

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

№	Term (eng / rus / kazakh)	The term meaning (interpretation of the EU)	Conformity/ nonconformity with the EU interpretation of the term in partner countries	
			Russian Federation	The Republic of Kazakhstan
1.	Education cycle / Level of education / Degree of education	Higher education level. The Bologna Process distinguishes three cycles higher education: bachelor's, master's and postgraduate studies (Doctoral studies)  <i>Source: Glossary of Bologna Process Terms (developed by the National Tempus Office in Russia (hereinafter – BP Glossary)</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. Completed cycle of education, characterized by a certain unified set of requirements. The following levels of higher education are established in the RF: bachelor's degree; specialism, master degree; training of Research Instructors (highly qualified personnel (postgraduate studies)). <i>Source: Federal Law No. 273-FZ of December 29, 2012 "On Education in the Russian Federation" (hereinafter – Law No. 273-FZ)</i>	The term is used with the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
2.	Higher Education / Higher Education / Higher Education	The cycle of education following the complete secondary general education. Within the Bologna Process, three cycles of higher education are established: 1st cycle - bachelor's degree (higher professional education); 2nd cycle - Master's degree (higher academic education); 3rd cycle - doctorate higher academic education). <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. There is no division into higher academic and higher professional education.  Three levels of higher education are established: 1st level - Bachelor's degree; 2nd level - Master's degree; 3rd level - postgraduate study.  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The term is used with the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
3.	Higher Education Institution / Educational organization of higher education / Institution of higher education	An institution that implements higher education programs and is part of composition of the higher education system	Partial matching with EU interpretation. An educational organization that carries out educational activities on educational programs of higher education and scientific activities as the main goal of its activities	Partial matching with EU interpretation. Educational programs of higher education are implemented in institutions of higher and (or) postgraduate education. The main types of organizations of higher and (or) postgraduate education are a national research university, a national organization of higher and (or) postgraduate education, a research university, a university, an academy, an institute and those equated to them (conservatory, higher school, higher school).



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		<i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	<i>Source: Federal law No. 127-FZ of 23.08.1996 "on science and state scientific and technical policy "(hereinafter-law No. 127-FZ)</i>	<i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
8.	Qualification / Qualification / Qualification	1. Requirements for an employee during employment and during their working life; 2. The experience and achievements in the field of education and learning; 3. Official confirmation and recognition (in the form of an appropriate document) of successful completion of education or training, successful completion of tests or passing exams <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. The level of knowledge, skills, and competence that characterizes the readiness to perform a certain type of professional activity  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
9.	Diploma or Certificate / Diploma / Diploma	An official document issued by the relevant authorized body that records the student's achievements after the final assessment procedure.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. The document on education and qualifications is awarded based on the results of a successful State Final Assessment. The diploma sample is approved by the Ministry of education of the Russian Federation <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
10.	Curriculum / Educational program / Educational program	Description of the program structure, all its courses/training modules, including learning outcomes, goals and objectives, content, teaching methods and evaluation  <i>Source: Terminology of European Education and training policy, 2014</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. A set of basic characteristics of education (volume, content, planned students' learning outcomes) and organizational and training conditions, which is presented in the form of a curriculum, a calendar curriculum, work programs of academic subjects, courses, disciplines (modules), other components, evaluation and methodological materials. <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. A single complex of the main characteristics of education, including the goals, results and content of learning, the organization of the educational process, methods and methods of their implementation, criteria for assessing learning outcomes.  <i>Source: Law No. 319-III, art. 1 p. 9-2</i>
11.	Study Plan, Study Regulation, sometimes also Curriculum / Study plan / Study plan	A study regulation is a regulation that defines the content and structure of a specific study programme. [In Germany] must be approved by the Ministry of Science or accredited by an accreditation agency. <i>Source: <a href="https://www.das-richtige-studieren.de">https://www.das-richtige-studieren.de</a></i>	A document that defines the list, labor intensity, sequence and distribution of academic subjects, courses, disciplines (modules), practices, other types of educational activities and forms of intermediate certification of students <i>Source: Law 273-FZ</i>	A document regulating the list, sequence, volume (labor intensity) of academic subjects, academic disciplines and (or) modules, professional practice, and other types of educational activities of students of the appropriate level of education and forms of control. <i>Source: Law No. 319-III, arti. 16 p. 47</i>

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		<p>A study plan is the complete set of exams that a student need to sit in order to graduate. Each degree programme envisages a certain number of learning activities (course units, laboratories, other activities): some are compulsory, others are elective. The sum of the compulsory and elective activities represents a study plan.</p> <p><i>Source: ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - Università di Bologna</i></p>		
12.	Competence / Competence / Competence	<p>Demonstrated ability to apply knowledge, skills, experience, and relationships in everyday and changing work or training situations</p> <p><i>Source: BP Glossary</i></p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p> <p><i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ, BP Glossary</i></p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p> <p><i>Source: BP Glossary</i></p>
13.	Learning outcomes / Learning outcomes / Learning outcomes	<p>Expected indicators of what the learner should know, understand, and / or be able to accomplish at the end of the learning process. The set of knowledge, skills, relationships and experience (competencies) to be mastered</p> <p><i>Source: Terminology of European Education and training policy, 2014</i></p>	<p>Partial matching with EU interpretation. In the Russian Federation, students' outcomes of mastering an educational program are expressed in terms of competencies</p> <p><i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i></p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU. The amount of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired and demonstrated to students during the development of the educational program, as well as the values and attitudes formed, is confirmed by the assessment.</p> <p><i>Source: Law No. 319-III</i></p>
14.	Descriptor / Qualification level descriptor / Descriptor	<p>Element of the qualifications framework. Summary of learning outcomes for different skill levels. The descriptor system is invariant, meaning it is not tied to a specific educational context, which makes it easier to compare qualifications</p> <p><i>Source: BP Glossary</i></p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p> <p><i>Source: BP Glossary</i></p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p> <p><i>Source: BP Glossary</i></p>
15.	European Qualification Framework for LLL / European Qualification Framework for LLL /	<p>A tool that ensures comparability and transparency of academic degrees and qualifications in EU member States. It consists of 8 levels, described in terms</p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p>	<p>The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.</p>

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	European Qualification Framework for LLL	of knowledge, skills and competencies that determine the qualitative difference between qualifications of one level from another. <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	<i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	<i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
16.	Dublin Descriptors / Dublin Descriptors / Dublin Descriptors	Higher education qualifications framework. Developed by an international group of experts as part of a Joint quality initiative, presented in 2003 and adopted in 2005 in Dublin. Contains framework requirements for learning outcomes for each cycle of higher education. Used in the development of national higher education qualifications frameworks <i>Source: official website of the ec.europa.eu</i>	The term is used in the same sense, or the term "European qualifications framework for higher education" is used»  <i>Source: official website of the ec.europa.eu</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU. Description of the level and scope of knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by students upon completion of the study of the educational program of the corresponding level (stage) of higher and postgraduate education, based on the results of training, formed competencies and academic credits.  <i>Source: Adilet: "On approval of state mandatory standards of education at all levels of education".</i>
17.	National Qualification Framework / National Qualification Framework / National Qualification Framework	Systematic and level-structured description of officially recognized qualifications; establishes the relationship between learning outcomes (individual achievements, knowledge and practical skills) and diplomas/ certificates/certificates of education <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>
18.	Module / Module / Module	The completed part of the educational program that has clearly defined learning outcomes and evaluation criteria. The module can consist of several disciplines / elements of the training program  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. In the Russian Federation, there is no normative definition of the term; regulatory documents usually indicate "discipline (module)"  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. An autonomous, complete in terms of learning outcomes, structural element of the educational program, which has clearly formulated knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies acquired by students and adequate assessment criteria.  <i>Source: Rules for the organization of the educational process for credit technology training. No. 152 of April 20, 2011. Clause 6. Sub-clause 23</i>

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19.	Credit / Credit unit / Credit	A unit of measurement for student labor, expressed in terms of the nominal time required for a student to achieve specific learning outcomes. In the EHEA, the academic year is 60 credits (1 credit = 25-30 academic hours), which are distributed among individual parts of the course/modules in accordance with the students' labor required to achieve learning outcomes <i>Source: Glossary of the BP; Letter of the Ministry of education of the Russian Federation dated 28.11.2002 No. 14-52-988in / 13 "on the method of calculating the labor intensity of basic educational programs of higher professional education in credit units»</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. The term is used in the same sense, but in the Russian Federation 1 credit point = 36 academic hours  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU. Unified unit of measurement for the amount of academic work of a student / teacher. (1 ECTS = 25-30 academic hours)  <i>Source: Rules for the organization of the educational process for credit technology training. No. 152 of April 20, 2011. Clause 6. Sub-clause 19</i>
20.	Programme profile / Programme profile / Programme profile	Either the specific (subject) field(s) of learning of a qualification or the broader aggregation of clusters of qualifications or programmes from different fields that share a common emphasis or purpose (e.g. an applied vocational as opposed to more theoretical academic studies). <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. In the Russian Federation, the term "program profile" reflects the subject / professional activity orientation  <i>Source: Federal state educational standards</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. Represents the specific features of the educational program, designates belonging to the relevant field of education, characteristics of the field of study, levels of training, learning outcomes, main types of professional activity.  <i>Source: "State compulsory standard of higher education" dated 05.05.2020, No. 182. Chapter 2. Paragraph 24</i>
21.	- / Scientific specialism / -	-	A specialism in which an academic degree is awarded within a particular branch of science. The nomenclature of scientific workers' specialisms is established by the approved regulations. Each specialism is assigned a digital cipher, the first part of which indicates the scientific branch and science, and the second - the specialisms in this science. In the Russian Federation, there is a dual system: several scientific specialisms can correspond to one direction of training. <i>Source: Law No. 127-FZ; Law No. 273-FZ</i>	-

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22.	–/ Seeking the degree of candidate of sciences / –	–	The preparation of a dissertation for the degree of candidate of sciences without mastering the training programs of scientific and pedagogical personnel in graduate school is carried out for a period of no more than 3 years. With mandatory annual certification at the Department, at the place of affiliation of the applicant. <i>Source: Law No. 127-FZ; Law No. 273-FZ</i>	In the Republic of Kazakhstan, since 31.03.2011, there is no such level of education  <i>Source : Order of the Minister of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 127</i>
23.	Accreditation / Accreditation / Accreditation	Formal recognition / confirmation of the quality of an educational program (or University) from the authorized body on the basis of the assessment and, as a result, confirmation of the status of the program (University). It involves a special procedure within the quality assurance system, during which the program or University as a whole is evaluated for compliance with the academic and professional standards that guide the accreditation body. It serves to ensure the quality of new programs, as well as to maintain and improve the quality of existing programs. <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. In the Russian Federation, the term "state accreditation of educational activities / Educational program» In the Russian Federation Law No. 273-FZ declares three accreditations: state, public, professional and public.  International accreditation and joint accreditation are also used and recognized as effective external mechanisms of education quality evaluation.  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. The procedure by which subjects of scientific and (or) scientific and technical activities acquire official recognition of their compliance with the requirements and standards established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.  <i>Source: Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 18, 2011 No. 407-IV "On science", article 1P. 1</i>
24.	Distance learning / Distance learning / Distance learning	Out-of-school education that involves access to learning resources through the use of information and communication technologies <i>Source: Terminology of European Education and training policy, 2014</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: Terminology of European Education and training policy, 2014</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: Terminology of European Education and training policy, 2014</i>
25.	Inclusive Education / Inclusive Education / Inclusive Education	Education that provides equal access for all target groups of students, taking into account their individual capabilities (including health limitations) and educational needs <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU. A process that ensures equal access to education for all students, taking into account special educational needs and individual opportunities. <i>Source: Law No. 319-III</i>

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26.	Thesis / Candidate dissertation / Doctoral thesis	A dissertation on an original research topic, usually one of the last requirements for obtaining a doctorate  <i>Source: BP Glossary</i>	Partial matching with EU interpretation. In the Russian Federation, there is a two-stage system for awarding an academic degree: first a candidate of science, then a doctor of science. In the Russian Federation, a dissertation is not a document confirming the completion of postgraduate studies (see the scientific qualification work) <i>Source: Law No. 127-FZ</i>	The term is used in the same meaning as in EU.. The scientific work of a doctoral student, which is an independent study in which theoretical provisions are developed, the totality of which can be qualified as a new scientific achievement, or a scientific problem is solved, or scientifically based technical, economic or technological solutions are presented. <i>Source: Adilet: "On approval of state mandatory standards of education at all levels of education"</i>
27.	- / Scientific report of a post-graduate student (part of final qualification work for obtaining the qualification "Teacher-researcher") / -	-	Presentation of the essential postulates of the final qualification work, assuming full disclosure of the topic and method. The requirements for the form of the report, the procedure for its preparation and protection are set by the educational institution independently. <i>Source: Federal state educational standards</i>	-
28.	- / Federal state educational standard/ State mandatory standard of postgraduate education	There is no such a standard in EU countries. On EU level the guiding document is the European Qualification Framework for LLL (see Nr. 15 of this glossary). On the national level, National Qualification Frameworks should be implemented (see Nr. 17 of this glossary). Both EU and National Qualification Frameworks are Substantially more general, as compared to "Standards" in Russia and Kazakhstan and provide a lot of autonomy to HEIs. Quality is assured by the established accreditation procedures.	A set of mandatory requirements for education of a certain level and (or) for a profession, specialism, and field of study, approved depending on the level of education by the Federal Executive body responsible for developing and implementing state policy and legal regulation in the field of General education, or by the Federal Executive body responsible for developing and implementing state policy and legal regulation in the field of higher education  <i>Source: Law No 273-FZ</i>	Specifies requirements for the content education with reference to learning outcomes, the maximum volume of an academic load of students, level of students, the duration of education in institutions of higher and (or) postgraduate education, including special military educational institutions, regardless of ownership and departmental subordination.  <i>Source: Order of the Ministry of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 604 dated 31.10.2018.</i>
29.	Education or training path* / individual training plan/ individual training plan	Sum of learning sequences followed by an individual to acquire knowledge, skills or competences.	Study plan that provides the development of an educational program based on the individualization of its content, taking into account the characteristics and educational needs of a particular student	The student's study plan, independently formed by them for each academic year with the help of an adviser on the basis of a standard study plan and a catalog of elective subjects



**Network on doctoral education  
and research for sustainable agriculture and future farming system**

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		<p><i>Source: cedefop, 2008.</i></p> <p>*Less applicable to 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle education in EU. There are big differences among EU countries.</p>	<p><i>Source: Law No 273-FZ</i></p>	<p><i>Source: Adilet: "On approval of state mandatory standards of education at all levels of education".</i></p>
30.	Learning facilitator, for 3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle education supervisor or scientific supervisor / Scientific supervisor or mentor / Scientific supervisor	<p>Anyone who promotes acquisition of knowledge and skills by establishing a favorable learning environment, including anyone exercising a teaching, training, supervision or guidance function. The facilitator helps the learner develop knowledge and skills by providing guidelines, feedback and advice throughout the learning process.</p> <p><i>Source: cedefop, 2004</i></p>	<p>A person (candidate of sciences, doctor of sciences) approved to advise an applicant for a scientific degree on specific problems or in general on dissertation research. This is not a separate position, but part of his/her work (part of his/her workload).</p> <p><i>Source: Law No 273-FZ, Order January 11, 2011 N 1n</i></p>	<p><i>Source: Order of the Ministry of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 604 dated 31.10.2018.</i></p>
31.	– / Higher attestation Commission (HAC) / Committee for control in the field of education and science	<p>There is no such a body in EU, diplomas are issued by universities (faculties, faculty councils); quality is assured by the established accreditation procedures.</p>	<p>The structural part of the Ministry of Education of Russia, which provides control and coordination of actions in the educational environment in terms of ensuring the proper level of qualification of research and teaching staff, is responsible for the quality of education in the country and seeks to improve it. The HAC issues a diploma of candidate of sciences and a diploma of doctor of sciences on the basis of the decision of the dissertation council of the institution, where the defense took place, and positive conclusion of expert council of HAC in the respective direction.</p> <p><i>Source: Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation "On Approval of the Regulations on the Higher Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation" No. 237 of 26.03.2016</i></p>	<p>Structural division of the Ministry of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan that performs control functions for ensuring the regulatory framework for the system of training and certification of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel. Committee for supervision and attestation in education and science MES RK. The primary goals of Committee are realization of the state control over compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of education, science, scientific and technical activities, certification of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel and implementation of the state policy in the sphere of education and science</p> <p><i>Source: Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On measures on further improvement of state administration system of Kazakhstan"</i></p>

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32.	Awarding body / Dissertation board / Dissertation board	A body (in some EU countries these are departments of faculties) issuing qualifications (certificates, diplomas or titles) formally recognizing the learning outcomes (knowledge, skills and/or competences) of an individual, following an assessment procedure.  <i>Source: Cedefop, 2008</i>	A special body established at a higher educational institution or scientific organization for reviewing candidate and doctoral theses, as well as making a decision on awarding an academic degree  <i>Source: Order of the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation No. 1093 of 10.11.2017 " on approval of the Regulations on the Council for the defense of dissertations for the degree of candidate of Sciences, for the degree of doctor of Sciences»</i>	The dissertation Council is an expert organization, a collegial body that conducts the procedure of defenses of dissertations of doctoral students. It applies to the authorized body – the Committee for control in the field of education and science of the Ministry of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for awarding the degree of doctor of philosophy (PhD), doctor in the profile. <i>Source: Model regulations on the dissertation council Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 31, 2011 No. 126.</i>
33.	University senate, academic senate, faculty council* / Academic Council / Academic Council	The Senate is a central body of academic self-administration. The Senate acts as a supervisory body for the Rectorate: the Rectorate decides in consultation with the Senate on the university development plan and the conclusion of target agreements, as well as on the distribution of funds. <i>Source: HfWU, 2021</i>  *If faculties have more autonomy, a respective faculty council plays the same role for a faculty.  There may be differences among EU countries and even among universities within the same country.	The Academic Council is the highest working body of the University management. It provides General guidance to the University on the most important issues of its activities and future development. The Chairman of the Academic Council is the rector of the University. It is not a Council for awarding academic degrees (dissertation Council).  <i>Source: Law No. 273-FZ</i>	The Academic Council of a higher education institution is one of the forms of collegial management of a higher education institution. In its activities, the Academic Council is guided by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, these Rules [see below], as well as the charter of the higher educational institution.  <i>Source: Standard rules for the activities of the Academic Council of a higher educational institution and the procedure for its election of November 22, 2007 N 574</i>
34.	Academic rank/ Academic title / Academic title	The academic ranks are specific for each country, there is no worldwide-unified ranking system. Among the common ranks are professor, associate professor (docent), assistant professor and instructor.	Qualification level of scientific and scientific-pedagogical employees, reflecting different levels and volumes of academic and scientific-pedagogical work In Russia, there are two titles: associate Professor and Professor.	The academic titles of associate professor (associate professor) and professor are assigned by the authorized body in the field of education and science to employees of scientific organizations, organizations of higher and (or) postgraduate education on the basis of

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		<p>Source: "Definition of 'academic rank'". <i>Collins English Dictionary. Retrieved 2021-03-04.</i></p> <p>E.g. in Germany there following academic ranks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Postdoctoral Researcher/Fellow</li> <li>▪ Habilitation (Dr. habil.)</li> <li>▪ Juniorprofessur/Juniordozent</li> <li>▪ Professor</li> <li>▪ Full professor</li> </ul> <p>Source: <a href="https://academicpositions.com">https://academicpositions.com</a></p>	<p>Source: Law No. 127-FZ</p>	<p>their submission by the Academic Councils of these organizations. There are two academic titles in Kazakhstan: Associate Professor and Professor</p> <p>Source: <i>Rules for conferring academic titles (associate professor (associate professor), professor) March 31, 2011 No. 128</i></p>