

MNU SUMMER SCHOOL 2026

15 June – 05 July 2026

Program	
3-week intensive course in Russian/Kazakh languages Total: 90 academic hours	Two meals per day Breakfast and lunch (Monday-Saturday)
Transfer and accommodation in student dormitory/hostel	Cultural and excursion activities on weekends
Access to the university gym and library	Visa support

Application deadline: **10 April 2026.**

For detailed information and registration please contact:

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Cultural and Excursion Activities
<p>- Historical tour of Astana A route revealing the history of the steppe and the role of key historical figures in the continuity of Kazakh statehood. The tour starts at Maqsut Narikbayev University, passes along Korgalzhyn highway (Tauke Khan Road), to Akorda, the historical district Karotkel, Kenesary Street (old trade rows), the Kenesary Monument, and ends at the Muslim cemetery where the warriors of Kenesary are buried.</p>
<p>- Boat trip and Ishim River embankment walk The route is 18.8 km long and takes 45 minutes to complete. The boat makes six stops: Central Park, Chubary and Samal districts, The Seasons Square, Kenesary Khan Monument, Radisson Hotel.</p>
<p>- Botai Museum-Reserve Botai is the oldest settlement of early horse breeders from the Eneolithic era in northern Kazakhstan, where more than 200,000 artifacts and tons of horse bones were discovered.</p>
<p>- “Burabai” State National Nature Park The “Burabai” State National Nature Park is widely known as a unique natural region with a landscape rare for the steppe zone: low mountains, lakes, and pine forests that are part of the Kazakh hummocky topography. The route also includes sacred and historical sites such as Abylai Khan Tagy, Abylai Khan Alany, and Kenesary Ungiri, associated with the era of the Kazakh khans and the national liberation movement.</p>
<p>- Museum and Memorial Complex ALZHIR. Museum and memorial complex located on the site of Akmolinsk Camp of Wives of Traitors to the Motherland, dedicated to thousands of women who were unjustly convicted during the years of political repression. It includes a museum, memorials, exhibitions with personal belongings and documents, and architectural symbols of mourning and remembrance.</p>
<p>- National Museum of the Republic of Kazakhstan The country’s largest museum, which was opened in 2014 in Astana. It presents the history, culture, ethnography, and art of Kazakhstan, including the famous “Golden Man”.</p>
<p>- House-museum of jeweler Berik Alibay The house-museum of master jeweler, restorer, and collector Berik Alibay is a unique space that houses artifacts from the Saka and Turkic eras, antique carpets, weapons, jewelry, and household items. Here, every item has a story to tell, and the owner himself is the living embodiment of the idea of preserving the cultural code of the people.</p>
<p>- Educational tour across the right and left banks of Astana Baymukhmet Koshegulov’s confectionery factory → merchant Vasily Kubrin’s house → Saken Seifullin’s House-Museum → Baiterek Monument → Botanical Garden → Central Mosque</p>