**Graduate model for the educational program**

**"Technology of production of livestock products"**

The employment of university graduates in the last few years has become a key indicator of the work of universities from the point of view of evaluating the effectiveness of their functioning. At the same time, the state of the graduate employment process accumulates a whole range of issues that need to be addressed, including the demand for graduates in the labor market, the correspondence of the level of training of specialists in higher education to the needs of the labor market, the definition of directions for the development of higher education and the formation of more effective mechanisms for its partnership with employers in order to improve the quality of training specialists.

The solution of these issues is directly related to improving the efficiency of university graduates' employment, ensuring their adaptation to the labor market, which should be based on the interaction of the higher education system and employers in the framework of further development and improvement of the labor market infrastructure, which should be aimed at comprehensive support for graduates in matters of employment promotion and professional navigation.

In this regard, the urgency of improving the efficiency of employment of graduates of Kaznmu increases in order to ensure the level of compliance of their training with the requirements of the agricultural sector of the economy.

One of the important factors influencing the professional training of personnel is the rapidly changing professional competencies under the influence of digitalization, which are being introduced into educational standards and professional training programs with some delay.

As a result, there is a gap in the level of competence of graduates and the requirements of employers, which characterizes the main problem of the system of training specialists with higher education: its low correlation with the requests and needs of employers.

In recent years, the percentage of employment in the OP " Technology of production of livestock products " has been:

Table **№**1 Employment of graduates of the OP " Technology of production of livestock products " in 2024.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The cipher and the names of educational programs | Release | By spec | Not on spec | He continues his studies in the master's degree program | Child care | % Of Total labor | % by spec | % not by spec |
| 6B08201-" Technology of production of livestock products "  | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 77% | 69% | 8% |
| 7М08201Technology of production of livestock products "  | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 100% | 100% | - |
| 8D08201Technology of production of livestock products | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 100% | 100% | - |

The formation of the graduate model begins to take shape during the training of students, taking into account the following factors: the effectiveness of the selection of applicants; the potential of KazNAIU; the content and organization of the educational process; the degree of use of advanced learning technologies; the professionally significant environment of the university, etc. The graduate model of the university embodies the idea of a student who has completed the education process and represents a formed personality with not only certain competencies, but also necessary professionally and socially significant personal qualities.

One of the fundamental approaches to creating a graduate model is the competence approach, in which competence/competence becomes the main element of the graduate's personality model. personal qualities.

The graduate model should serve as a basis for the organization of professional training of students at the university on an equal basis, taking into account the requirements of state standards, the possibilities and limitations of the education system, as well as the "entrance characteristics" of applicants. Such a model should be dynamic with a constant possibility of adjustment in accordance with changes in economic sectors.

To ensure the relevance of the model, the update rate of the model should not be less than the rate of change of the factors determining it.

The graduate model of a university is a rather capacious and diverse concept.

It can be defined in different ways – as:

1) a set of defining knowledge and skills acquired in the learning process; 2) an information array, the active assimilation of which is necessary for effective work in production; 3) a training system that allows a graduate to successfully implement all types of business (production) contacts with the environment (information, technological, personnel, etc.); 4) a detailed description of all professional and socio-psychological qualities of a university graduate; 5) a formalized list of all job functions and responsibilities;

6) a system of skills that allow you to solve standard and non-standard situations that arise during production activities; 7) description of the personality traits of a successful professional; his age, gender, education, work experience in the specialty, knowledge of modern information technologies, knowledge of foreign languages, etc.; 8) displaying the process of interaction of certain types of trainees with a professionally significant environment. The learning process should be structured in such a way that, given the existing characteristics of applicants, the characteristics of a university graduate are as appropriate as possible to the professional model reflecting the current requirements for specialist training

**GRADUATE MODEL**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 6B08201-" Technology of production of livestock | 7М08201Technology of production of livestock products " | 8D08201Technology of production of livestock products |
| **be able to:** | - memorizing the structural organization and functions of the work includes not only the development of theoretical plans, but also direct visits to livestock farms and enterprises to assess the situation and implement improvements. -development and implement-tation of feeding programs adapted to specific animal species. - preparation of diets, ensuring nutritious and balanced nutrition -quality control of livestock products, which includes checking sanitary and hygienic standards at enterprises - compare the main types of livestock products and the principles of their production, methods of developing measures to improve economic and production indicators, ways to ensure the economic efficiency of production and obtain a product of the desired quality; - to solve theoretical and practical optimizations of technological processes aimed at improving the efficiency and productivity of animal husbandry. | -study of modern methods of teaching disciplines in animal husbandry; -the use of innovative teaching technologies in the process of scientific and pedagogical activity; -the development of scientifically based methodological guidelines - the laying of experiments, processing, analysis and systematization of information on the topics of research; -identification and formulation of current scientific problems and research programs in animal husbandry; -preparation of reports recommendations and scientific publications on topical issues of animal husbandry in the agro-industrial complex; - organization and conduct of agrochemical analyses of feed of plant origin. - organization and conduct of laboratory quality control of feed and features of feeding of agricultural animals; -work with advanced methods and technologies in the field of agriculture, such as digitalization, the use of drones, sensors and automated control systems to optimize production processes; - development of business plans, analysis of the agricultural products market, optimization of logistics and supply to increase the competitiveness of agricultural enterprises. | -identification and formulation of current scientific problems and research programs in animal husbandry; - bookmark experiments, processing, analysis and systematization of informa-tion on the topics of ongoing research; -preparation of reports, recommendations and scien-tific publications on topical issues of the agro-industrial complex. - plan training sessions in accordance with the curriculum and based on its strategy;- evaluate pedagogical results; - identify specific pedagogical tasks, anticipate learning outcomes, - select and use appropriate learning tools to build learning technology; |
| To know and understand: | -consultations on improving animal welfare, development of innovative approaches to breeding, as well as participation in marketing research to promote products on the market - to assess the level of digital technology in various industries and in the agro-industrial complex as a whole; - to evaluate material and human resources, as well as reasonable forecasting of the development of digital livestock technology in the agro-industrial complex using best practices; -objectively assess the position of livestock production technology in the agro-industrial complex and identify relevant areas of development; - skills in using modern computer control systems for technological processes in the production of livestock products; - skills in managing the technology of livestock production technology, as well as the operation of equipment based on information technology; -to analyze technical and economic indicators and marketing activities. -ensuring the development of biotechnological processes and the production of biotechnological products for plant use; - be able to conduct market research in order to improve the effective operation of the enterprise (organization), attract investment, expand the service sector, etc.; - plan, organize and control the activities of the enterprise, including having the skills to manage information flow, as well as temporary and other resources; - assess the prospects for the development of the economy in market conditions, determine the optimal ratio of crop production and animal husbandry in order to continuously conduct production and increase the efficiency of the economy. | - objectively assess the level of digital technology in various industries and in the agro-industrial complex as a whole; - to evaluate material and personnel support, as well as reasonable forecasting of the development of digital technology in the agro-industrial complex using best practices; - objectively assess the situation of food production in the agro-industrial complex and identify relevant areas of development; -analyze and evaluate promising areas of digital technology development for agricultural enterprises; - skills in using modern computer process control systems in the production technology of livestock products; - to analyze technical and economic indicators and marketing activities; | -apply theoretical and practical knowledge to solve problems that arise in the process of studying behavior and its relationship with their productivity of farm animals; -recommend the most effective resource-saving technologies in the production of livestock products -to argue and recommend to farms at a professional level modern and innovative technologies of production and primary processing of animal raw materials, -to introduce new breeding methods and organize breeding work using elements of computer programs to increase the efficiency of production in sheep and goat breeding. -use modern technologies for the production of poultry products, -to argue for the most effective innovative methods of improving the incubation qualities of eggs; -conduct breeding and breeding work with agricultural poultry at a professional level |
| Be competent in matters of: | - be able to form general cultural, general professional and professional competencies;**-** be competent in all matters related to modern livestock processes:- technologies for the production of livestock products, selection of microorganisms, plants and animals for solving various production and technological tasks- have the skills to organize and develop an environmental, environmentally safe animal welfare system, conduct an examination of livestock products;- have the skills to apply knowledge about the economic, political, national and cultural characteristics of countries and regions, foreign partners of agricultural activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan and international law, compliance with formalities and prescribed procedures when receiving and sending agricultural products;- have skills in applying the state, Russian, English and another European or Asian language in professional activities, including fluency in special agricultural terms. | - in matters of labor legislation, norms and rules of labor protection and environmental safety, industrial sanitation and fire protection. - in the analysis of information materials in the field of animal husbandry and use them in their professional activities. - on the organization and management of technological production processes in animal husbandry; - in the correct solution of livestock and other issues in extreme situations; -planning and organization of breeding work in animal husbandry; -regulation of the zoohygienic regime with insemination technology; - uniform distribution of resources, management of livestock enterprises -organization of the maintenance of farm animals, poultry and fish -taking care of the nutrition and hygiene of individuals in the process of keeping and transportation  -calculation of the required amount of feed, assessment of their quality -breeding, crossing of breeds, improvement of the breeding structure - solving production tasks as part of the implementation of works to improve the production technology of animal husbandry productivity and their qualities. | - plan goals and objectives for the technology of processing livestock products in the conditions of farms of different forms of ownership;- training sessions in accordance with the curriculum and based on its strategy;- evaluate the results of determining the quality of products, fattening, reception and delivery of slaughtered animals;- to determine the methodology of marketing research and information; the use of technology in the technology of production of livestock products and laboratory equipment for the study of the composition of feed, animal products (milk, meat, honey), etc.- select and use appropriate learning tools to build learning technology;- to develop doctoral students' skills in working with educational, special, scientific literature, manuals;- to train doctoral students to conduct experiments independently and summarize the results obtained. |