

ANNOTATION

to the dissertation entitled “Training of future teachers of preschool organizations on the basis of the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaus in “Kabusnama” for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on the specialty “6D010100 – Early Childhood Education and Care” of Shauyenova Meruyert

Relevance of the research: The basis for the formation of patriotism and the civic personality of the future generation is the preschool period. The President of the country N.Nazarbayev in his address to the people of Kazakhstan “Strategy Kazakhstan-2050: a new political direction of the country” - The State Program for the Development of Education and Science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 obliges to "... improve the quality of training content and increase competitiveness".

Therefore, nowadays the innovations taking place in the modern state and society have a significant effect on the pre-school education. The main task of the state policy in the field of education is to develop the modern top-quality education system, to preserve its solidity and to make it correspond to current and future needs of personality, society and state. In addition, the education system and the humanization of society in the country require strengthening requirements for the level of training of teachers and a review of the main tasks of teaching.

In the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “about education” it is mentioned that “the main goal of the education system is to create the necessary conditions for the formation of personality on the basis of national and human cultural values”. Therefore, the use of instructive works of the middle ages thinkers plays an important role in solving the above mentioned problems and improving the moral qualities and professional development of the personality, aimed at respecting the historical and cultural heritage, traditions, customs and promoting the dynamic development of the country.

Several reasons can be considered as significant in order to use them for educating young people on the basis of the heritage of the Middle Ages: it can help to increase the level of awareness of the young generation; the younger generation is not educated according to the old national education system as the older generation did; the emergence of a democratization and globalization system leads to some difficulties in understanding the importance of historical and cultural heritage in increasing the importance of national education among the young generation.

There is no doubt, that in this situation, it is appropriate to adopt the educational methods of Western European countries to the condition of Kazakhstan. However, it is also important to take into account the importance of the heritage of the thinkers of the past century, in the education of harmonious personality. Because, the works of the Middle Ages are an invariable value aimed at the natural, systemic, multi-level impact on the personality of the child and the corresponding type of mentality. Since it is not a coincidence, that the pedagogical system of the great civilizations of the archaic period was formed on the basis of centuries-old

folk tradition (In ancient Greece “Platoon’s rules”, ancient India “Manu rules”, ancient China “Syao treatise” etc.). The continuity of such educational traditions was also found in the ancient Turkic people (“Shakhname” of Ferdowsi, “Nasihatnama” of Nasir-i Khusraw, “Kutti bilig” of Yusuf Balasaguni etc.).

One of these works is a piece of folk art of the 11th century “Kabusnama” by Kaikauys which was found as a basis for our research.

Consequently, it is necessary and of great importance to create the modern theoretical foundations of the use of the works of medieval thinkers in the process of teaching young people about the historical heritage, the proper formation of their own principles, the teaching of traditions and the training of future teachers.

Each society has studied the pedagogical mentality, the educational experience of great scientists in its development, in accordance with the requirements of contemporary world. Consequently pedagogical ideas of the great thinkers of the steppe such as Al-Farabi, ibn Sina, Kashgari, Kaikauys, Balasaguni and others are the basis of the education of patriotic spirit of the young generation.

The pedagogical ideas of representatives of intellectuals of the XIXth century such as Sh. Valikhanov, Y. Altynsarin, A. Kunanbayev as well as the representatives of XX century as A. Baitursynov, M. Zhumabayev, Zh. Aimauytov, M. Dulatov, Kh. Dosmukhamedov took values of national education to the next level.

Since the education system of preschool education is the first step and the beginning of personality development, the complexity and variety of activities in this area impose special requirements on the moral properties and professional training of the educator and the high level of his personal development.

Since pre-school education is considered as the first step in the development of personality, a teacher is required to have high moral and personal qualities and professional education, deep and comprehensive knowledge, and being a developed person.

The issues of formation of pre-school education in Kazakhstan, the opening of the first pre-school education organizations, their development, scientific and pedagogical implementation of the educational process in these institutions, training of teachers in the field, development of preschool education and the problems of upbringing are considered in the works of prominent pedagogues such as A. Baitursynov, M. Zhumabaev, Zh. Aymautov, N. Kulzhanova, B. Baimuratova, A. Menzhanova, K. Mendayakova, B. Arzanbaeva, A. Amirova, R. Aralbaeva, A. Mankesh, S. Zhienbaeva, F. Zhumabekova, R. Kerimbaeva, S. Batibaeva, G. Taubaeva, A. Elkeeva, G. Meterbayeva, M. Ibraeva and others. These scientific and pedagogical works are widely used in the practice of preschool educational organizations of our country.

Such works include the works of Soviet scientists such as A. Zaporozhets, D. Elkonin and V. Davydov. They assert that the pre-school age is the most suitable period for integrating a child to the targeted socialization and to his/her own culture.

The content of educational programs for preschool education includes the use of short folklore works for the development of the language of preschool children, the development of the fine art skills of the child on the basis of folk arts and crafts,

the integration of works of folk art in subjects like physical education, environmental and musical education.

The researchers as V. Panko, V. Pozdnyak, V. Yadeshko, N. Mikhailenko made a significant contribution to determining effective ways in solving the problems of training preschool teachers in the educational process of the university, whereas in terms of the studying of the problems of professional and pedagogical qualifications, content and structure of activity significant contribution was made by V. Loginov, K. Prakhov, P. Samarukov, L. Semushin and others.

However, the results of the above-mentioned researches provide the evidence that the use of the ideas of the medieval Eastern thinkers is one of the popular pedagogical tools in the process of training teachers of preschool organizations.

In pedagogy and psychology fields, significant achievements have been achieved in the research on the problems of studying the history of the formation and development of educational ideas of thinkers of the Middle Ages and issues of applying them in the teaching and educational process and the works of the scientists such as K. Zharykbayev, S. Kaliyev, A. Kobesov, T. Akhmetov, A. Kosherbayeva, K. Ybrayeva, K. Sarbasova, K. Atemova etc. are the good examples of it.

However among these scientific works there is no special research devoted to "Kabusnama". This does not mean that the works of U. Kaikaus have not been studied at all. In the East and the West, "Kabusnama" has attracted the attention of scientists from the earliest times. Certain aspects of the teachings of U. Kaikaus were studied and considered in the research works of many scientists. Since the vital character and nature of education suggest the need to search for the past cultural experience of the aspects of education in the heritage of thinkers of the East.

A lot of native scientists such as G. Agaydarov, T. Ainabekov, K. Sarbasov, K. Atemova, A. Ongaruly, M. Sarbasova, as well as foreign scientist E. Bertels, I. Braginsky, M. Radjabov, T. Golts, Y. Gelishli, A. Krymsky, E. Brown, Y. Ripka, investigated "Kabusnama" in terms of its pedagogical values in their research works.

The works of Iranian scientists such as S. Napphysi, M. Bakhor, Dr. Z. Safo, A. Badavi, the Tajik scientists G. Su'fik, M. Araipov, M. Mulloakhmadov, K. Vose, A. Abdulloev, G. Zakirov, R. Sataldaliyev, as well as Uzbek scientists U. Karimov, S. Daliev are also unique.

Thus the analysis of the related literature proves the theoretical basis for researching the educational potential of medieval works and applying them in a common educational process. Necessity of applying pedagogical potential of medieval heritage in education of the younger generation is accepted. However the analysis of national and foreign literature shows that the ideas of Kaikaus were not a subject of researches. Pedagogical ideas of Kaikaus have investigated insufficiently. Therefore, the basis for investigating this subject is that:

- the importance of using Kaikaus' heritage in the upbringing of younger generation and lack of research on pedagogical ideas of Kaikaus.

- There is a contradiction between the practical value of educational issues in the "Kabusnama" and the scientific justification of the conditions necessary for its implementation.

These contradictions have raised the issue of determining the theoretical and practical foundations of the preparation of future teachers of preschool organizations through the educational ideas of U. Kaikaus. So that the theme of this research work was chosen as "Training of future teachers of preschool organizations on the basis of pedagogical ideas of Kaikaus in "Kabusnama".

The aim of the research: to provide theoretical justification for training future teachers of preschool organizations based on the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaus in "Kabusnama", and creating a model, development of methodology and implementing it in the practice of the university.

The object of the research: teaching and educational process in higher educational institutions.

The subject of the research: training the future teachers of the preschool organizations on the basis of Kaikaus' pedagogical ideas.

The hypothesis of the research: educational ideas of "Kabusnama" by Kaikaus will make a significant contribution to the development of the future teachers of preschool organizations *if* the content of "Kabusnama" by Kaikaus is analyzed from scientific point and the method of applying it in teaching and educational process is developed. *Since* it contributes to developing their moral qualities and expanding their professional knowledge and qualification.

Objects of the research:

1. Determine the socio-cultural conditions of the Kaikaus era and to reveal a state of studying "Kabusnama" in scientific works;
2. Theoretical and methodological foundation of the training of future teachers of preschool organizations through pedagogical ideas in "Kabusnama" by Kaikaus;
3. To identify the ideological origins of the pedagogical doctrine of Kaikaus and their connection with folk pedagogy
4. To develop a structurally meaningful model for the training of future teachers of preschool organizations based on the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaus;
5. To develop a methodology for training future teachers of preschool organizations based on pedagogical ideas in "Kabusnama".

The main idea of the research: in the conditions of modern spiritual modernization of society, the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaus would allow to form and develop a personal, moral, professional culture of the future teacher of preschool organizations on the basis of national values.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the research: The methodological basis of the study is the principles of philosophers, educators, psychologists who consider the problems of introducing the moral experience of the past generation into the modern spiritual life of society. The initial theoretical approaches are based on the principles of the moral and instructive value of folk pedagogical experience.

References of the research: The main sources of research are the scientific works of philosophers, educational psychologists, folklorists and art historians, official legal documents and regulatory documents of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, materials from the collections of the National Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the library of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as materials from the funds of the Gazi University library (Turkey), also “Kabusnama” by U. Kaikaуys, published on the basis of various manuscripts, preserved in the largest libraries of the world in the Persian language.

Research methods: theoretical (collection of scientific literature written in the following spheres such as philosophy, ethnography, pedagogy, psychology, art, literature, collection of scientific literature in the field of historical science, historical-methodological, historical-comparative, systematic analysis, concluding); empirical (questionnaire, observation, interview, pedagogical experiment); statistical (mathematical and statistical processing of research results).

Research base: Taraz State Pedagogical University, Kazakh National Women’s Pedagogical University, Abay Kazakh National Pedagogical University.

Scientific novelty and theoretical significance of the research:

1. Kaikaуys’ work “Kabusnama” became the subject of pedagogical analysis, and the sources that contributed to the formation of pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaуys were determined;
2. The state of studying “Kabusnamy” in scientific works and the relation of pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaуys with folk pedagogy are revealed
3. The degree of consideration of the problem of training future teachers of preschool organizations in scientific works and the harmony of pedagogical ideas in the “Kabusnama” of U. Kaikaуys with methodological approaches to preparing future teachers of preschool organizations are determined;
4. A structurally meaningful model for the training of future teachers of preschool organizations based on the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaуys was developed;
5. A methodology has been developed for training future teachers of preschool organizations based on pedagogical ideas in Kabusnama.

Practical significance of the research:

1. The program of the elective course “Training of future teachers of preschool organizations based on the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaуys in “Kabusnama”, a collection of lectures “Pedagogical ideas of Kaikaуys” for the preparation of future teachers-educators through the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaуys was developed and tested;

2. The results of the research allow to investigate the history of pedagogical mindset in Kazakhstan, and teachers can use it in the process of teaching pedagogy, history of pedagogy, history of pre-school pedagogy, ethnopedagogy, and students will be able to write their own scientific works on the research of the historical heritage of Kaikaуys, write essays, reports, term papers and theses, as well as to use in practice.

The main provisions submitted for protection:

-the historical era of life activity of U. Kaikaus which is a system of ideological undertakings contributing to the formation of pedagogical teachings and the manifestation of a new stage in the development and prosperity of education, science and culture, and education at the level of economic, social and political life.

-The subject of the study of “Kabusnama” in scientific works and the presentation of pedagogical ideas in relation to folk pedagogy are a combination of universal tools and techniques that contribute to the complex, multi-level impact on the development of personality of future teachers of preschool organizations

-The methodological basis for the training of future teachers of preschool organizations is a system of psychological and pedagogical theory, providing for their professional training;

-The appropriateness of pedagogical ideas in “Kabusnama” by U. Kaikaus with modern methodological approaches to training future teachers of preschool organizations is a system of pedagogical theories that consider the spiritual and moral personality traits of future teachers of preschool organizations;

-A structurally-substantive model of training future teachers of preschool organizations based on the pedagogical ideas of U. Kaikaus is a structure formed from a combination of principles of a theoretical and methodological nature, revealing the principles, conditions, components, tools, methods and forms that provide training for a future teacher of preschool organizations for professional activity.

Approbation and implementation of the results of the dissertation research: 1 article - included in the Scopus database, 3 articles - in scientific publications recommended by the Committee for Monitoring in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 article - on Thomson Reuters (zero IF indicator), 1 article – Journal of far abroad countries, 1 article - in materials of international scientific and practical conferences held abroad and 4 articles - in materials of international scientific and practical conferences organized in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Structure of the dissertation: The dissertation consists of an introduction, three sections, conclusion, list of references and applications. The volume of work is 152 pages, framed in the form of 20 tables and 10 figures. The list of references consists of 230 titles.