Future teachers training for application of the Kazakh ethno pedagogy means in the process of schoolchildren's patriotic education

Galia Rysbayeva, Kulsara Makhmutova, Kairat Ibragim, Perizat Abasheva, Lyazzat Buletova, Zhuzira Kuatova, Zhamilya Munazhova, Timur Gapparov

South Kazakhstan State M. Auezov University, Tauke Khan 5, Shymkent, Kazakhstan

Abstract. The system of measures on development of scientific-theoretical and methodical bases of patriotic education provides: continuation of researches in sphere of patriotic education and use of their results in practical activity; working out of methodical recommendations on problems of formation and development of the patriot's personality; working out of a complex of educational and special programs and techniques in the field of it; working out of model of realization of the basic directions of activity of the governmental institutes on patriotic education and its approbation; studying and compilation of the best practices in the field for its introduction in practice of patriotic work. Necessity of patriotic formation of growing up generation follows from the essence of process of education modernization.

[Rysbayeva G., Makhmutova K., Ibragim K., Abasheva P., Buletova L., Kuatova Z., Munazhova Z., Gapparov T. Future teachers training for application of the Kazakh ethno pedagogy means in the process of schoolchildren's patriotic education. *Life* Sci J 2014;11(5s):354-358] (ISSN:1097-8135). http://www.lifesciencesite.com. 71

Keywords: new Kazakhstan patriotism, patriotic education, education modernization, ethno pedagogy

Introduction

Importance of child's upbringing of love to the people, native language, national culture, national customs and traditions is obvious. National traditions of the people, psychological and moral experience of previous generations possess a great potential for realization of children's patriotic education. National traditions and customs carry out the major function in education of children and youth. They provide steady connections of the past with the present; contribute to preservation of system of national and human relics through which each people reproduce the unique spiritual shape, character, psychology.

The importance of education in a child love for the people, native language, national culture, national customs and traditions is evident. Great potential for the implementation of patriotic education of children have national traditions of the people, spiritual and moral experience of previous generations. National traditions and customs perform an important function in the education of children and youth. They provide a stable connection between the past and present, contribute to the preservation of national and universal shrines through which each nation plays its own unique spiritual image, character and psychology .The continuity between all links of education is considered as the basic means of its continuity. The continuity problem between preschool and elementary education is rather actual.

One of priority directions of continuity of preschool and elementary school education is formation of moral, psychological and ethical qualities among which patriotism, citizenship and

responsibility for fate of the Native land and readiness for its protection are essential.

Now, in connection with change of moralvaluable reference points in society development, there is necessity of updating of continuity system for patriotic education of preschool children and elementary schoolchildren. For formation of the active personality of the citizen - the patriot of the Fatherland, his outlook, inner world, the other approaches optimizing this process are necessary. In our opinion, among the means directed on improvement of children's patriotic education, the special position is occupied by progressive native traditions. The information abundance, availability of a material to understanding, affinity to spiritual aspirations of children allow to speak about efficiency of use in patriotic education of preschool children and elementary schoolchildren of oral national creativity, customs, national games, holidays.

The complete pedagogical understanding of the problem leads to necessity of a finding of effective ways of school orientation on humanistic and practical essence of education. Success of patriotic education of elementary schoolchildren is determined by many factors among which the most important is use of national traditions, customs, both in educational institutions, and in a family.

The aim of the research is development and theoretical base of structural and conceptual model of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education by means of the Kazakh ethno pedagogy and revealing

of a complex of pedagogical conditions of its effective functioning.

The methods of the research: observation, study experience, first-hand, the analysis of school documentation, the study of student creativity.

The main part

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Leader of the nation Nursultan Nazarbayev in the Message to the people of Kazakhstan "Strategy Kazakhstan-2050", accurately determined education system tasks: «It is necessary to bring up in yourself and our children new Kazakhstan patriotism. It is, first of all, a pride in the country and its achievement» [1].

State strategic targets on stable and steady social development, strengthening of the country defensibility, are directed on the further formation of Kazakhstan people patriotic consciousness as major value, one of bases of psychological and moral unity of a society. We interpret of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education by means of ethno pedagogy as a purposeful, continuous and consecutive, pedagogically organized process of development of moral and aesthetic values of national culture, formation of emotional and valuable relation to the small Native land, native language, people, their traditions, customs, ideals as a set of the human values providing patriotic formation of the child. The given specification allowed us to realize effectively a complex of pedagogical conditions of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education by means of ethno pedagogy [2].

The patriotic education of elementary schoolchildren, based on traditions of ethno pedagogy, is the complicated, system and consecutive pedagogical process directed on formation of subjective and significant experience of introduction to values of national culture, love and respect for the small Native land, its history, native language, people, their customs and ideals. Among the traditions of ethnic pedagogy there are four groups relating to elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education:

Folklore, with use of folklore genres with patriotic subject: fairy tales, songs, proverbs, riddles, etc.:

Festival-playing: introduction of children to festival-playing culture which is native for a child,

Environment saving - making them relate carefully to the nature of a native land,

Craft-labor - labor upbringing through inclusion in national crafts, characteristic for the people living in the district [3].

Efficiency of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education on traditions of the Kazakh ethno

pedagogy is provided with close interaction and cooperation of family and school, combination of class and out-of-class work and demands the complex organization of the work including such directions, as historical-local, literary-musical, health improving, ecological, labor, family, heroic-memorial, didactic. The components of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education on traditions of the Kazakh ethno pedagogy are emotional-sensual, cognitive-intellectual, activity-practical. The revealed criteria characteristics will allow seeing productivity of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education [4].

Training of students for elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education is considered as the process based on specially organized and cognitively realized pedagogical activity which assumes stimulation of students' activity according to mastering of the social-pedagogical experience, necessary for teaching and educational work of the plan. This process is carried out when teaching students in system of studies on disciplines of psychological, pedagogical and cultural cycles and student teaching [5].

The essence of future teachers training to elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education consists that it, reflecting the essence of educational process as a whole, assumes transfer of the objective into the subjective. The training basis is to ensure students with necessary knowledge, skills of pedagogical activity of corresponding character, formation of their interest to the kind of activity, relation to patriotism as to social and moral value. Training of students for patriotic education of schoolchildren is in indissoluble connection with training for other directions of educational work that is caused by organic unity of patriotic education with other components. In modern conditions training of students for elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education has a number of the features caused by concrete historical conditions of development of our society. The characteristic of these features is connected with the following factors [6].

In conditions of depoliticization of education system responsibility of educational institutes in the solving of problems of patriotic education of youth. Depoliticization of school, going beyond of educational institutions of activity of the children's political organizations which did great work on education of growing up generation in the spirit of patriotism, demands review of the content, forms and methods of patriotic education at school and accordingly future teachers training for carrying out of the work. One more feature of students training for elementary schoolchildren's patriotic connected with process education is democratization of a society. In the conditions of a

multi-party system patriotic ideas are put forward as leading by representatives practically all parties and currents, up to obviously reactionary. Therefore the concept of patriotism is often connected for young people with the negative relation to certain political theories. The main task of teachers is to explain pupils the essence of the concept, its content in modern conditions which demands a special future teachers training in the process of learning in high school. Publicity expansion in a modern society is connected with increase in a stream of the information received by young generation. Use of materials of various mass media, on the one hand, enriches possibilities of educational institutes, and on the other hand, creates certain difficulties the traditional belief in unequivocal truthfulness. objectivity of the information received by mass media, often stirs to its correct estimation from youth [7]. Therefore it is important to train future teachers for corresponding work, development of their ability to understand all variety of the facts of the validity and to help pupils to perceive correctly independently the information from objective positions. Social and economic difficulties which our country faces in the process of transformations cause one more feature of realization of patriotic education in modern conditions and future teachers training for it. The modern vouth often considers, that time of heroic feats for the sake of the Native land passed and that on a place of known heroes everyone would do like this. However not everybody understands, that readiness for a feat is brought up during all human life and represents not unexpected flash of patriotic feelings, and the result of constant activity of the person, his responsibility for fate of the Native land. The love to the Native land can and should be shown not only during the critical periods, but also in a daily life - in activity for the Fatherland blessing. In modern conditions active labor activity of each member of a society becomes a necessary condition of success of transformations in the state. Thus the accent moves towards the person's comprehension of the importance of this activity for himself [8]. The care of own well-being determines increase of everyone's standard of living, that in turn affects increase of a level of development of a society as a whole. Change of reference points in training of vouth to labor activity for the blessing of the Native land demands respective alterations in the content of professional-pedagogical future teachers training. Special value in realization of patriotic education has the subjective factor. It means, that in the process of future teachers training it is necessary to pay special attention to formation of the teacher personality, to development of his professional and personal qualities and simultaneously to aim students at their

account and development of propensities, interests, abilities, that is determined by psychological features of perception, memory, emotion and behavior of pupils of certain age and training level. One more feature of future teachers training to elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education is that it acts in a role of an "intermediate" link in the process of patriotic education of growing up generation. Organizing future teacher training at University to a considered direction of educational work the most important thing is to provide with their adequate knowledge, skills of corresponding pedagogical activity; to form their interest to patriotic education. Only under condition of high productivity achievement of training process there are founded bases of the successful problem solution of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education in forthcoming independent pedagogical activity of high school graduates. Training of students for patriotic education is integral, but rather independent element of a subsystem of psychological-pedagogical training in the general system of professional-pedagogical future teachers training, integrally connected with training for various directions of educational work and for realization of teaching and educational work as a whole. Essence of the training as specially organized and cognitively realized activity is development of students' social-pedagogical experience according to patriotic education of growing up generation, mastering of corresponding knowledge, formation of skills on the basis of the activity. Considering, that students' training for patriotic education is an organic part of professionalpedagogical training, we determine its purpose as formation of future teachers' readiness for realization of schoolchildren patriotic education in modern conditions [9].

Students' readiness for elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education is considered by us as a subjective condition of the personality which is shown in aspiration to the given kind of activity and in mastering by this activity. With the account of the modern researches it is possible to allocate in system of students' training for elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education the following components: methodological, theoretical, methodical, technological and moral-psychological.

Integrative and variant training of the future teacher for schoolchildren's patriotic education is necessary for successful realization of patriotic education, which is based on ideas of system and synergic (general scientific level), integrative, culturological and competence approaches (concrete-scientific level). Their interrelation and complimentarily are caused by necessity of consideration of the investigated phenomenon for

several aspects: morphological, structural, functional, evolutional-prognostic, technological, from point of view of integrity and variety of its parts.

Essential integrative characteristics of the future teacher training for patriotic education of schoolchildren, belonging to all modifications, are the laws of conditionality revealed by us and the laws of necessity fixing connections between the basic components of training process and the type of psychological and moral values; actual and potential possibilities of spiritual and moral development of the future teacher; expedient use of psychological and pedagogical mechanisms; non-uniformity of the personality development; features of patriotic education as pedagogical phenomenon [10]. The principles formulated together on their basis they provide integrity of the created system. Essential variant characteristics of the investigated process are the attributive laws reflecting qualities and specificity of each concrete direction of the future teacher training for schoolchildren's patriotic education training on the basis of humanistic values, on the basis of existential values, on the basis of ethnic values, on the basis of religious values and others.

Motive forces of integrative-variant process of the future teacher training for patriotic education of schoolchildren is the aggravation and resolution of contradictions, the main thing of which is the contradiction between the future teacher recognition of necessity of schoolchildren's psychological and moral education and non-formation of his corresponding competence, also aspiration to realization of this kind of activity. The way of this contradiction solution is realization of the principles: person: valuable self-determination of the activization of meanful potential of psychological and moral values; support on irrational and rational sphere of the future teacher personality; account of actual and potential possibilities of spiritual and moral development of students; use of polar values [11].

Readiness of the future teacher for patriotic education is a dynamic, integrative characteristic of the personality providing the teacher's ability for introduction of schoolchildren to one of the systems existing in a society of cultural wealth, to creation of conditions for search and finding of their personal senses in interrelation with education of patriotic feelings and patriotic behavior [12].

Integrative-variant training of the future teacher for patriotic education of schoolchildren is the process uniting some of homogeneous processes: training for patriotic education on the basis of humanistic values, training for patriotic education on the basis of existential values, training for patriotic education on the basis of ethnic values, training for

patriotic education on the basis of the religious values, developing according to the laws and motive forces due to all modifications. It is development of a pedagogical orientation of the student personality on the patriotic education, corresponding to professional-pedagogical competence on the basis of development of personal system of values, a choice of a direction and an activity kind according to patriotic education of schoolchildren [13].

Features of schoolchildren's patriotic education in modern conditions as upbringing, integrating problems, principles, content and methods of spiritual and moral education, and features of its realization in modern conditions are: existence of several, including alternative directions in teacher activity according to patriotic education; a variety of programs of patriotic education; interosculation of secular and religious pedagogical traditions; the account of regional features in the content of patriotic education; presence of integration processes in the content of both special programs, and programs of humanitarian disciplines; creation of various types of the educational institutions putting as the main purpose corresponding education of children; a special condition of the environment filled with spiritual influence of a different orientation.

Conclusion

The problem of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education by means of the Kazakh ethno pedagogy is actual both in theoretical, and in the practical plan. The aim, the tasks and the content of elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education in modern conditions are determined by social changes, age features of elementary schoolchildren and level of readiness of teachers to the problem solving. Purposeful, systematic and planned use of traditions pedagogy in elementary Kazakh schoolchildren's patriotic education on the basis of the principle of continuity of preschool and elementary school education, also on the basis of interaction of school and family in the problem solving, allows to form the highly moral personality, the true patriot of the Native land since the early childhood.

Resume

The problem research can become a prospect of the further development of the theme: elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education by means of the Kazakh epos; elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education in the process of their communication with the native nature; elementary schoolchildren's patriotic education in the process of search activity, etc.

Corresponding Author:

Dr. Rysbayeva Galia South Kazakhstan State M. Auezov University Tauke Khan 5, Shymkent, Kazakhstan

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01/04/2014

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