## **ABSTRACT**

of the dissertation work of SadykovaAsem Kairatovna «Professional pedagogical High Schools teaching history (at Syrdarynsk and Semirechensk regions examples 2<sup>nd</sup> half of XIX – 1917 y.)» submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «6D011400 – History»

**Research topic:**History of educational institutions of professional and pedagogical education (on the example of Semirechensk and Syrdarya regions in the second half of the XIXcentury - 1917).

**Purpose of the study:**Study of the experience of training primary school teachers based on the study of the history of educational institutions of professional-pedagogical education established in the Semirechensk and Syrdarya regions in the second half of the XIX - early XX centuries.

**Research objectives.** To achieve this goal, the following tasks are defined:

- Presenting the history of the formation and opening of the Turkestan, Vernensky teacher's seminaries;
- Determining the internal content of general education and organizing the training of teachers in teachers' seminaries;
- Determination of the national, social, and religious composition of students of teachers' seminaries, and pedagogical courses;
- Determination of the educational process in teachers' seminaries, and pedagogical courses;
- Analysis of the General Regulations and internal rules adopted in relation to the Turkestan, Verny teacher's seminary and pedagogical courses;
- Development and implementation of a content-structural model of teachers' seminaries, and pedagogical courses that trained primary school teachers in the second half of the XIX early XX centuries.

The object of study: The history of the process of training primary school teachers at pedagogical courses, and teachers' seminaries established in the Turkestan Governor-General in the second half of the XIX century until 1917.

**Research methods:**during writing a scientific work, historical-retrospective, systematic, and historical-comparative methods are taken as a basis. The systematic approach made it possible to study and analyze the training of professional teaching staff in three aspects: historical, functional, and educational. The role of the teacher's seminary in the training of specialists, the history of the creation and development of pedagogical courses, as well as the concept of education were analyzed.

## **Provisions for defense:**

- The problem of training professional teachers in the Syrdarya and Semirechenskregions has developed in a peculiar way with the system of closed educational institutions under the All-Russian Ministry of Public Education. The training of primary school teachers was carried out in accordance with the legal regulations introduced in the Russian Empire.

- The training of primary school teachers in the Syrdarya, and Zhetysu regions was carried out at one-year pedagogical courses opened at the Turkestan Teachers' Seminary, the Vernensky Teachers' Seminary, and city schools. Most of the teachers trained in the upper grades of the gymnasium were preparing for city schools.
- The main composition of the students of the teacher's seminary was Russian children of Orthodoxy. Among the Kazakh, Uzbek, Kyrgyz, Turkmen, and Tatar children who graduated from the seminary, Kazakh students prevailed.
- If at the end of the XIX century graduates of the teachers' seminary worked as teachers in Russian-native schools, as well as at native schools as supervisors in county boarding schools, then at the beginning of the XX century they were employed in teachers' seminaries and Jadid schools.
- Despite the fact that the teacher's seminary provided freedom in certain subjects in the conduct of educational work, teaching was allowed only from textbooks approved by the Ministry of Public Education.
- In the teacher's seminary, they gave priority to religious studies, religious, moral, labor, and aesthetic education and taught to provide first aid, monitor the weather, and gardening.
- Teachers' seminary, and pedagogical courses were under the control of the local administration, they took part in the teaching and educational work of the seminary, and took part in classes, and exams.
- Teaching the history of primary school teacher training in the second half of the XIX- early XXcenturies will allow future teachers to know the history of pedagogical educational institutions, learn from the experience of the past, take into account shortcomings, and apply what they have learned in practice.

## The main results of the study:

1<sup>st</sup> stage. In the first stage, havegotten acquainted with the theoretical problem of the research topic, studied the scientific literature and archival documents, and determined the main object, goals and objectives, and research prospects.

2<sup>nd</sup> stage. The second stage is experimental. Having determined the main provisions of the research work, a model for the training of pedagogical personnel in the second half of the XIX- early XXcenturies was developed, and organizational work was carried out to test it in practice. In the experiment, a study was made on the dynamics of the quality of professional training of students.

3-stage. Scientific and methodological stage. Work has been carried out on the theoretical understanding of the results of the experiment, the generalization of the materials of the research work, the design of the description, and the conclusion. A special course has been prepared on the topic: "The history of training specialists for primary education institutions in Kazakhstan (second half of the XIX- early XXcentury)". Introduced into the curriculum of the educational program of the master's program for the 2020-2021 academic year in the specialty "7M01601 - History" of the Taraz Regional University named after M.Kh. Dulati as a subject "Daily life in the teacher's seminary and school (second half of the XIXcentury - the beginning of the XXcentury)".

Substantiation of novelty and significance of the obtained results. In accordance with the goal and objectives of the research work, by analyzing archival documents, official documents that have not previously entered scientific circulation, we have achieved the following scientific discoveries:

1-new result.On the basis of archival data and historical, scientific, and pedagogical literature, for the first time in the historiography of Kazakhstan, the history of the formation of professional-pedagogical schools in the Syrdarya and Semirechensk regions was recorded on the basis of local history, everyday theory of history;

2-new result. The analysis of historiography and sources of the problem of training professional teachers in primary school was carried out on the example of the Syrdarya, and Semirechensk regions;

3-new result. The regional features of the training of professional teachers are analyzed on the example of the Syrdarya and Semirechensk regions and a scientific assessment is given;

4-new result. A scientific analysis of the national, religious composition and social origin of students of educational institutions preparing primary school teachers in the history of the Russian Empire was carried out;

5 is a new result. The features of the history of the training of professional teaching staff in the Syrdarya, Semirechensk regions of the period of the Russian Empire and the time after the October Revolution are compared;

6-new result. The theoretical significance of the research work - facts and analysis of archival documents related to the local region, which first entered the scientific circulation, contributes to the enrichment of scientific ideas about the formation and development of teacher education in the West Siberian, Orenburg, Turkestan educational districts of the second half of the XIX- early XXcenturies;

7-new result. A methodology for teaching the training of primary school teachers in the second half of the XIX- early XXcenturies has been developed.

Compliance with the directions of development of science or government programs. Research work complies with the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Abouteducation", "Aboutteacher's status", to the Address of the President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev to the people of Kazakhstan dated September 1, 2021, "The unity of the people and systemic reforms are a solid foundation for the prosperity of the country".

Contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (indicating the share of the dissertation author, measured as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):

According to the content of the dissertation work, 11 articles were published: 3 articles in scientific publications recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 article in the Scopus database, 5 articles at international, republican scientific conferences (Kazan, Cheboksary), 1 article in a pedagogical publication and 1 article in the encyclopedia.

1. Training of teaching staff for the Steppe and Turkestan regions in the educational districts of the Russian Empire // Bylye Gody. 2019 Vol. 52. Is. 2.

- 714-725 pages. CiteScore of 0.49, history percentile-81. (Co-author S.S. Saifulmalikova).Sadykova A.K.70%.
- 2.Bulletin of Abai Kaznpu from the history of the Verny Teachers 'Seminary (1913-1917): series of history and politics and Social Sciences, No. 3 (50)2016; 323-328 pages. Sadykova A.K. 100%.
- 3. Turkestan Teachers 'Seminary: opening, formation, activity (1879-1904) //Bulletin of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, History Series 1(84)2017; 110-118 pages. Sadykova A.K. 100%.
- 4.From the history of teachers 'seminaries (1879-1917) established in Turkestan, the Steppe governorate // Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. Messenger: history series. 2 (89).- 2018; 264-274 pages. (Co-author S. S. Saifulmalikova). Sadykova A.K. 80%.
- 5. Confessional aspects of teacher education in the Kazan province in the second half of the XIX-beginning of the XX century // Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Russian Academy of Education, Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, Institute of Psychology and Education, PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION IN A CHANGING WORLD. Collection of scientific papers of the 3rd international forum on teacher education.-Kazan, 2017.-May 23 (Co-author Iskhakova R.R.). 321-327 pages; Sadykova A.K. 50%.
- 6.The role of N.I. Ilminsky in the opening of the Turkestan teacher's seminary and the Orenburg Kyrgyz teacher's school. Problems of education, history, and culture through the prism of the ethnic diversity of Russia (on the occasion of the 170th anniversary of the Chuvash educator I.Ya. Yakovlev): Proceedings of the All-Russian scientific conference (Cheboksary, April 16, 2018)-Cheboksary: 2018. S. 204-213.(Co-author is S.S. Sayfulmalikova). Sadykova A.K.70%.
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- 8.FAITH-RELATED ASPECTS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN KAZAN OVER THE XIX-XX CENTURIES. The European Proceedings of Social & Behavioral Sciences<a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.15405/epsbs.2017.08.02.36">http://dx.doi.org/10.15405/epsbs.2017.08.02.36</a> IFTE 2017. III International Forum on Teacher Education (Co-authorIskhakova R.R. Sayfulmalikova S.S.)Sadykova A.K.50%.
- 9. The daily life of the Teachers 'Seminary (1879-1917) / / materials of the XII Republican scientific and Practical Conference of Kasymbayev readings" actual problems of the modern history of Kazakhstan: modern positions and views". December 26, 2019. 196-200 pages. Sadykova A.K. 100%.
- 10. Aktobe male teachers 'seminary. History of Kazakhstan. The Encyclopedia. Almaty.-2019. 121-122 pages. (Co-author S. S. Saifulmalikova). Sadykova A.K. 70%.

11.Model of training bilingual teachers for the eastern part of the Russian Empire (Experience of historical analysis) // Kazan Pedagogical Journal. -Kazan.-2021.- N1 (141).- 242-247 pages (Co-author R.R. Iskhakova). Sadykova A.K.50%.