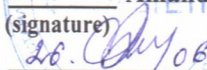


Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University

Department of Criminal law disciplines

APPROVED  
Dean of law school  
Doctor of law, professor  
Amandykova S.K.  
(signature)   
26.06.2018 y.

## Work (module) training program (Syllabus)

LAWS 22605-module Trial Rhetoric and Logic  
(Code and name of the module)

By discipline SR 3208 - Judicial rhetoric  
(Full name of the discipline)

For students of specialty 5B030100 - Jurisprudence  
(Code and name of the specialty)

Specializations: Criminal Law

Astana  
2018



Eurasian National  
University. L.N. Gumilyov

Working (modular) curriculum (Syllabus)

Edition: first

The developer: the teacher of department of criminal law disciplines

Daurembekov Yé.K.

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Criminal law disciplines  
Protocol No. 11 from " 26 " 05 2018.

Head of the Department  E.K. Karzhaubaev

Approved at the meeting of the Educational and Methodological Commission of the Faculty  
" 08 " 06 2018. Protocol No. 10


Chairman  Zhusipova B.A.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

F ENU 703-13-17 Working (modular) curriculum (Syllabus). First edition

### 1. Brief description of the discipline

The content of the discipline "Judicial rhetoric" offers a holistic system of knowledge about the history of the development of rhetoric, the formation and development of institutions, some of its branches, principles, systems, structures, etc.

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The content comes from the system trial RK and focuses on in-depth study of the science of oratory in General.

**Objectives of studying the academic discipline:** The purpose of studying the course “Judicial rhetoric” is of scientific and practical interest. Criminal procedure is aimed at the full and comprehensive disclosure of crimes and bringing to criminal responsibility of the persons who committed the crime.

**The tasks of studying the academic discipline:**

- 1) to acquaint students with the basic knowledge received time (of speech, its varieties, qualities, styles), with some professionally relevant speech genres (indictment, saving it);
- 2) to teach students how to produce a rhetorical analysis of the text of the speech, to analyze public statements (including judicial topics) and their own language;
- 3) to provide basic knowledge and skills that will be needed for future lawyers in their professional activities.

**2. Prerequisites**

before the start of this course the necessary legal and theoretical knowledge acquired during the study discipline: "Philosophy", "Logic", "Culturology", "Sociology", etc.

**Post-requisitioning**

Law enforcement bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan; criminal law of Kazakhstan; criminal law; constitutional law; administrative law, courses in criminal law and private international law. After studying this course, the knowledge received at studying of discipline: "Judicial rhetoric," used in the course of studying of disciplines: "the Prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan", "The legal profession and lawyer activity in Republic of Kazakhstan", "the Bar of the RK and ZS, General and legal psychology".

**3. Extract from the curriculum**

Course   3    
 Term   6    
 Number of credits   3  


Types of discipline	The amount of hours
Lectures	30
Practical lessons	
Seminar lessons	15
Laboratory lessons	
Studio lessons	
SRO	90
Total	135

**THEMATIC PLAN OF DISCIPLINE BY MODULES  
(In academic hours)**


№	Name of module and program	Number of
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week		hours
1-5	<b>Module 1. The general part of the Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	
	<b>Lectures</b>	
	1. Oratory. The General notion and essence of judicial rhetoric. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	2
	2. The formation history of judicial rhetoric. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	2
	3. Culture of oratory lawyer. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	2
	4. The concept, content and features of judicial rhetoric. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	2
	5. Operations and logical methods of judicial rhetoric. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	2
	<b>Practical (seminar) lessons</b>	
	The concept and tasks of forensic rhetoric: The judicial rhetoric in the system of philological and legal disciplines; The role of judicial rhetoric in the formation of professional qualities of a lawyer; Forensic eloquence. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	1
	Forensic eloquence in Ancient Greece: The pleadings in the Ancient Rome; The art of forensic speech in IV - XIV centuries; Judicial oratory in France; Judicial oratory in pre-revolutionary Russia; The pleadings in the Soviet and post-Soviet periods; Domestic judicial eloquence. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	1
	The concept of speech culture of a lawyer: The specificity of the language of rights; Quality influencing the speech of a lawyer; Cliches and cliches in speech lawyer. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	1
The concept and purpose of forensic speech: The subject and material forensic speech; Assessing the legal nature of judicial speech; The recipients of forensic speech. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	1	
The basic laws of thinking: The logic of proof in judicial speech; Methods of refutation; Logical mistakes in judicial speeches. Training methods: Creation of the working group.	1	

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	<p>To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	
	<p><b>Independent work of the student</b></p>	
	<p>1. Study of the relationship between the criminal procedure law and the criminal procedure legislation. The theory of criminal procedural functions. Independent work on this topic and the study of issues: Unity and differentiation of procedural form. Features of criminal procedural legal relations. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>2. Abstracts on the principles of the criminal process: A comprehensive, complete and objective investigation of the circumstances of the case, Evaluation of evidence by inner conviction, Witness immunity To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 6, 2002 No. 26 "On the practice of application of criminal procedure legislation governing the right to defense". The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>3. To make a presentation on the specified topic (Classification of participants in the criminal process) in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final). To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 24, 1992 No. 2 "On the practice of application of legislation governing the rights and obligations of victims of crimes" The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>4. To study and outline a regulatory decree of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 26, 2004 No. 16 "On forensic examination in criminal cases". The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Perform a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final). Stages of evidence in criminal cases. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>5. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2006 No. 4 "On some issues of evidence assessment in criminal cases". The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Perform a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final) Participation of defense lawyer in proving criminal cases. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p><b>Total module 1</b></p>	<b>45</b>
<b>6-10</b>	<p><b>Module 2. Pre-trial stages of criminal proceedings.</b></p>	
	<p><b>Lectures</b></p>	
	<p>1. Composition of judicial rhetoric. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p>2. The technique of the speaker, as a means of impact. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p>3. Psychological and ethical considerations of drafting the words of lawyer and client. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p>4. Psychological and ethical considerations of drafting the words of lawyer and client. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p>5. The requirements imposed on the words of the speaker. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p><b>Practical (seminar) lessons</b></p>	
	<p>1. The logical structure of a forensic speech (introduction, main part, conclusion): The</p>	<b>1</b>

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	<p>linguistic aspect of the composition of the judiciary speech. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	
	<p>2.The power of voice, tone of voice and rate of speech: Pronunciation. The rules of pronunciation; Euphony and cacophony. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	<b>1</b>
	<p>3.Preparation of speech for the defense: Ethics of speech of the lawyer in the trial; Features of the speech of the Prosecutor; The structure of the indictment. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	<b>1</b>
	<p>4.Preparation of speech for the defense: Ethics of speech of the lawyer in the trial; Features of the speech of the Prosecutor; The structure of the indictment. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	<b>1</b>
	<p>5.Literary-colloquial style: Colloquial everyday (everyday spoken) style; The official style. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.</p>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Independent work of the student</b>	
	<p>1. Abstract on this topic - Reforming the first stage of the criminal process. Perform a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final). Accelerated and summary proceedings in the criminal process. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>2. Related Abstracts - Depositing the testimony of a witness and a victim. Remote interrogation. Examine chapter 30 of the draft Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan (new edition) on secret investigative actions. Outline the general conditions for their conduct. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>3. Perform a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final) Prosecutor's supervision and judicial control over the production of investigative actions. Abstract on the topic "Institute of suspicion and charges in criminal proceedings". Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.</p>	<b>6</b>
	<p>4. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 7 dated December 28, 2009 "On the application of the norms of criminal and criminal procedural legislation on respecting personal freedom and the inviolability of the human dignity, resisting torture, violence, other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment. " The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Abstract of the system and content of new measures of procedural coercion in the Code of</p>	<b>6</b>

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	Criminal Procedure of the RK to choose from. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	
	5. To study the rules on the suspension of the proceedings in court and the interruption of the time of investigation // Website zakon.kz. Dossier on the draft Code of Criminal Procedure. Standards to outline, to state the differences at a seminar lesson. To make a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final) Forms of the end of the preliminary investigation and inquiry. Grounds for termination of a criminal case. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>
	<b>Total module 2</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>11-13</b>	<b>Module 3. Judicial stages of criminal proceedings.</b>	
	<b>Lectures</b>	
	1. The requirements imposed on the words of the speaker. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	<b>2</b>
	2. Preparation for public speaking. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	<b>2</b>
	3. Preparation for public speaking. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	<b>2</b>
	<b>Practical (seminar) lessons</b>	
	1. Journalistic style: scientific style; literary style; the style of pedagogical speaking. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	<b>1</b>
	2. Personal paradigm speaker: the invention speaking. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	<b>1</b>
	3. The structure of public speaking: the invention speaking. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	<b>1</b>
	<b>Independent work of the student</b>	
	1. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 26, 2004 No. 17 "On the consideration by courts of criminal cases in an abbreviated manner". The main provisions set out at the seminar session. To study and outline a regulatory decree of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 15, 2002 No. 19 "On the court sentence". The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>
	2. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 4 dated August 23, 2012 "On the Practice of the Courts Applying the Law Regulating the Proceedings in Criminal Cases with the Participation of the Jury" Study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 19.12. 2003 No. 13 "On the practice of consideration of criminal cases on appeal" The main provisions are presented at the seminar lesson. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>

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	3. study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 28, 2000 No. 2 “On the Procedure for Proceeding in Criminal Cases in the Supervisory Institution” The main provisions set out at the seminar session. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 11, 2002 No. 6 “On judicial practice in cases of juvenile crimes and their involvement in criminal and other antisocial activities”. The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>
	<b>Total module 3</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>14-15</b>	<b>Module 4. Special criminal proceedings</b>	
	<b>Lectures</b>	
	1. Quality indicators the words of the speaker. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	<b>2</b>
	2. Foundations of expressive reading. Training methods: degree of structure, use of the presentation, audio and video files, educational movies, ability to present to audience results of the work in an oral form, distributing materials, the criminal case file.	<b>2</b>
	<b>Practical (seminar) lessons</b>	
	1.Negotiation techniques: types of joint solutions; tactical method. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	<b>1</b>
	2.Izobretatelya-expressive means of language: ways of speech; stylistic image. Training methods: Creation of the working group. To define the list of participants of the business game "Hour of Court". To write or choose a plot on criminal case. To cast: judges; state accuser (prosecutor); lawyers; victims; defendants; experts; translators; court clerk, escorts. If with participation of Jury then to define structure. Ability to make, issue and use the abstract. Systematically, logically coherently to make the entries uniting the plan, theses, extracts. The quiz including not less than 5 questions.	<b>1</b>
	<b>Independent work of the student</b>	
	1. Perform a presentation on the specified topic in an amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final). Persons with privileges and immunity from prosecution. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 25, 2006 No. 13 “On judicial practice in private prosecution cases” The main provisions set out at the seminar session. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>
	2. To study and outline the regulatory resolution of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 9, 1999 No. 8 “On judicial practice on the application of compulsory medical measures” The main provisions should be presented at a seminar lesson. To make a presentation on the specified topic in the amount of at least 10 slides (excluding the title and final) International cooperation in the field of criminal justice. Every Wednesday at 14 o'clock.	<b>6</b>
	<b>Total module 4</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>135</b>

#### **4. Brief organizational and methodological characteristics of the discipline**


##### ***Types of control of educational achievements:***

*Boundary 1* \_\_\_\_\_ *colloquium*

*Boundary 2* \_\_\_\_\_ *colloquium*

*Final:* \_\_\_\_\_ *written examination*



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## Course Policy and Procedures

The compulsory attendance of classroom activities, the degree of activity in the discussion of issues, preliminary preparation for lectures, seminars and practical exercises, high- quality and timely performance of assignments for SROs, participation in all types of control.

### 5. System for assessing the results of learning achievements of students

The knowledge, skills and skills of students are evaluated according to the following system

Letter Grade	Digital equivalent of points	Percentage	Evaluation by the traditional system
A	4,0	95-100	excellent
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	Good
B	3,0	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	Satisfactorily
C	2,0	65-69	
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D	1,0	50-54	
F	0	0-49	Unsatisfactory


When completing this section, it is necessary to describe in detail the requirements for each of the grades, so that the student has a clear idea of the grade he receives. Approximate evaluation criteria are presented in table 1.

*Таблица 1*

Score	Criterion
Mark A	- is put in the case when given a full, detailed answer to the question posed, a set of conscious knowledge about the object is shown, manifested in the free operation of concepts, the ability to distinguish essential and nonessential signs of it, cause and effect relationships. Knowledge of the object is demonstrated against the background of its understanding in the system of this science and interdisciplinary connections. The answer is formulated in terms of science, is presented in the literary language, logical, demonstrative, demonstrates the author's position of the students.
Mark A-	- is put in the case when given a full, detailed answer to the question posed, a set of conscious knowledge of the object is shown, the main provisions of the topic are proved in a demonstrative manner; The answer is a clear structure, a logical sequence that reflects the essence of the disclosed concepts, theories, phenomena. Knowledge of the object is demonstrated against the background of its understanding in the system of this science and interdisciplinary connections. The answer is written



	<p>in literary terms in terms of science. There may be shortcomings in the definition of concepts, corrected by the learners themselves in the process of reply.</p>
Mark B+	<p>- is put in the event that the students are given a full, detailed answer to the question posed, the main provisions of the topic are proved in the answer, a clear structure, logical sequence reflecting the essence of the disclosed concepts, theories, and phenomena is traced. The answer is written in literary terms in terms of science. In the answer, there are shortcomings, corrected by the student with the help of the teacher.</p>
Mark B	<p>- is put in the case when given a full, detailed answer to the question posed, the ability to identify significant and non-essential characteristics, cause-effect relationships is shown. The answer is clearly structured, logical, outlined in the literary language in terms of science. There may be shortcomings or minor errors corrected to the trainees with the help of the teacher.</p>
Mark B-	<p>- is put in the case when a detailed answer is given to the question posed, it is shown the ability to distinguish essential and nonessential attributes, cause-effect relations. The answer is clearly structured, logical, laid out in terms of science. However, minor mistakes or shortcomings, corrected by students with leading questions, are allowed.</p>
Mark C+	<p>- is put in the case when a complete, but insufficiently consistent answer to the question posed is given, but the ability to distinguish essential and nonessential signs and cause-effect relationships is shown. The answer is logical and set out in terms of science. There may be 1-2 errors in the definition of the basic concepts that the learner found it difficult to fix on his own.</p>
Mark C	<p>- is put in the case when an insufficiently complete and insufficiently detailed answer is given. The logic and consistency of the presentation have a violation. Errors in the disclosure of concepts, the use of terms are allowed. The trainee is unable to independently identify significant and nonessential signs and cause-effect relationships. The student can concretize generalized knowledge, having proved by examples their main provisions only with the help of the teacher. Speech design requires corrections, correction.</p>
Mark C-	<p>- is put in the case when an incomplete answer is given, logic, and the sequence of presentation have significant violations. Grievous mistakes are made in determining the essence of the disclosed concepts, theories, and phenomena, due to a lack of understanding by the learners of their essential and nonessential characteristics and connections. There are no conclusions in the answer. The ability to disclose specific manifestations of generalized knowledge is not shown. Speech design requires corrections, correction.</p>
Mark D+	<p>- is put in the case when an incomplete answer is given. There is an illogical presentation. The instructor finds it difficult to prove. The mass of significant errors in the definitions of terms, concepts, characteristics of facts, phenomena. There are no conclusions in the answer. Speech is</p>

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	illiterate. When answering additional questions, the Learner begins to realize the existence of a connection between knowledge only after the instructor's prompt.
Mark D	- is put in the case when an incomplete answer is given, which is a disjointed knowledge of the subject matter with significant errors in the definitions. There is fragmentation, illogical presentation. The educator does not realize the connection of the given concept, theory, phenomenon with other objects of the module (discipline). There are no conclusions, concretization and proof of presentation. Speech is illiterate. Additional and clarifying questions of the teacher do not lead to correction of the answer of the student not only to the question posed, but also to other questions of the module (discipline).
Mark F	- is put in the event that the trainee has discovered gaps in the knowledge of the main material provided for by the program, has not mastered more than half of the module's program (discipline), made mistakes in the answers, failed to fulfill individual tasks stipulated by the forms of current, intermediate and final control, did not work All the main literature provided by the program.

\* Depending on the content and forms of control criteria can be supplemented.

## 6. Educational and methodological provision of the discipline

No	Author, title, year of publication	Information on carrier	Available (pcs.)	
			In library	At the department
<b>Main literature</b>				
1	Ivakin N. N. The culture of judicial speech. M., 2002	paper	15	
2	Likas, A. L., Culture of justice. M., 2012	paper		2
3	Toleubekova B.Kh. Criminal procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan Part General kN1.- Almaty, 2004	paper	20	
4	The sergevich P. Art of speech in court. M., 2008.	paper	20	
<b>additional literature</b>				
1	Akhpanov A.N. Bringing in as a defendant in the criminal proceedings of the Republic of Kazakhstan: [monograph] / A.N. Akhpanov, Sh. K. Kusainov; MIA RK.- Karaganda: [b. and.], 2005.- 168 p.	paper	10	
2	Akhpanov A.N. Arrest as a	paper	10	



	preventive measure: problems of judicial control and authorization: [monogram] / A. N. Akhpanov, G. Kh. Nasyrov. Almaty: [b. and.], 2005.-183			
3	Sternin I. A. Practical rhetoric. Voronezh, 2013	paper	10	
4	Ospanov S.D. Criminal procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part). - Almaty, 2006.-269p.	paper	10	
5	Gizzatov G. Judicial rhetoric: a Training manual. A., 2010	paper	10	
6	Gizzatov G. Speakers of the Middle East "SOUTH". 2011			
7	On state protection of persons participating in criminal proceedings. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 5, 2000 No. 72	paper	10	
8	The collection of resolutions of the Plenum of the Armed Forces of the Kazakh SSR, the Plenum of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan, regulatory resolutions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan Almaty, Norma-K, 2013	paper	10	