partner universities

№	Country	Английское название	Website
1.	Azerbaijan	Baku State University	http://bsu.edu.az/en/welcome_to_baku_state_university
2.		Khazar University	https://www.khazar.org
3.	Armenia	French University of Armenia	https://ufar.am/fr/
4.	Belarus	Belarusian State University	https://bsu.by/en/
5.		National Institute for Higher Education	http://nihe.bsu.by/index.php/en/component/content/featured
6.		Belarus State Economic University	http://bseu.by/english/
7.	Bulgaria	South-West University Neofit Rilski Blagoevgrad	https://www.swu.bg/?lang=en
8.	Belgium	University of Liege	https://www.uliege.be/cms/c_8699436/fr/uliege
9.	Great Britain	Leicester University	https://le.ac.uk
10.		University of Law	https://www.law.ac.uk
11.		Heriot-Watt University	https://www.hw.ac.uk
12.	Hungary	Corvinus University	https://www.uni-corvinus.hu/eng
13.		University of Dunaujvaros	http://uniduna.hu/en/component/content/
14.	Germany	Rhine-Waal University	https://www.hochschule-rhein-waal.de/en
15.		European University Viadrina	https://www.europa-uni.de/en/index.html
16.		SAARLAND University	https://www.uni-saarland.de/en/home.html
17.		Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg	https://www.uni-halle.de/?lang=en
18.		Marburg University	https://www.uni-marburg.de/en
19.		Hof University of Applied Science	https://www.hof-university.com
20.	Greece	West Attica University	https://www.uniwa.gr/en/
21.	Georgia	Ivane Javakishvili Tbilisi State University	https://www.tsu.ge/en/
22.		Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University	https://www.bsu.edu.ge/?lang=en
23.	Indonesia	Udayana University	https://www.unud.ac.id/?lang=en
24.		Universitas Brawijaya	https://ub.ac.id
25.	Spain	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	https://www.ucm.es
26.		University of Cordoba	http://www.uco.es/internacional/extranjeros/es/
27.		University of Jaen	https://www.ujaen.es/en
28.		CEU San Pablo University	https://www.uspceu.com
29.	Italy	University of Bologna	https://www.unibo.it/en
30.		University of Trieste	https://www.units.it/en
31.	China	Anshan Normal University	http://www.asnc.edu.cn
32.		Xianyang Normal University	http://www.xysfxy.cn/index.htm
33.		Gansu Institute of Political Science and Law	http://www.gansu.gov.cn/col/col497/index.html
34.	Kyrgyzstan	«ALA-TOO» International University	http://www.alatoo.edu.kg
35.		Kyrgyz State Law University	https://www.ksla.kg/en/
36.		Osh State University	https://oshmed.edu.kg
37.		M Ryskulbekov Kyrgyz Economic University	http://www.keu.kg
38.		Eastern University n.a. Mahmud Kashgari-Barskani	http://www.chygvsh.kg
39.		Public foundation «OSCE Academy in Bishkek»	http://www.osce-academy.net
40.	Latvia	Turība University	https://www.turiba.lv/en
41.		University of Latvia	https://www.lu.lv/en/
42.		College of Law	http://www.jk.lv/eng/
43.	Lithuania	Vytautas Magnus University	https://www.vdu.lt/en/
44.	Macedonia	Fon University	https://fon.edu.mk/upisi/
45.	Malaysia	Asia Pacific University of Technology & Innovation	http://www.apu.edu.my
46.	Netherlands	Leiden University	https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en
47.	Palestine	Hebron University	https://www.hebron.edu/index.php/en/
48.	Poland	University of Wrocław	https://uni.wroc.pl/en/
49.		University of Opole	https://uni.opole.pl/en
50.		University of Economics in Katowice	https://www.ue.katowice.pl/no_cache/en.html
51.		Cracow University of Economics	https://uek.krakow.pl/en/
52.		Vistula University	https://www.vistula.edu.pl
53.		University of Humanities and Economics	https://www.ahelodz.pl/en
54.	Portugal	Politechnic of Leiria	https://www.ipleria.pt/home/
55.		University of Porto	https://sigarra.up.pt/up/pt/web_base.gera_pagina?p_pagina=home
56.	Russian Federation	Russian foreign trade academy	http://www.vavt.ru
57.		Higher School of Economics National Research University	https://www.hse.ru/en/
58.		Lomonosov Moscow State University Law Faculty	https://www.msu.ru/en/info/struct/depts/law.html
59.		MGIMO University	https://mgimo.ru
60.		Astrakhan State University	http://asu.edu.ru/en
61.		Saint Petersburg University	https://spbu.ru
62.		Moscow State Law University	https://msal.ru/en/content/
63.		Moscow Academy of Economics and Law	http://mael.ru
64.		Kazan Federal University	https://kpfu.ru
65.		Voronezh State University of Engineering Technologies	https://www.vsu.ru
66.		Dostoevsky Omsk State University	https://omsu.ru
67.		Buryat State University	http://www.bsu.ru/uartic/bsu/
68.	Romania	Transilvania University of Brasov	http://old.unitbv.ro/en/Home.aspx

69.	Saudi Arabia	Islamic Research and Training Institute	https://irti.org
70.	Singapore	Management Development Institute of Singapore	https://www.mdis.edu.sg
71.	The USA	Fordham University	https://www.fordham.edu
72.		University at Albany (State University of New York)	https://www.albany.edu
73.		North Arizona University	https://nau.edu
74.	Tajikistan	Tajik State University of Finance and Economics	http://tsefu.tj/en/
75.		Tajik State University of Commerce	http://tguk.tj/index.php/tj/
76.	Turkey	Istanbul University	https://iukuk.istanbul.edu.tr/en/
77.		Akdeniz University	http://eng.akdeniz.edu.tr
78.	Uzbekistan	Tashkent State University of Law	https://tsul.uz/en
79.		Branch of Plekhanov Russian University of Economics in Tashkent	https://www.rea.ru/en/org/branches/Pages/tashkent.aspx
80.	Ukraine	Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics	https://knute.edu.ua/?en
81.		Sumy National Agrarian University	https://sna.u.edu.ua/en/
82.	Finland	HAME University of Applied Sciences	https://www.hamk.fi/hamk-university-of-applied-sciences/?lang=en
83.	France	University of Lorraine	https://welcome.univ-lorraine.fr
84.		Universite Paris Ouest Nanterre La Defense	https://www.parisnanterre.fr/portail-institutionnel-693762.kjsp
85.		Science Po Toulouse	http://www.sciencespo-toulouse.fr
86.		Excelia Group (La Rochelle International School of Business)	https://www.excelia-group.com/about-excelia/our-schools/la-rochelle-business-school
87.		INSEEC Business School	https://www.inseec.com
88.	Croatia	University of Dubrovnik	http://web.unidu.hr/index_eng.php
89.	Czech Republic	University of Ostrava	https://www.osu.eu
90.		Charles University	https://cuni.cz/uk-en-1.html
91.		Mendel University in Brno	http://mendelu.cz/en/
92.	Switzerland	Geneva Business school	https://gbsge.com
93.		UBIS University	https://ubis-geneva.ch
94.	South Korea	DONG-A University	http://english.donga.ac.kr/sites/english/index.do
95.		SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY Law College	http://law.snu.ac.kr/index_en.php
96.		SolBridge International School of Business	https://www.solbridge.ac.kr/story/main/index.jsp
97.		Sangmyung university	https://www.smu.ac.kr/eng1/index.do
98.		Korea Social Policy Institute	https://kpolicy.org/about/
99.		Tongmyong University	http://english.tu.ac.kr/default/new/main.jsp
100.	Japan	Nagoya University	http://en.nagoya-u.ac.jp