

## **Annotation**

The dissertation work of Kusainova Marzhangul Amantayevna on the topic of: «Deontological foundations of primary school education through national values» submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty 8D01301- Pedagogy and methodology of primary education

### **Relevance and novelty of the dissertation research**

Today, the main goal of our state is to become one of the thirty most developed countries in the world, as well as to form a competitive and intellectual nation. Proceeding from this, the most important condition for the implementation of the state is the upbringing of the younger generation, as well as the formation of a harmoniously developed personality in modern conditions. The implementation of national policy in society and the national education of the younger generation in connection with modern thinking and socio-political changes are becoming one of the urgent problems today.

In the context of ever-increasing globalization and the need to preserve national cultural values, President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev approved the national projects "Quality Education" and "Educated Nation" on October 12, 2021, aimed at forming a child's personality, identifying and developing his individual abilities. Along with this project, the national project "Ultyk rukhani zhangyru" was approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 724 dated October 12, 2021. The project "Ultyk rukhani zhangyru" includes 3 directions, 7 tasks, 21 indicators and 66 large-scale events. The main goal of the project is to preserve the National Code, modernize cultural unity, increase public culture and tastes by promoting national values and traditions.

On the basis of the national project "Ultyk rukhani zhangyru", educational organizations carry out work that aimed at reviving forgotten traditions, developing tolerance and global thinking, as well as acquaintance with the history of Kazakhstan, the culture of the Kazakh people from the point of view of humanistic and educational value. And the key idea of education, according to this project, are national and universal values.

In this regard, it should be noted that the national education of younger schoolchildren is the first step, thanks to which we will be able to preserve and develop national identity, the image of generations. It is at the beginning of school life that the conscious formation of national cultural identity begins, as well as its important components such as attribution to a particular nation, patriotism, respect for other nationalities, assimilation of national traditions, customs, history, language, norms and values of society are laid.

Modern Kazakh society is characterized by the growth of national identity, the desire to understand and learn the history and culture of its people. The issue of scientific substantiation of national and regional factors in the upbringing of children is especially acute, because the preservation and revival of cultural heritage begins with the acquaintance of primary school children with the language, history and culture of their native land. The heritage of each nation contains valuable ideas and experience of education. National self-consciousness or ethnic

identity, as an awareness of one's belonging to a certain ethnic group, continues to form in a person in elementary school. Therefore, this period is important in the formation of the foundations of character and the development of norms of behavior, largely dependent on the social environment. The disclosure of personality in a child is fully possible through the inclusion of him in the culture of his own people.

Coming to the conclusion, it is important for younger students to develop national values and spiritual and moral qualities, since during this period they are very sensitive to education. Therefore, if the foundations are not formed at this age, then it will be problematic to make up for the shortcomings of development and education in subsequent years. Experience and knowledge in childhood are characterized by great psychological stability.

As an example, a primary school teacher must have the knowledge, skill level, and consciousness necessary to perform professional activities in accordance with deontological requirements. The professional standards of the teacher reflect the standards of professional behavior and activities, enshrined in various documents. In the state compulsory standards of general secondary education, requirements for the updated content of primary education with a focus on learning outcomes; the content of primary education: Kazakhstan's patriotism and civic responsibility are defined as the main requirement.

Many scholars have been involved in the study of the theory and practice of national education among students. This problem was considered in various aspects; - theoretical and methodological aspects, goals and objectives, the content of the national educational sphere are considered by K. Zharykbaev, S. Kaliev, A. E. Dairabaeva, A. K. Kizimova, A. S. Magauova, S. T. Imanbaeva, K. Zh. Kozhakhmetova, S. T. Imanbaeva, R. K. Dyusembinova, B. A. Amirova, M.K. Kursabaev, S. K. Abildina, G. K. Belgibaeva, G. B. Beisenbekova, A. Saduakasov, M. K. Ibraeva.

A great contribution to the development of the content of "deontology", as a special scientific discipline within the framework of the system of knowledge about a specific area of social practice of pedagogical deontology, was made by Kazakhstani and Russian scientists K. M. Levitan, G. M. Kertaeva, G. A. Karakhanova, A. E. Kuderina, D. D. Esimova, A. Sh. Mamanova, E. N. Zhumankulova, B. D. Kairbekova.

An analysis of the literature allowed us to conclude that most researchers consider the issues of national education of younger students, but there are no works on the problem of the deontological foundations of educating younger students through national values. In this regard, we can single out the contradictions that, in our opinion, lie between the need to use deontology in the education of younger students through national values and the insufficient scientific validity of its application in the educational process of elementary school. The need to resolve this contradiction determined the research problem. The essence of which is that it is important for younger students to develop national values and spiritual and moral qualities through deontological foundations.

**The relevance**, insufficient scientific and practical development of the problem led to the choice of the research topic: "The deontological foundations of the education of younger students through national values."

**The purpose of the study**: to scientifically substantiate the development, and methodically ensure the implementation of the deontological model of educating younger students through national values in educational activities.

**Object of study**: the educational process of younger students.

**Subject of study**: the process of applying deontological foundations in the education of national values among younger students.

**The hypothesis of the study** is that if a deontological model of national values of junior schoolchildren is developed and introduced into pedagogical practice, then national self-awareness will be formed on a deontological basis, which will contribute to the systematic implementation of the education of junior schoolchildren through national values.

**The leading idea** of the study is that the deontological foundations of educating younger schoolchildren through national values develop national self-awareness and are the basis of education.

In accordance with the problem, object, subject and purpose, the following research tasks were set:

1. Substantiate the theoretical and methodological foundations of deontology in the education of younger students through national values.

2. Determine the scientific and theoretical background of deontological approaches in the history of ethno pedagogics.

3. Develop a model "Deontological foundations for educating younger students based on national values", as well as determine the criteria, levels and indicators for educating younger students through national values.

4. To develop a variable course and a comprehensive training program for the development of the deontological foundations of younger students by means of national values and experimentally test its effectiveness.

The methodological and theoretical foundations of the study are the conclusions of scientists, humanistic teachings, leading research and principles in the field of ethno culture, ethno pedagogy and ethno psychology, laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, a comprehensive program of education in educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan; development of education, humanitarian, ethno cultural education and upbringing in the national school; state concepts in the system of ethical, artistic, aesthetic and environmental education; social, psychological and pedagogical theories are taken as a basis; personality and relationships in its development, works of psychologists, sociologists.

### **Research methods.**

To solve the tasks, the following research methods were used:

- Theoretical - analysis and generalization of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical, special sources of domestic and foreign authors on the research problem to identify the state and development of the problem under study, analysis of legal documents, study of primary school calendar curricula on the use of the project method;

- Empirical - testing, questioning, analysis of the products of students' activities, pedagogical experiment (stating, forming, control);
- Mathematical statistics for processing experimental data and establishing quantitative relationships between phenomena and processes.

As a research base, experimental work was carried out at the school-gymnasium named after M. Zhumabaev and school-gymnasium No. 95 in Karaganda. Experimental work was carried out in the 2019-2020, 2020-2021 academic year.

**The scientific novelty and theoretical significance** of the study lies in the fact that:

- Scientific and theoretical substantiation of the possibilities of deontology in the education of younger students through national values;
- The concepts of “national values” and “deontological basis of education through national values” have been clarified;
- A structural-content model of the deontological foundations of educating younger schoolchildren through national values has been developed;
- A methodology has been developed for educating primary school students using national values, the effectiveness of which is substantiated by experimental work.

**The practical significance of the study.** Theoretical provisions and materials obtained during the study:

- In order to create conditions for the formation of students' national self-consciousness, love for their native land, as well as the education of the spiritual culture of the individual and the free formation of an ideological position, a program of the variable course "Ultyk kazyna" has been introduced.

- Didactic materials and workbooks have been developed aimed at the deontological education of younger students through national values, which are a new source of information for the education of theoretical knowledge, allow the implementation of theoretical knowledge in practice, and contribute to the development of children's skills and abilities.

- An electronic textbook “Ultyk kazyna” was developed, as well as a mobile application for primary school students, which helps to familiarize children with folk culture. Introduced into practice at the school-gymnasium named after M. Zhumabaev (certificate of entering information into the state register of rights to objects protected by copyright);

- Developed for use in practice of an additional teaching aid "Ultyk kazyna" for primary school teachers.

**The main provisions for defense:**

1. The theoretical and methodological foundations of deontology in the education of younger students through national values are substantiated.

2. Deontological approaches in the history of ethnopedagogy made it possible to determine the scientific and theoretical prerequisites.

3. The structural-content model of the application of deontology in the education of younger students through national values consists of interrelated components, such as target, content, procedural, evaluative. The effectiveness of

the education of younger students is determined through levels (high, medium, low), which are identified in accordance with the selected criteria and indicators that reflect changes in the value and creative spheres of the child, which forms the deontological basis of personality education.

4. The results of experimental work, confirming the effectiveness of scientific and methodological support and the implementation of the deontological model in the education of younger students through national values in educational and extracurricular activities.

**The structure of the dissertation:** the dissertation consists of the introduction, two chapters, the conclusion, a list of references and applications. The total volume of the dissertation is 120 pages.

The introduction indicates the relevance of the research topic, shows the identified contradictions that led to the research problem. The purpose and main tasks of the study are determined, the object and subject of the study are designated. The scientific novelty and theoretical significance, practical significance of the study are described. In addition, the main provisions submitted for defense are formulated, the base and stages of the study are indicated, as well as the structure and scope of the work done.

The first chapter «Scientific and theoretical foundations of deontology in the education of younger students through national values» offers a meaningful description of the concepts of «national values», «national attitude», «values», «deontology», considered theoretically and methodologically, proved the scientific and methodological support of the process formation of national values of students in primary school; created and scientifically substantiated a theoretical model for organizing ways to apply the elements of national pedagogy and traditions of the Kazakh people in the education of modern scientific knowledge in order to identify problematic research issues.

The second chapter «Deontological methods of educating younger schoolchildren through national values» presents the results of experimental work on the formation of national values: the diagnostic methods used are described, the results of the ascertaining stage of the study are presented, the logic of the formative experiment is revealed, and the results of the final stage of the study are presented and analyzed.

In conclusion, the results of the study are summarized and the main results are presented.

The appendix contains materials that supplement the main text of the dissertation.