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**Pedagogical heritage of a. baitursynov as a condition
for improving teacher skills in the spiritual and moral
education of students**

Лопина И.В., ст.преподаватель, ira.lapinashults.85@mail.ru

Шалина А.Г., магистр, ст.преподватель

Республика Казахстан, г. Караганда, Карагандинский Университет
Казпотребсоюза,

Activities of an outstanding Kazakh poet and publicist of the early twentieth century, Akhmet Baitursynov, and his transformative role in the development of literature, as well as national press and the history of the liberation movement made a positive impact on the spiritual and moral development of the society. A. Baitursynov, as a creative person, has completely devoted himself to serving the people and their struggle for independence. In the process of analyzing the poet's work, it was shown that his bright poetry and social activities, as in a mirror, reflected the history of his native people. The poet actualizes urgent issues of culture, literature, and education in front of the public consciousness. The key values and goals of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan are aimed at improving the level of education of graduates, the formation of skills necessary for the implementation of innovations and leadership, the development of national identity through the content of school education, taking into account the pedagogical heritage of scientists and innovative teachers. One of the urgent problems of our society is the formation of a competitive personality, ready not only to live in changing socio-economic conditions, but also to influence the existing reality and be able to change it. The development of innovative pedagogical ideas in Kazakhstan is associated with the name of Akhmet Baitursynov, who raised and considered the problems of primary schools, the pedagogical press, the higher education system, improving the content, methods and forms of education, spiritual education of the younger generation. These problems are relevant, since the education system of Kazakhstan today is focused on the

global educational space. A fighter and a humanist, he called for the creation of a free school, worthy of educating a real citizen of his fatherland. In the article "Learning in Kazakh", A. Baitursynov, who dreamed of seeing his people educated, writes: "No matter how rich the people, who do not seek to be educated, after a while their wealth will pass into the hands of more civilized peoples" [1]. And at the same time, realizing that everything is changed, that integration processes are coming in various spheres of the socio-political, socio-cultural, economic life of the country, he called for joining the cultural values of European peoples, taking an example from them, investing money in education, science, publishing books. "The people who have absorbed the basics of science and practical knowledge will be smart, rich and strong," A. Baitursynov wrote at the beginning of the 20th century and I suppose today this is more evident than ever. Understanding the deep meaning of this statement leads the entire system of secondary and higher education around the world to such questions as:

- What do you need to study to be successful in the 21st century?
- What should be the content of education in order to become competitive in the global market?
- And, therefore, what professional and spiritual and moral qualities should a teacher possess in order to meet the previous questions?

The entire educational system of our country is working on updating the content of education, which includes a revision of the secondary education model, its structure, content, methods and approaches of teaching and upbringing. A. Baitursynov, talking about the essence and specifics of the teaching profession, wrote that "the most important thing for a school is professional pedagogy, methodological techniques, and a teacher who knows how to teach." [3] These words of the great educator of the Kazakh people acquire special significance today, when schools have to improve the pedagogical skills of teachers. The role of a qualified teacher was given a great attention by A. Baitursynov, who noted that the success of work at school depends on the teacher's pedagogical skills, therefore, during the teacher's professional training in educational institutions, special attention should be paid to the teacher's assimilation of pedagogical techniques, the ability to conduct the process of teaching schoolchildren on a scientific basis. All the pedagogical activity of A. Baitursynov was aimed at improving the educational process at school and training a qualified teacher who can competently organize the pedagogical process.

In the work "On teaching in Kazakh", he defines the basic requirements for a teacher who, first of all, must own a private methodology, know the psychological characteristics of students and the theoretical foundations of the learning process. The idea is methodological and psychological-pedagogical training of teachers, because "People involved in teaching children should know the issues of methodology well"[4]. Secondly, they should know the nature well and feel the mood of students. To do this, it is necessary to know everything about the physical and mental development of children almost from their birth" [1]. The high requirements for the teaching profession, made by A.Baitursynov, are very important today. The issue of training a teacher who is highly intelligent, qualified, competitive, ready for any challenges of the modern world, possessing deep theoretical and practical knowledge of teaching and educating is significant today. A.Baitursynov devoted a lot of effort, knowledge and energy to improving the qualifications of teachers. He often raised questions about the cultural growth of teachers, the need to improve teaching methods and the upbringing of a harmonious, comprehensively developed personality [2]. A great place is given in his works to the spiritual development of people, he explains its necessity and importance for the younger generation as the future of the nation. Baitursynov highly promotes such qualities as morality, honesty and nobility. A.Baitursynov loved his people and believed in their extraordinary natural abilities, dreamed of seeing his country among the civilized states in the world. The plans and hopes of the Great Teacher of the Kazakh Steppe are being implemented in independent Kazakhstan. Behind the general biographical data, there is someone who can be called a "Great teacher of the nation." What could he teach the people? How did he attract contemporaries and still arouses interest among the entire Kazakh people? The answer to these questions is simple and complex at the same time. To be called a Great teacher, you need to create something that will be really unusual, outstanding, extraordinary. A.Baitursynov became such a teacher who predicted the education system of the future, and at the same time made a huge discovery for education at the beginning of the XX century. His ideas can be summarized briefly to the fact that pedagogy is a science that requires constant activity. The teacher should not stand still in one place, he, being a guiding star for his students, is continuously improving. The teacher, like any of his students, must constantly study himself, improving his skills, professionalism, creativity. The teacher is obliged to deal not only with the actual training, but also, even first of all, with methodological work. And A. Baitursynov himself was an example: he, seeing that the culture of Kazakhstan was under threat from the new political system, without giving in to thoughts, joined the struggle for its protection. That is why he started

to create the Kazakh alphabet, and without stopping there, he worked on grammar, was engaged in literary studies, created scientific works ("Handbook of the native language", "New Spelling", "Linguistics"). He did a lot to create literary and linguistic terminology. For what? In order to preserve the culture of the nation in this way, not to let it dissolve into something alien, imposed by politics and historical changes. A. Baitursynov believed that it is possible to preserve the native culture only by preserving the native language. But its preservation is impossible, firstly, without an accurate scientific description, and secondly, without teaching at school. The activity of a teacher is not only work at school. It is much broader, because any teacher should be a methodologist, because from the knowledge of the subject, on the one hand, and understanding the essence of pedagogical technologies, on the other, the learning process develops. If at least one component disappears, then it stops. It is not for nothing that two out of three volumes of Baitursynov's complete works are occupied by methodological and teaching aids. It is impossible to teach children without taking into account the role of culture. And Akhmet Baitursynov has repeatedly said this. Engaged in journalistic activities, he promotes the importance of education: "... the government, management, people are corrected only by education". Why? Because only an educated person can understand how important national identity, achievements of science and culture are in the life of every person. With these ideas, he predicted the modern interest in ethnopedagogy, according to the provisions of which all education is based on national identification, the huge role of culture, the development of moral values (honesty, diligence, compassion, justice). Creating articles and textbooks, A. Baitursynov showed by his example that a person cannot be indifferent to what is happening in his native state. Today we see the importance attached to the system of professional development of teachers. And these ideas are not new either. In his writings, A. Baitursynov repeatedly stressed that the school needs highly qualified specialists who not only know their subject perfectly and have pedagogical skills, but also strive to learn new things. This is very important, because only such teachers will be able to teach a new generation and raise children who are drawn to knowledge, and not accept it as something necessary, but boring and useless. At the same time, special emphasis was placed on the idea that it is important to preserve traditional and at the same time develop modern forms of education. This will make it possible to form a comprehensively developed personality who has not only subject knowledge, but also a broad cultural and historical outlook. As we see today, this has become a kind of prediction of the main trends in modern education. And here comes the first quarter of the XXI century. What changes are taking place in education? Much attention is paid to the system-activity approach,

individualization of training. Teachers should regularly improve their qualifications. Various methodological developments are highly appreciated. Cultural development and the preservation of national identity play an important role in education. Listing these innovations, we understand that almost the same thing was said by Akhmet Baitursynov almost a century ago. This means that the ideas expressed by him are brilliant, and he himself deserves the honor of being called "The Great Teacher of the people." To conclude I want to emphasize that the young generation, brought up in the spirit of A.Baitursynov's ideas, imbued with the idea of spirituality and morality, self-respect and self-realization, relying on the methodology, his teachings in the field of the Kazakh language, literature, psychology and art, will certainly be the generation of progressive youth who will have to implement global changes in the country's education system in the modern world.

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