

ANNOTATION

in the thesis of Tulegenova Gaziza Adilbekovna on “Patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects” for the degree of Philosophy Doctor (PhD) in the specialty 6D010200 – “Pedagogy and methodology of primary school education”

Relevance of the research. The Head of state N.A. Nazarbayev in his annual Address to the people of Kazakhstan pays special attention to the issues of interethnic unity, harmony and mutual understanding. The 2007 Address says: “Kazakhstani patriotism and political will are the most important factors in the creation of new Kazakhstan”, the next Address to the people states: “The main goal of the Strategy” Kazakhstan - 2050” is to create a welfare society based on a strong state, developed economy and universal labour, joining Kazakhstan the 30 most developed countries in the world”. The seventh point of this Strategy laid the foundation for a new all-Kazakhstani patriotism, pride and confidence in the wonderful future of our children and our Motherland - a multinational and multiconfessional society”. Within the framework of the program “Focus of the future : spiritual renewal”, the specific tasks have been set for cultivation patriotism and tolerance based on national customs and traditions, as well as universal values, and formation of socio-psychological, personal, strong-willed, physical training of primary school students for study at school.

The “Concept of education in the system of continuous education of the Republic of Kazakhstan” states that in the conditions of modern globalization and spiritual revival of the people of Kazakhstan, there is a need to form a civic position and patriotic consciousness, interethnic cultural relations based on upbringing of a patriot of the homeland, love and respect for the language, history and customs of the Kazakh people, preservation and development of its best traditions, study, acceptance and assimilation of the cultures of other peoples of Kazakhstan, mastering the scientific and theoretical foundations that allow to educate the younger generation through the rich spiritual treasures and moral values of the people in order to improve them in practice, then in the educational process the task of patriotic education of the younger generation of the country, primary school students, will be realized.

The “Concept of patriotic education of schoolchildren of the Republic of Kazakhstan”, the “State program on patriotic education of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan” notes the need to foster readiness to fulfill their civic duties and constitutional obligations to protect the interests of the Motherland through formation of high patriotic self-awareness, a sense of pride for their people, as well as the purposeful development of the system of patriotic education.

The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Education” (Article 11, clause 3) states that one of the most important principles of the state policy in the education is: “... education of citizenship and patriotism, love for the homeland, respect for state symbols, national traditions. State program of development of

education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025, December 27, 2019. In the decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 988.

In our scientific work, it is noted that in connection with the adoption in December 2019 the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On the status of a teacher” and due to corresponding changes in the functions and activities of a teacher resulting from this, there is a need to increase the intellectual and creative level of teachers, improve pedagogical professional skills and organization of research activities in the course of teaching and educational work with primary school students. In this regard, the problem of patriotic education of primary school students, based on love and respect for the homeland, their people, native language, national culture, folk traditions and customs, remains relevant.

In accordance with the abovementioned, a theoretical analysis of the scientific works of philosophers, psychologists, teachers, devoted to the problem of patriotic education of the younger generation was carried out.

The philosophical significance of theoretical and methodological foundations of the patriotic education of primary school students is reflected in the works of Essim G., Nurmuratov S.E., Aitaly A., Gabitov T., Yerassov B. and others, in the historical works of Akhmetov L., Kassymbaev Zh., Kozybaeva M., Mynzhanuly K., Smagulov O., Turlygulov T., Zhurtbaev T., Shokay M., in the philological works of Auezov M., Zholdasbekov M., Zhumadilov K., Kelimbetov N., Magauin M., Mukametkanov K., Mukanov S., Salgarin K., Seidimbek A and others.

It is worth noting that one of the first scientists who reflected in their works the love of the younger generation for their country and native land, as well as formation of national culture, were such enlighteners as Sh.Ualikhanov, Altynsarin Y., Kunanbaev A., and educators of the first half of the XX century Zhumabaev M., Aimaityov Zh., Kudaiberdiev Sh., Dulatov M., Baitursynov A..

The study of theoretical foundations of formation patriotic education was carried out by such scientists of near and far foreign states as Myasishchev V., Rubinshtein L., Uznadze D., Titarenko A., Kiryakova A., Kazakina N. In pedagogical science, the problem of patriotic education of students of middle and senior school age is widely discussed, which is confirmed by the works of Novikov N., Semenov D. etc.

Boldyrev N., Terenty I. studied the content, principles and methods of patriotic education.

Kazakh scientists also studied the problem of patriotic education. In the works of Kazakh scientists Kozhakhmetova K., Imanbaeva S., Taubayeva Sh., Belgibayeva G., Duisenbayeva A., Mailybayeva G. etc., the significance of knowledge on civil-patriotic education of the younger generation, presented in the national culture and in the practice of folk pedagogy, is concretized. Such scientists as Nurgalieva G.K., Kudysheva B., Kikina M., Naimanbaeva K. considered formation of patriotic education and the defining the values of social development of an individual. In the works of Tleuova S., Nurgaliyeva D. the pedagogical foundations and effective ways of forming patriotic education are determined.

The peculiarities of the personal development of primary school students are reflected in the works of Arenova A., Sardarova Zh., Zhumasheva N., Medeshova A., Toreniyazova S. and other scientists. Karpykbayeva A. dealt with the problem of patriotic education of students by future teachers, Aidzhanova Z., Imanbetov A. engaged in research on the problems of patriotic education of schoolchildren through extracurricular sports events.

The above specified works testify to the study of the problem of patriotic education of students to a certain extent. However, this problem has not yet been fully investigated. Therefore, there is a contradiction between the need for patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects and the lack of a theoretical study of this problem and scientific and methodological support in accordance with social requirements. These contradictions determined our problem and became the basis for choosing the problem and the research topic: "Patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects".

Purpose of the research: theoretical grounding of the essence and content of patriotic education of primary schoolchildren through teaching humanitarian subjects.

Object of the research: educational process in primary school.

Subject of the research: the process of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects.

Scientific hypothesis of the research: if the moral values that underlie the patriotic education of primary school students are systematically instilled through teaching humanitarian subjects and the system of patriotic education is carried out for pedagogical purposes, **then** the values of patriotic education in primary school will be formed through teaching humanitarian subjects, **since** patriotic education will be implemented into the educational process with effective methods and techniques.

Objectives of the research:

- theoretical grounding of the patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects.
- development of the theoretical model of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects;
- development of the methods of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects, conducting a practical experiment and checking the results;
- development of a textbook, an electronic textbook aimed at promotion moral values of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects.

The leading idea of the research: patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects is connected with systematization of the rich inheritance of our ancestors in the content of education at the initial stage of study in secondary school, and harmonization of possibilities in the terms of the modern information-oriented society.

Methodological and theoretical basis of the research: social, psychological, pedagogical, ethno-educational, educative concepts on the theory of philosophic knowledge and dialectic principles, psychological and pedagogic theories and values development of the personality of primary school students, theories of patriotic education.

- **Sources of the research:** works of philosophers, sociologists, psychologists and educators on the problem of the research, Address of 2007 “Kazakhstani patriotism and political will are the most important factors in building new Kazakhstan”, Address to the people “Kazakhstan – 2050”, the program “Orientation to the future: spiritual revival”, “The concept of continuous education of the Republic of Kazakhstan”, “Concept of patriotic education of schoolchildren of the Republic of Kazakhstan”, “State program on patriotic education of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan”, Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On education”, “State program of development of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025, Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On the status of a teacher”, Concept for the development of education in the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2015, documents issued by the Ministry of Education and Science related to the educational process in higher and multistage educational institutions (concepts, comprehensive programs, textbooks and teaching aids, electronic teaching aids), scientific achievements in pedagogy, advanced experience, as well as pedagogical, scientific experience of the author.

The main stages of the study:

The first stage (2018-2019) was devoted to understanding the essence of the problem from theoretical point of view. The scientific apparatus of the research work has been determined. Analysis of philosophical, social, pedagogical, psychological and ethnopedagogical literature on patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been made. The studies of the features of primary schoolchildren development have been considered. The curricula of humanitarian subjects, academic programs, the content of the subject have been analyzed.

At the second stage (2019-2020), a theoretical model of implementation patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been developed. Effectiveness of the methodology of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been tested. The electronic textbook “Patriotic education of primary school students based on folklore” has been developed and tested.

At the third stage (2020-2021), pedagogical concepts on pedagogical and practical work on patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects have been systematized and introduced into the practice of primary school, an act of implementation has been received and the results have been included in the thesis, the recommendations have been given, registration of the thesis has been completed.

Methods of the research: theoretical analysis of philosophical, psychological, pedagogical, ethnopedagogical, scientific and methodological literature on the problem of the research, analysis of the content of primary school

curricula and textbooks in humanities, observation of the educational process in primary school, comparison, analysis, modeling, organization of practical and experimental work, processing and generalization of the obtained data.

Research base: Pedagogical and practical work has been carried out at PSE “Secondary school-gymnasium No. 16 in Taldykorgan city” and PSE “Tokzhailau secondary school of Alakol district of the Almaty Region”.

Scientific novelty and theoretical significance of the research:

- patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been theoretically grounded;
- the psychological and pedagogical features of the patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects have been determined;
- a theoretical model of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been created;
- methods of patriotic education of schoolchildren through teaching humanitarian subjects in primary school has been developed, its efficiency was tested in practical experiments, the scientifically sound recommendations have been made;

Practical significance of the research: the thesis contains materials that can be used by students, undergraduates and doctoral students in the educational program 6B01301 “Pedagogy and Methods of Primary Education”.

-A teaching aid has been developed on a topical research problem on the topic “Education of patriotism among primary school students based on folklore” and presented by Academic Council of Zhetysu University named after Zhansugurov. (26.11.2020, protocol No.4) ISBN 978-601-216-705-4., introduced into practice, an act of implementation and a copyright certificate have been received. 13.01.2021, No.14407;

- In addition, an electronic textbook “Education of patriotism of primary school students on the basis of folklore” has been composed and a copyright certificate has been issued. 03/17/2021, No. 15977, the results have been verified in practice, also effectiveness of the methodology of patriotic education of primary school students on the basis of humanitarian subjects has been tested by means of pedagogical and practical work.

- In the modern learning conditions, the contest “Who is the winner” was organized using the Quizizz platform for the purpose of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects.

- The effectiveness of the methodology of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects was tested using a pedagogical experiment.

The main provisions presented to defense:

- patriotic education of students through teaching humanitarian subjects in primary school is based on the worldview and beliefs, principles and behavior of a primary school student, social experience in accordance with his age, self-awareness and emotional experiences. Patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects is a special personality structure, consisting of beliefs, views, aspirations, reflecting self-consciousness of an individual and attitude to moral values that determine national identity;

- a model of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects;
- The core of formation of national identity is thought to be implementation of the methodic complex of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects.

Reasoning and grounding the research results is ensured by logical structure of the research, correspondence of the research content to the scientific apparatus, selection of the research methods in accordance with the goals and objectives of the research, use of mathematical methods for processing the obtained results and checking their effectiveness and use in primary school.

Approbation and implementation the research results.

The basic principles and results of the research have been published in the following scientific publications.

- Patriotic education of primary school students in the framework of spiritual revival. Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abay. "Bulletin". "Series of Pedagogical Sciences", No. 3 (59), 2018;

- Formation of patriotic education of primary schoolchildren in modern conditions. Science and life of Kazakhstan. Xon. International scientific journal No. 1 (74) 2019, p.31;

- The role of the folklore in formation of Kazakhstani patriotism in the framework of the modernization of public consciousness. Abay Kazakh National Pedagogical University. "Bulletin". Series "Pedagogical Sciences", No. 2 (62). 2019;

- The role of the folklore in formation of Kazakhstani patriotism in the framework of modernization public consciousness. Abay Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after. "Bulletin". Series "Pedagogical Sciences", No. 2 (62). 2019;

- Education of patriotism of primary school students based on folklore. Teaching aid recommended by the Academic Council of Zhetysu University named after I. Zhansugurov (27.01.2021, minutes No. 4). ISBN 978-601-216-705-4 Taldykorgan 2021;

- Education of patriotism of primary school students based on folklore. Recommended by the Academic Council of Zhetysu University named after I. Zhansugurov. Electronic textbook. 13.01.2021, No. 14407:

- Patriotic education of primary school students, the beginning of spirituality. Materials of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference "Quality Management: search and solutions", November 27-29, 2019. San Francisco (California, USA) Volume II San Francisco, 2019, p.119;

- Formation of humanistic values in the context of patriotic education of primary schoolchildren. International Scientific and Practical Conference. "Modern problems of education in the field of physical culture and life safety", March 9-10, 2021;

- Humanistic values as a factor of patriotic education of primary school students. Topical issues and modern aspects. Collection of articles of the VII

International Scientific and Practical Conference, held on May 10, 2021 in Penza. MCNS “Science and Education”;

- Moral education of primary schoolchildren is the basis of spiritual value. International Scientific and Practical (Internet conference) “Programs for improving the education system: problems of fruitful organization of the educational process and competent specialists training. “International Kazakh-Turkish University named after Khoja Ahmed Yasawi. 03-04.05.2019;

- Patriotic education of primary school students in teaching humanitarian subjects in primary school. Collection of materials of the International Scientific and Practical Conference “Uly Dala Ustazy” dedicated to the 1150th anniversary of Al-Farabi and the 3rd anniversary of the article “Rukhani Zhagyru”. Ust-Kamenogorsk, April 10, 2020;

- Moral education of primary school students is a spiritual principle. Republican Scientific and Practical Conference “Renewed education: experience of universities and secondary schools.” “Baishev University”. Aktobe, 2020;

- Basis of formation spiritual and moral values of primary school students. Collection of materials of the Republican Scientific and Theoretical Conference “The value of the nation is the core of the generation” June 28-29, 2019 Taldykorgan.

The structure of the thesis. The dissertation consists of an introduction, two chapters, deduction and conclusion, a list of used scientific literature and an appendix.

The introduction outlines the relevance of the problem, object, subject, goal, scientific hypothesis, tasks, leading idea, methodological foundations, sources, methods and main stages of the research, scientific novelty, practical significance and provisions for the thesis defense.

The first chapter “Theoretical basis of patriotic education of primary school students on the basis of humanitarian subjects” defines historical and pedagogical prerequisites for patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects, the specific features of patriotic education of students through teaching humanitarian subjects at the stage of primary education, the potential of patriotic education of primary students classes through teaching humanitarian subjects, a theoretical model of patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects has been developed, its criteria, indicators and levels are given.

The process of patriotic education of primary school students is built taking into account their still limited experience, the nature and the amount of gained knowledge, and general tasks of teaching and upbringing.

Analysis of scientific literature shows that primary school students are characterized by such valuable psychological characteristics that should be used in the educational process.

Within the context of this work, it is important for our research to analyze the concept of “patriotic education of primary school students” and the related concepts of “patriotic education” and “patriotism”. In scientific literature various interpretations of the concept of “patriotic education” are given.

In the psychological and pedagogical dictionary, patriotism is defined as “love for one’s homeland, willingness to subordinate one’s personal and collective interests to the common interests of the country, faithfully serve it and defend it”.

The Great Encyclopaedic Dictionary defines the word “patriotism” as love for the homeland, attachment to the native territory and place of residence.

In the course of the research, we took the definition of “patriotism” given in the philosophical dictionary: “Patriotism (Greek. patris-homeland, motherland) is a moral and political principle, as well as a social feeling expressing love for the homeland, devotion to it, pride in its past and present, aspiration to defend the interests of the homeland”.

Analysis of philosophical works on the matter allows to consider patriotism as a moral principle that implies love and loyalty to the homeland, pride in its past and present, willingness to serve the interests of the homeland.

S.T. Imanbayeva noted that “patriotism” is a valuable qualitative property of the individual, which ensures the process of socialization of the individual in the system “nature-man-society”, so if we consider patriotism from the point of view of philosophical categories, then patriotism is the main factor in the harmonious development of a man with the nature, a means of communication with people, a determinant that has a consistent impact on the development of the society. In this regard, special attention was paid to the formation of Kazakhstani patriotism, based on the state ideology of the country, which is based on the macro-paradigm logic of the development of the society “culture-history-education”.

Analysis of the problems associated with patriotic education shows that implementation of patriotic education in primary school should be carried out with reference to special characteristics of younger students, since this age corresponds to psychological characteristics that must be taken into account in the patriotic education implementation:

- this age period is characterized by intensive accumulation of knowledge, its partial assimilation, submission to the authority of a teacher, high sensitivity, attentiveness;
- primary school students recognize their behaviour and compare themselves to others;
- at this age, child’s nervous system matures and mentality rapidly develops;
- the perception of younger students is characterized by instability and lack of concentration, attentiveness and immaturity, “appetite for expressing their opinion”;
- attention becomes involuntary, insufficiently constant, and limited;
- primary school students age is the beginning of social life of an individual as a subject of activity, which is a factor in the new formation of personality.
- this age is the most progressive stage in development of positive personality qualities, including patriotism. Obedience, fidelity, exemplary tendencies and a teacher’s great authority create favourable conditions for successful use of folk pedagogy methods in patriotic education of primary school students. The distinctiveness of the patriotic upbringing of primary school

students is determined by development of patriotism as a personality trait in younger students, as well as by the specificity of the moral development of the their personality. This peculiarity is determined primarily by the general characteristics of a given age, in particular the very strong sensitivity of primary school students to external influences, impressiveness and emotionality, propensity to learn new things, and perception acuity. Primary school students think in a figurative way, emotionally perceive events and facts that have entered into a pronounced and artistic form. Thus, a teacher, when organizing patriotic education work, must do so at a high emotional level and ensure pedagogical efficiency. The purpose of patriotic education of primary school students is to promote patriotism.

N.V. Ippolitova considers patriotism as a moral principle and an integrative moral quality with a complex content. Sharing the views of N.V. Ippolitova, we consider patriotism as an integrative personality trait. Younger student's patriotism is characterized by clarity and emotion as one of the sides of the moral image of his/her personality, as well as insufficient comprehension and insufficient connection of patriotic ideas and feelings with the overall orientation of the personality. One of the most important attributes of patriotic education is thought to be the ability of an individual to harmonize with society, but at a young school age, the students' ability to control others is not yet fully developed.

Summarizing the abovesaid, patriotic education is one of the main areas in which the basic values of the younger students' personality, their national identity and patriotism can be established.

Analysis of the scientific literature shows that, despite numerous studies on patriotic education of younger students, not all aspects of this complex problem have been sufficiently addressed.

It is clear that there is a need for special attention to patriotic education in modern society, and that upbringing of children must start at an early age. However, some issues remain without attention of researchers. In particular, in accordance with the problem we are considering, patriotic education of younger students and theoretical and methodological substantiation of this process in general education schools are of growing interest in the modern world.

Analysis of theory and practice in general education schools:

- the need for a deeper and more comprehensive analysis of the nature, content, and structure of Kazakhstani patriotism, its role and place in the upbringing system of the younger generation in the context of the main changes taking place in Kazakhstani society;

- the means of teaching patriotism among younger students that correspond with contemporary realities, radical improvement of patriotic education of younger students, considering the age, psychological and pedagogical specificities, individual and group interests and values of students, within the context of changes taking place in modern society.

- to identify contradictions between the need for patriotic education of younger students as one of the leading directions of the Kazakhstani education system modernization and recognition of its insufficiently productive implementation in school practice.

The need to resolve these contradictions, the relevance and lack of theoretical foundations of this problem led to the choice of our research work topic.

New socio-economic conditions in society require revision of the meaning of education and its outcomes. While the personal qualities of a modern citizen, such as education and creativity, become the goal of politics and cultural development of the country, the focus of all educational institutions will undoubtedly be formation of a student's personality.

The teacher-scientist K.Zh. Kozhakhmetova proposes to organize the education of students taking into account national characteristics, national traditions and customs, and instill ethno-social roles in the patriotic education of the youth, involving formation of behavior in accordance with moral values.

Considering these circumstances, our research work examines patriotic education of primary school students, its conscious understanding and perception, love and reverence for ancestors, parents, love for the homeland, respect for national traditions and heritage of the people .

General secondary education in accordance with State documents is divided into primary and basic (secondary), as a stage of vocational guidance. Development of students' personal qualities takes place mainly in primary schools. Primary school provides primary education to children of primary school age. The concept of primary education defines the meaning and operation of primary school not only as its continuity with other parts of the system of continuing education, but above all as being particularly valuable and unique link in which the spiritual core of a student's personality is formed and developed. In primary school, the cognitive and mental capabilities of students are improved; they begin to realize how important it is to gain knowledge in a daily life. In addition, at this age, students rise to a new level of self-awareness.

There is an abundance of meaningful information that, from an early age, contributes to upbringing of the future generation with respect to the values formed throughout the history of the people. This information is set out in the works of great thinkers, educators and psychologists and contains values, aspirations, qualities that determine personality orientation. This is determined and concretized by various conclusions related to the concept of values in the world of science. Each branch of science considers values at different levels in accordance with its research direction. Currently, the term value is widely considered in philosophy, sociology, cultural studies, ethics, aesthetics, psychology, pedagogy. In works devoted to the problem of patriotic education, we systematically consider values as prerequisites for our research, paying special attention to the philosophical and pedagogical meaning of the concepts "patriot", "patriotic feeling", and "patriotism".

The second part "Methodology of practical pedagogical work on the patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects" describes the content and methodology of work on the patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects. The optional course curriculum for primary school students is presented and the

practical significance of the electronic textbook is shown. The results of pedagogical and practical work, as well as effectiveness of the methodology implementation are substantiated, recommendations are given.

Having studied the primary grades textbooks on patriotic education of primary school students through teaching humanitarian subjects, we noticed that they present educational material on patriotic education evenly. We have proposed an effective addition to the content of the textbooks “The Kazakh Language”, “Literary Reading”, “Cognition of the World” in terms of the patriotic education researched by us, as well as ways of their improvement using information technologies.

Pedagogical practical work regarding the problem of studying primary school students was carried out in three stages (identification, formation, control) in Secondary School-Gymnasium No. 16 in Taldykorgan city, as well as in Tokzhailau Secondary School of Alakol district of the Almaty Region. As part of the study, we divided the students into experimental and control groups.

Pedagogical practical work covers 2 academic years (2019-2020 and 2020-2021). There were 118 students in the experimental group, and, 117 students in the control group. 235 primary school students took part in the work of general pedagogical practice. At the initial stage of practical work, the conditions for formation of patriotic education of younger students were established in the course of the educational process using methods of questionnaires, testing, conversation, and essay writing.

The conclusion presents the results of the thesis, as well as the conclusions and recommendations for their further use in pedagogical research and methodology of primary education.

A total of 197 titles from different sources were used in preparation of the thesis.

The annex contains material, samples of which were developed in the course of work related to the content of the research. Pedagogical and practical work was carried out at Municipal State Enterprise “Secondary School Gymnasium No. 16 of Taldykorgan city” and Municipal State Enterprise “Tokzhaylau Secondary School of Alakol district of the Almaty Region”. Acts of introducing research results into the educational process are presented.