

ABSTRACT of PhD thesis on “Formation of primary students’ cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games” on specialty 8D01301 –Pedagogy and methods of primary education performed by Sarmantayev Ayan Saparovich

Urgency of the thesis research. In the context of globalization, the value system occupies a special place, since spiritual and moral value is a measure of a person's inner properties, his desire for goodness, compassion for others, mercy for others, the search for the right existence, self-respect and knowledge of the world.

And in this context, the main parameters of a child's personal development are his focus on universal values, benevolence, intelligence, creativity, activity, self-esteem, independence in thinking.

In this regard, today the main task of the education system is the development and formation of personality on the basis of national and universal values, the creation of the necessary conditions for its professional improvement, the preservation and improvement of the native language, national traditions, health promotion in the process of forming a personality capable of independently making the right decisions, freely oriented on the basis of the deep knowledge, skills and competencies in accordance with the requirements of modern society. Therefore, the formation and development of the above qualities in students is considered as the most important task of the modern education system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The future of our country is people with knowledge in the field of national and human values, as well as those who have received education based on folk pedagogy. It is the achievement of such goals that requires not only updating the content of education, but also increasing the effectiveness of the use of teaching methods and tools, i.e. the formation of an inquisitive, active, cognitive personality based on active teaching methods and techniques, as well as increasing the cognitive activity and activity of younger schoolchildren, improving their knowledge and skills.

The inculcation of folk customs and traditions, ethical skills to the younger generation through national games, especially the formation of a child's cognitive activity through games, is dictated by the demand of time, since play is the main means of educating a child from early childhood with a sense of loyalty, love for the Motherland, language, mentality, kindness, morality.

The use of national games for educational purposes and the search for effective ways to form a child's cognitive activity through national games is one of the aspects that is relevant today, since national outdoor games have great opportunities for the development of cognitive activity of students, improving their culture and intellectual activity.

In this regard, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan has developed “Strategic Plan for the Comprehensive Development the Republic of Kazakhstan prior to 2025”, the Law “On Education” in the Republic of Kazakhstan, “Comprehensive Program for Education in the Educational Institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan”.

Such outstanding educators of the Kazakh peoples as A. Kunanbayev., I. Altynsarin., A. Baitursynov., M. Zhumabaev., and J. Aymautovs in their works

attached great attention to cognition, as well as cognitive activity, defined the meaning and content of national education in personality's formation and development.

The Kazakh scientists who have classified the history of national games and their place in the child's education, as well as the development of national education and national games of the Kazakh people are A.A. Divayev, B.T. Ainanayev, K.I. Adambekov, B.M. Doskarayev, Zh. Bekbatchayev, B. A. Toylybayev, M. Tanikeyev, A. S. Imangaliyev, A. Bupkitbayev, E. Sagindykov, T. Kuanyshov, J. Tulegenov, etc.

Mukhamedzhanov B. K., Demeuov A. K., Imangaliyev A.S., Akanov A., Nurzhanova Zh.Zh., etc. were engaged in the problems of physical education future specialists' professional training.

The works performed by Kaliyev S.K., Uzakbayeva S.A., Kozhakhmetova K. Zh., Bolejev K., Shalginbayeva K., Karakulov K. Zh., Asanov Zh., etc. who proposed the content, principles and methods of national education are of great importance.

Researchers of the theoretical foundations of the process of education A.E. Izmailov, S. Kaliyev, K. Zharykbayev, A. Tabyldiyev, S. Uzakbayeva, K. Kozhakhmetova, Z. Abilova, Zh.Zh. Nauryzbayev, M. Baltabayev, S. Gabbasov, K. Bolejev emphasized the importance of national education in the development of a child's personality, his moral and ethical qualities.

Also, such prominent scientists of Kazakhstan as Dusembinova R.K., Abildina S.K., Amirova B.A., Magauova A.S., Atemova K.T., Turgunbaeyva B.A. conducted studies that examined the problems of folk pedagogy formation and development.

The scientists and famous psychologists contributing to the study of psychological characteristics of cognitive activity and its foundations are as follows: E.I. Mashbits, S.L. Rubinstein, P. Ya. Galperin, L. S. Vygotskiy, V. V. Davydov, B. G. Ananiyev, A. N. Leontiyev, L. Z. Zankov, N.F. Talyzin, etc.

The scientists defined psychological and pedagogical features of cognitive activity and substantiated that it plays a key role in the development of educational activity.

Psychological features of intensifying the personality's cognition in the educational process in accordance with their age peculiarities were considered by psychologists A. Aldamuratov, K. B. Zharykbayev, M. Mukanov, T. Tazhibayev, A. Temirbekov, Zh. Namazbayeva, G. A. Uruntayeva, M. A. Perlenbetov, S. Bap-Baba, etc.

The educators and researchers who have studied the didactic foundations of cognitive activity, ways for increasing educational activity in the educational process, and problems of cognition formation are as follows: Ya.A. Komensky, N.A. Polovnikova, M.N. Skatkin, B.P. Esipov, M. A. Danilov, P. I. Pidkasiy, G. I. Shchukina, T. I. Shamova, A. Zh. Karayev, A. E. Abylkasymova, T. S. Sabirov, etc.

The problem of personality's cognitive activity formation is also examined in the dissertation studies of domestic scientists: Kokymbayeva T.I. (Development of primary students' cognitive activity through folk pedagogy), Mustoyapova A.S. (Pedagogical conditions for the formation of senior students' cognitive activity in

modern times), Edigenova A.Zh. (Formation of primary students' cognitive interest in Kazakh folk tales), B. T. Abykanova (Didactic conditions for increasing cognitive activity of students using computer technology), Nurlanbekova E. K. (Development of cognitive activity of students through the works of Kazakh poets and writers), Baydrakhmanova D. Kh. (Pedagogical conditions for the formation of students' cognitive activity by using computer technologies in teaching a foreign language), Ibrayeva M.K. (Development of young children's cognitive activity through Kazakh folk art).

Thus, the analysis of the research conducted that the problem of primary students' cognitive activity formation at Physical Education lessons through national physical games has not yet been discussed and studied as a specific scientific challenge.

During the study, we found that the theoretical and methodological foundations have not yet been defined, which could serve as the basis to develop a system of primary students' cognitive activity formation at Physical Education lessons through national physical games, and major aspects of the problem under study have not been sufficiently identified. All this points to the insufficient level of primary students' cognitive activity formation at Physical Education lessons through national physical games.

Therefore, there is a need for the research and practice study concerning the problem of development of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games.

Thus, when analyzing the scientific research and reference and its real development experience, concerning the development of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games, the following contradictions were revealed:

- a lack of pedagogical validity and the need to develop primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games in accordance with the modern society requirements;

- a lack of opportunity for using national action-oriented games and their practical application in the development of elementary students' cognitive activity;

- a lack of need to use national action-oriented games in the development of elementary students' cognitive activity and effective methods of their implementation, as well as a lack of special education programs;

- contradictions between the need to develop primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games and the fact that the pedagogical conditions based on its results are not fully created.

The above contradictions show a clear need to define the ways of an effective solution in the development of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games in the theory and practice of pedagogy and require its examination from theoretical and methodological viewpoint.

The urgency of the research and the solution of the above-mentioned contradictions served as the basis for defining the research problem and choosing the topic "The development of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games".

Goal of the research is to give scientific credence and develop the methodology for primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games.

Object of the research: the educational process of primary school.

Subject of the research: the process of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren

Research hypothesis: if the trend of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is scientifically substantiated, pedagogical conditions are determined, a model of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical culture lessons through national outdoor games is developed, the effectiveness of the developed methodology is tested in practice, then the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren increases, since national outdoor games contribute to the development of physical and motor activity of students, stimulating them to cognitive activity.

Research objectives:

- theoretically substantiate the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education classes through national outdoor games;

- to develop pedagogical conditions and models for the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games;

- to determine the content of the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games;

- to select the forms and methods of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education classes through national outdoor games;

- to test the effectiveness of forms and methods of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games in the process of experimental work, as well as to develop scientific and methodological recommendations.

The leading idea of the study: the national outdoor games of the Kazakh people are the basis for the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren, education of the younger generation of national identity, education of a comprehensively developed harmonious personality.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the research are determined by: the theory of cognition, philosophical principles about the essence of human cognitive activity, scientific and pedagogical works on the problem of research, general scientific concepts about the content of primary education, competence, its role in the training of a qualified specialist, pedagogical, methodological, technological foundations of primary education. In addition, we relied on the following methodological approaches:

- activity approach (L.S. Vygotsky, P.Ya. Galperin, S.L. Rubinstein, D.B. Elkonin, G.V. Babina, M.A. Cherkasova);

- a systematic approach (K.L. von Bertalanfi, Y.K. Babansky, N.D. Khmel);

- personality-oriented approach (Zimnaya I.A.; Bondarevskaya E.V., Shadrikov V.B., Yakimanskaya I.S.);

- axiological approach that defines a person and personality as a high social value (M. S. Kagan, D. S. Likhachev, V. A. Slastenin, E. N. Shiyanov, etc.);
- ethnopedagogical approach (S. Kaliev, K. Zharykbayev, A. Tabyldiev, S. Uzakbayeva, K. Kozhakhmetova, R.K. Dyusembinova, S. K. Abildina, K. T. Atemova, Sh. M. Mukhtarova, etc.);
- preparation of future teachers for the organization of a healthy lifestyle and strengthening the health of students (M.V. Kozub, K.I. Shishikina, N.O. Timoshenko, V.B. Ivanova, etc.);
- preparation of future teachers, students for physical culture and wellness classes (I.R. Fedulina, V.V. Korolev, E.V. Zainkina, V.K. Valieva, O.V. Yurechko, I.N. Egorov, M. Glukhova, L.V. Kofanova, M.M.Musanov, S.G. Napreev et al.).

Research sources:

- The message of the Head of State Kassym-Jomart Tokayev to the people of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan in new conditions: period of validity. September 1, 2020.
- The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan (adopted at the republican referendum on August 30, 1995) (with amendments and additions made on 10.03.2017)
- Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 No. 319-III "On Education" (with amendments and additions dated December 21, 2019.)
- Conceptual foundations of education in the context of the implementation of the program "Rukhani Zhangyru" for 2019-2024. - Astana. Approved by the Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 15, 2019 No. 145.
- The State mandatory standard of primary education. Appendix 2 to the order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 31, 2018.
- Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 03, 2013 No. 115 "On approval of standard curricula of general education disciplines, elective courses and electives for general education organizations". With amendments and additions made to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 10, 2018 No. 199.
- Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 8, 2012 No. 500 "On approval of standard curricula of primary education in the Republic of Kazakhstan", as amended by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 4, 2018 No. 441.
- Standard curricula of general subjects of primary education, approved by the order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 3, 2013 No. 115.

In addition, research by Kazakhstani and foreign scientists (philosophers, psychologists, teachers) on the problem of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren; official documents (laws, concepts, reports, etc.) on continuing pedagogical education; best practices of the republican, regional, urban scale, pedagogical and research experience of the author; world-class experience.

Research methods: a set of mutually enriching and complementary methods was used to solve the tasks and test the research hypothesis:

- theoretical, which include: theoretical analysis of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical literature, legislative and regulatory instruments, as well as teaching and learning resources on the research problem; analysis and generalization of educational experience concerning the formation of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games;

- empirical methods: survey, interviewing, observation, conversation, diagnostics, and written questionnaires;

- expert assessment, study of educational documentation, diagnostics of certain components for the development of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games, analysis of the products of the activity of students and future specialists; mathematical and statistical analysis of the results obtained during the study.

Research bases: Lyceum school No. 66 of Karaganda and secondary school No. 16 of Karaganda.

Research basic phase: The research included several phase.

First phase (2017-2018) is theoretical and search, where the problem of education system is theoretically analyzed, and an assessment of the current state of training teachers, implementing it, is given. The theoretical area of research has been developed, and the research expectations were given credence. The study's object, subject, purpose and objectives were defined, and the experimental work program was developed.

Second phase (2018-2019) is experimental, which resulted in a scientific rationale for developing primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games, and a model of this process has been developed. The methods for the formation of primary students' cognitive activity at Physical Education lessons through national action-oriented games have been developed. The technology for its implementation has been developed and its effectiveness experimentally tested.

Third phase (2019-2020) is the summarization, where the analysis and the research results were carried out and the obtained scientific results were elaborated. The work on correcting results, as well as detailing the theoretical and experimental data has been done. In addition, the conclusions and recommendations were given.

The scientific novelty and theoretical relevance of the research:

- the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is theoretically justified;

- pedagogical conditions are defined and a model for the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is developed;

- the content of the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games has been formed;

- selected forms and methods of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games;

- in the process of experimental work, the effectiveness of forms and methods of forming cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons

through national outdoor games was tested, and scientific and methodological recommendations were developed.

Practical significance of the research: the program of the elective course "National outdoor games" on the formation of the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons was compiled, an electronic textbook for teachers "Formation of the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren through national outdoor games" was developed.

The results of the study can be used by teachers of primary classes and physical culture of secondary schools in the process of improving the educational level and interest of students, and can also be used as the main methodological guide for teachers.

The reliability and validity of the research results are provided by theoretical, methodological and practical justification; comparison of the content of the study with the scientific apparatus; a set of applied methods in accordance with the subject and objectives of the study; statistical processing of empirical material, the introduction of the developed methods and technologies into the practice of primary schools and higher educational institutions.

The main provisions submitted for protection:

- clarified the concepts of "cognitive activity", "national outdoor games" and the author's definition of the concept of "formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren through national outdoor games". *Formation of cognitive activity of primary school students through national outdoor games is the deepening of knowledge about the role, history and level of development of national outdoor games in the formation of a healthy lifestyle of students in modern society, the process of development and formation of positive personality traits while improving movement skills and physical culture of students in the process of national outdoor games.*

- pedagogical conditions and a model for the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games. *All components of the developed model are connected with each other in terms of content and functionality, and also, it can be said that the structural and content model of the formation of cognitive activity of primary school children through national outdoor games in physical education lessons is a complex, step-by-step process.*

- the content of the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education classes through national outdoor games. *One of the main reforms in the education system is a complete transition to the updated content of education and adaptation to these requirements of the content of all subjects taught in secondary schools. In this regard, the inclusion of Kazakh national games in educational programs and their regular use in lessons is one of the important conditions for the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren.*

- forms and methods of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education classes through national outdoor games. *We believe that pedagogical methods, methods and pedagogical events (contests, cognitive tasks, clubs) organized to form the cognitive activity of students have*

expanded the worldview of students, strengthened their knowledge and skills. Therefore, non-traditional, new classes (modular, game technologies) and extracurricular activities (Asyk Circle) were held. A special methodology for the formation of cognitive activity of students using individual and collective forms of learning has been developed.

- the results of experimental work on the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education classes through national outdoor games. *We substantiate that the activities carried out during the formative experiment significantly increased the indicators of the upper level in the experimental groups, and first of all, the emergence of interest in national outdoor games. In addition, we believe that the emergence of interest in the national games in their minds occurred as a result of our seminars and professional development activities for physical education teachers.*

Main results and research provisions are presented at international scientific and practical conferences (Karaganda 2017; Kostanay 2017; Czech Republic 2018) and in publications recommended by the Committee for Control of Education and Science (Astana 2018; Ufa 2019; Almaty 2019) and in Scopus database (Space and Culture, India, 2020 (march). - V. 7 (4). - P. 255-263.

<http://www.spaceandculture.in/index.php/spaceandculture/issue/view/33>.

The total number of study publications is 17.

The research results are implemented in the pedagogical process of educational institutions and are reflected in the research base.

The research content: the thesis consists of an introduction, two sections, a conclusion, reference and appendixes.

The structure of the dissertation work: the dissertation consists of an introduction, two sections, a conclusion, the literature used and appendixes.

The introduction substantiates the relevance of the research, defines the scientific apparatus, object, subject. The goals, objectives, and hypothesis of the study are formulated. The scientific novelty and practical significance, the stages of research, the main provisions submitted for defense are determined.

In the first chapter "Methodological foundations of the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games", the scientific and theoretical foundations of the formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games are determined, the essential characteristics of the use of national games in the educational process are revealed, the pedagogical possibilities of using national outdoor games in order to form cognitive activities of primary school students, the pedagogical conditions for the formation of the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games are determined, a model for the formation of the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is developed.

In the second chapter "Methodology of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games", the content is formed, forms and methods of formation of cognitive activity

of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games are selected, the technology of formation of cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is developed, the effectiveness of the technology of forming the cognitive activity of younger schoolchildren in physical education lessons through national outdoor games is experimentally substantiated and revealed, and an analysis of their results is carried out.

In conclusion, the theoretical and practical results of the study are presented, the main conclusions are formulated that confirm the hypothesis and prove the truth of the provisions put forward for protection, and the current directions of further search for a scientific problem are determined.