

<div>ОҢТҮСТІК-ҚАЗАҚСТАН MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</div> <div></div> <div>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</div>		
South Kazakhstan medical academy		39/11- 1 стр. из 5
Department of Social and Humanitarian Disciplines		

CONTROL AND MEASURING TOOLS

PROGRAM QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION

EP's name: 6B10115 "Medicine", 6B10116 "Pediatrics", 6B10117 "Dentistry".

Discipline Code: SP 2109

Discipline: "Sociology & Political Science"

Study hours / credits: 120 (4)

Year and semester of study: 2nd year / 3,4 semester

Shymkent, 2024

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39/11-
2 стр. из 5

Questions of the program for midterm assessment.

First part

1. The relationship of sociology with other social and humanitarian sciences.
2. Features of the forms of manifestation of market and social trends.
3. Social structure and social stratification.
4. Macro and micro sociology.
5. Threats to modern modernization models.
6. Social environment and socio-behavioral.
7. Functions of sociology.
8. The main historical stages of the formation of sociology.
9. Sociological research.
10. A.Comte - the founder of sociology.
11. Sociology of deviant behavior.
12. Global economy and division of labor: sociological analysis
13. Sociology of E.Durkheim.
14. Classification of social institutions.
15. The main types of suicides.
16. Laws and categories of sociology.
17. The doctrine of the three levels of development of society (A.Comte).
18. Agents of sociology.
19. Sociology in the XX century.
20. Modernization and urbanization.
21. Inequality indicators at the international level.
22. Sociological theories of Pitirim Sorokin.
23. Ethno social study of society.
24. Functions of mass media.
25. Cyberterrorism.
26. Analyze the features of sociological methods.
27. Sociological analysis of religion.
28. The object and subject of the discipline of sociology.
29. Sociology of M. Weber.
30. Brief overview of theoretical knowledge about deviation.
31. Sociology as an academic discipline.
32. Modernization of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
33. Sociology of education.
34. Theory of structural-functionalism.
35. Sociology of ethnos and nation.
36. Sociological theories of deviation by E.Durkheim.
37. Social mobility, types.
38. Sociology of the family.
39. Factors influencing social movements.
40. The process of socialization.
41. Socio-ethnic communities.
42. Various concepts of education: education as a means of social control.
43. Give a definition of the concept of "sociological imagination".

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39/11-		
3 стр. из 5		

44. Qualitative and quantitative methods.
45. Stages of the educational process: preschool, primary school, secondary, higher school.
46. Typology of the family.
47. Economic and social aspects of health care.
48. Changing role of labor in a global society.
49. Individual and society.
50. Sociology of culture.
51. The main components of social change.
52. Gender roles in the family.
53. Religion and social inequality.
54. Sociological perspectives of education.
55. Sociology of H.Spencer.
56. Drawing up a program of sociological research.
57. Mass information and mass communications in the social system.
58. The role of sociology in understanding modern society.
59. Stratification as a structured inequality between different groups.
60. Health care in international perspective.
61. Social relations and social institutions.
62. Open and closed society.
63. National identity and culture.
64. Sociology of K.Marx.
65. Mass consciousness and digitalization.
66. Theory of imitation of G.Tarde.
67. Give a definition of the concept of social status.
68. Modern technologies.
69. Theory of differential association of G.Sutherland.
70. Migration. Global urbanization.

Second part:

1. The concept and functions of politics.
2. Objects and subjects of politics.
3. Political consciousness: concept, functions, forms and levels. The emergence, place and role of ideology in society and politics.
4. Various methods of defining political ideology. The meaning and definition of political ideology. Current main political ideologies:
5. Political development and its criteria.
6. The concept of political modernization. The purpose of political modernization, its main features.
7. Stages and factors of political modernization.
8. The role of tradition in the process of modernization. Political modernization of the Republic of Kazakhstan
9. The concept of the political elite.
10. The concept of political leadership. Modern theories of political leadership.
11. Theories and concepts of the emergence of the state.
12. The structure of the state with features.
13. Conflict as a social phenomenon.
14. Definition and types of political regime.
15. Ways out of the current political crisis. Ethnopolitical conflicts.

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39/11-
4 стр. из 5

16. World politics and world political process.
17. Typology of modern international systems and tendencies of their functioning.
18. Essence of electoral systems and main types of electoral systems.
19. Kazakhstan in the system of modern international relations.
20. Party systems, their classification.
21. Classification of political regimes.
22. Correlation of political culture of society and political subcultures.
23. Main models of political culture.
24. Kazakhstan and modern world political processes.
25. Attitude of sociology of mass communications to political life. Object, subject and laws and categories.
26. Political conflicts, their essence.
27. Constructive and destructive functions of political conflicts.
28. Typology of political conflicts and crises.
29. Types and methods of resolving political conflicts.
30. Majoritarian electoral system, its types and modifications.
31. Proportional electoral system, its features in different countries.
32. Mixed electoral systems.
33. Multi-stage elections Pre-election events and election campaigns.
34. Legislation on elections in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
35. Features of the electoral process of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
36. Lobbying. Pressure groups in politics.
37. The rule of law and civil society.
38. Preservation of the national spirit and creation of a national model for the future development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
39. Formation of the rule of law and social state in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
40. Elements of political science in the teachings of antiquity (Confucius, Plato, Aristotle).
41. Political ideas of the Middle Ages (Augustine, Aquinas, Al-Farabi).
42. Development of political ideas in the Renaissance and Reformation.
43. The essence of political power, various approaches to its definition (behavioural, teleological, systemic, relativistic).
44. Functions of power.
45. Political and state power.
46. State power in sovereign Kazakhstan.
47. Formation and development of democratic statehood in modern Kazakhstan.
48. Totalitarianism as a historical and political phenomenon and its features.
49. Authoritarian political regime and its forms.
50. Basic theories and models of democracy.
51. Political parties: concept, essence, features and functions.
52. Basic political ideologies of our time: liberalism, conservatism, Marxist tradition and international social democracy.
53. Strategy 2050 as a political course of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
54. A strong state and Kazakhstan's entry into the thirty most developed countries in the world.
55. Criteria for the typology of political culture.
56. Political modernization in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
57. The nation's plan - 100 specific steps to implement five institutional reforms.

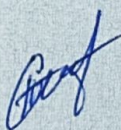
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39/11-
5 стр. из 5

58. 5 presidential reforms: formation of a modern state apparatus, ensuring the rule of law, industrialization and economic growth, a nation with a common future, a transparent accountable state.
59. Ethnopolitical conflicts. Kazakhstan's model of interethnic harmony.
60. Globalization of world political processes and global challenges of our time.
61. Kazakhstan in the system of modern international relations.
62. Priority areas of Kazakhstan's foreign policy - promotion of national interests and strengthening of regional and global security.
63. Development of political ideas in the Renaissance and Reformation.
64. Machiavelli's interpretation of the essence of politics.
65. Formation of the concepts of conservatism, liberalism, Marxism.
66. Politics and economics.
67. Politics and law.
68. Politics, morality and religion.
69. Features of political cultures of Western and Eastern types.
70. Ruhani zhangyru – strategy of a new model of consciousness and thinking in the Republic of Kazakhstan.


Compiled:

1. T.Zh.Sabitov senior lecturer



Head of Department

“Social and Humanitarian disciplines” c.h.s.:



Sh.A.Ashirov

Minutes of the meeting # 11 date 10.06. 2024 y.