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SPIRITUAL AND MORAL UPBRINGING OF THE GROWING GENERATION IN THE MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Аннотация

Қазақстан Республикасының Президенті – Елбасы Н.Ә. Назарбаевтың «Қазақстан-2050» стратегиясы қалыптасқан мемлекеттің жаңа саяси бағыты» атты Қазақстан халқына Жолдауында: «Өз бойымызда және балаларымыздың бойын да жаңа қазақстандық патриотизмді тәрбиелеуіміз керек. Бұл, ең алдымен, елге және оның игіліктеріне деген мақтаныш сезімін тудырады», – деп атап көрсетілген. Сондай баға жетпес құндылықтардың бірі – халықтың рухани қазынасы, ұлттық асылдары: анна тілі, төлмәдениеті, салт-дәстүрлері. Бұл құндылықтар негізінен рухани-адамгершілік тәрбие арқылы беріледі.

Жаңа білім жүйесінде бірінші орынға баланың білімін, білігі мен дағдысы емес, оның тұлғалық дамуын қойып отыр. Бұл ретте балалар мен оқушы жастарға жан-жақты тәлім-тәрбие берудің маңызы арта түседі. Рухани-адамгершілік тәрбиенің негізгі мақсаты – ұлттық сана сезімі оянған, рухы биік, мәдениеті терең, парасатты, ар-ождан мол, бойында басқа да игі қасиеттер қалыптасқан ұрпақ тәрбиелеу. Бұл – білім беру саласының да, отбасы институтының да, жалпы қазақстандық қоғамның да жауапты міндеті.

Аннотация

Президент Республики Казахстан Н.А. Назарбаев в программе «Казахстан-2050: новый политический курс состоявшегося государства» в Послании народу Казахстана: «Мы должны воспитывать своих детей в духе казахстанского патриотизма, что в свою очередь будет вызывать гордость за свою страну и ее благополучие», – подчеркнул глава государства. Бесценным является духовное богатство народа и его нравственные ценности- родной язык, культура, обычаи, традиции. Данные ценности, а именно духовная нравственность являются результатом достойного воспитания.

Обновленная программа образования во главу угла ставит не знания, умения и навыки ребенка, а его личностное развитие. В этом случае значение воспитания детей и подрастающей молодежи значительно возрастает. Цель духовно-нравственного воспитания: пробудить чувство национального самосознания, духа, глубокой культуры, чести и воспитать другие благородные качества у молодого поколения. За это ответственны не только сфера образования, но и институт семьи и общества в целом.

Abstract

President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nazarbayev in the program "Kazakhstan-2050: the new political course of the state" in the message to the people of Kazakhstan: "We must educate our children in the spirit of Kazakhstan's patriotism, which in turn will cause pride for our country and its well-being," -the Head of the state claimed. The spiritual wealth of the people and its moral values are precious and they are – the native language, its culture, customs and traditions. These values, namely spiritual morality, are the result of a worthy upbringing.

The updated education program focuses not on the child's knowledge, skills and habits, but on his personal development. In this case, the importance of the upbringing of children and young generation increases significantly. The goal of spiritual and moral education is to wake up a sense of national identity, spirit, deep culture, honor and educate other noble qualities among the younger generation. For this, not only the sphere of education is responsible, but also the institution of the family and society as a whole.

Түйінді сөздер: рухани жаңғыру, тәрбие, білім, құндылықтар, балалар.

Ключевые слова: Послание Президента, духовно-нравственный, воспитание, молодое поколение.

Keywords: education, updated program, young generation, develop, spiritual.

"The upbringing of children is a huge investment in the future," - the Leader of the nation N.A. Nazarbayev claimed in his Message to the people of Kazakhstan in "Strategy of Kazakhstan-2050 : the new political course of the state" [1]. The future of our country directly depends on the education of our children, on the values that we impart to them today. In the modern world there is a need, along with the tasks of qualitative education, and also realize the tasks of educating a spiritually rich person, with high moral, adapted to the present life.

"The building of the nation's potential requires the further development of our culture and ideology. This is the precise meaning of "Ruhani zhangyru", that is "spiritual reorganization". Kazakhstani people who know their history, language, culture, who are modern, owning foreign languages, having advanced and global views should become the ideal of our society," [2] the President stated in his Message to the people of RK in January, 2018. In this regard, the role of the teacher can not be reduced to knowledge. We need a completely different pedagogy. The teacher should communicate with the students, together with them, discover something new. His task is to find the potential in each child, to help him uncover. Only through love to your Motherland, family, nature can you grow a real citizen who will be proud of his homeland, in land where he was born. Therefore, today the important role is played by the issues of the formation of spiritually, morally and physically healthy future citizens, the education of true patriots, free-thinking, active, possessing moral principles and intellectual abilities. Spiritual and moral education of the growing generation of the child's personality is one of the most important tasks of the school, which is an integral part of the educational process, which implies the disclosure of humanistic values oriented at kindness, mercy, compassion, mutual assistance. This approach is one of the key components of education for the benefit of man, society and the state. Today, we need live knowledge that inspires the person, develops the creative potential of the nation, fills life with the concepts of spirituality and humanity, love and goodness, peace and welfare. And today there is a subject that gives the teacher and his students a kind and pure light, the subject of Self-knowledge.

Spiritual and moral education is the leading component of the system of all-round development of the individual. In modern conditions, it is necessary to educate the young generation of the need to develop the values of universal and national culture, to realize the universal human norms of humanism. We must educate the youth in the spirit of solidarity, national harmony, respect and worship for the culture, traditions and language of our people and other ethnic groups.

Positive changes in the country were reflected in the educational system of educational organizations, now the process of comprehending the political and moral essence of Kazakhstan's patriotism, citizenship, spirituality, morality is underway. At the same time, significant social and economic transformations in the country and the world, the imposition of mass culture in the context of globalization, the universalization of customs and traditions have sharpened a number of problems in the upbringing of the younger generation:

- the absence of a unified system of spiritual, moral and cultural values;
- the unformed views of students about themselves as a subject of Kazakhstan society;

- the loss of some national and cultural traditions;
- the lack of ability to withstand stressful and destructive external influences;
- reducing the educational impact of the family;
- spiritual and moral impoverishment of a part of society;
- problems of social orphanhood, deviant behavior, suicide among young people, etc.

Updating the content of secondary education provides for the introduction into the curriculum of the existing 11-year school of updated approaches of educational work for all classes from 2015. Successful problem solving is connected with the fulfillment of such strategic tasks of spiritual and moral upbringing of the youth as:

1. Consolidation of the potential of the family, school and society in the development of spiritual and moral education of the younger generation of citizens of Kazakhstan in modern conditions;

2. Use the potential of the content and activity aspects of the holistic pedagogical process. The task of developing an intellectual-creative, spiritual-moral personality and the formation of a citizen, a patriot, must be connected, first of all, with strengthening the motivation of the teaching. This task is realized by updating the content of the academic disciplines and introducing new training courses aimed at socialization and development of the national consciousness of students, also through the use of innovative development psychotechnologies, the actualization of the research activities of students.

3. Creation of a social educational space in educational organizations, as a specially organized pedagogical sphere, a structured system of pedagogical factors and the conditions for the formation of a national self-awareness of the individual.

4. The organization of psychological and pedagogical support for the professional and personal development of trainees, assisting in the disclosure of their needs and abilities, promoting self-assertion and self-realization in the future, and improving the work of the network of social and psychological care services.

5. Actualization of the activities of international youth public associations as a medium for communication of various ethnic groups, familiarization with cultural values, norms of behavior and relationships in a multinational environment.

Updating the content of the spiritual and moral education of children and students requires the strengthening of the educational component of the educational process. A new Standard of education is adopted, developed training programs for all school subjects. The developing potential of linguistic and literary education is taken into account. Historical education plays an important role in the upbringing of the modern citizen of Kazakhstan in the spirit of Kazakh national and cultural traditions, which understands the historical roots of their people. It is designed to ensure the preservation of the cultural code of the nation: the language, spirituality, traditions, culture. Therefore, in the current academic year the integrated courses "Man. Society. Law " and " Abay tanu " are introduced. They contribute to the development of the younger generation of national identity, patriotism, unity, nobility, and the formation of an active civic position. To this end, the contents of the curricula on the subject "History of Kazakhstan" have been updated. At the same time, there is a concern about the weak scientific and methodological support of the educational process and the insufficient level of professionalism of educators in the field of education. As a result, there is a slow introduction of innovative technologies of spiritual and moral education and values of popular pedagogy.

It is obvious that the dominant role belongs to the class teacher in the education of the younger generation,. His functions today should be expanded: the class teacher is a mentor who participates in the formation of personality, and most importantly, in its successful socialization, answers all modern challenges and anticipates possible risks and threats. Alongside with it, the Institute of Family Education is the main condition for the development and translation of the people's spiritual and moral values. There is a formation of moral

consciousness in the family, the assimilation of social norms, moral requirements and patterns of behavior, which is largely determined by its moral image. Today, family education makes a significant contribution to the restoration of the intellectual, spiritual and moral and cultural potential of the nation.

Meanwhile, it is necessary to modernize the educational strategy of the family, taking into account the shortcomings and omissions in this area. Creation of a special space for the spiritual and moral education of children, defining the lessons, after-hours and after-school activities, will be carried out on the basis of social and pedagogical partnership with the organizations:

1. public organizations and traditional religious associations;
2. institutions of additional education, culture and sports;
3. the mass media;
4. individual characteristics, needs of students and their parents.

The preservation and development of spiritual culture is inconceivable without the corresponding psychological and pedagogical progress. The more effective the process of education, the higher the spiritual growth of the individual and the people as a whole. Today, there is a need to generalize and use the advanced world and domestic experience, introduce innovative technologies of upbringing in the practice of schools, developed and approved by innovator educators. There is a great experience of Nazarbayev intellectual schools in the integration of education and upbringing. The practice of implementing educational work both through academic subjects, additional education and extracurricular activities, and through NIS's own projects is interesting. These are the student communities of "Shanyraks", the local study expedition "Tugan elge tagyzym", summer social practices "2 weeks in the village". In the patriotic and spiritual and moral education of students, an important role is played by visiting trips, volunteerism, social actions, intellectual games, etc. The selection criteria for assessing the multifaceted process of spiritual and moral education of the individual is complex. Based on the study of scientific and pedagogical literature and practical experience, a number of criteria are singled out, such as:

- Acceptance and observance of generally accepted norms of morality;
- Internal freedom to choose behavior and make moral decisions;
- autonomy, loyalty to convictions and to oneself as a spiritual and socially responsible person;
- active spiritual confrontation of immorality;
- the flexibility of moral thinking, the ability to break moral dogmas, prohibitions, stereotypes, to a value reorientation based on truth and the truth of life;
- awareness of the spiritual and moral values of world religions;
- the desire for collectivity as the only means of spreading and affirming in people a moral principle.

Updating the content and developing spiritual and moral education should ensure:

- formation of moral consciousness (moral ideal, moral and ethical values, norms, etc.);
- development of moral feelings and qualities: humanism, conscience, honor, duty, partnership, kindness, shame, etc. ;
- formation of moral conduct and moral experience;
- Education of a citizen and patriot of his homeland;
- forming the ability to give a moral assessment of what is happening in the world around him and take steps to change it positively.

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НРАВСТВЕННО- ДУХОВНОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ УЧЕНИКОВ КАК СРЕДСТВО РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРОГРАММЫ "РУХАНИ ЖАНГЫРУ"

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Аннотация

Мақалада «Рухани жаңғыру» бағдарламасы арқылы оқушылардың адамгершілік, рухани – даму құндылықтарын дамыту жайында айтылған. Мақалада адамның адамгершілік құндылықтарын қалыптастыру үшін, бастауыш сынып оқушыларының жасы өте қолайлы деген қорытынды шығарылды.

Өзектілігі: Үнемі дамып отыратын мемлекет үшін, әрқашан жоғары моральдік қасиеттерге ие және құқықтық, рухани, азаматтық қасиеттері бар адамдар қажет деген қорытынды шығарылды.

Мақсаты: Қазақстанның игілігі үшін арналып жатқан жұмыстарға қатысуға дайын болатын, тарихына, мәдениетіне, салт – дәстүріне, өз шағын Отанына құрметпен қарайтын, белсенді азаматтық ұстанымы бар патриотты тәрбиелеу.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена нравственному и духовному развитию обучающихся на ступени начального общего образования через реализацию программы «Рухани жанғыру».

В статье сделан вывод о том, что младший школьный возраст является наиболее благоприятным временем для формирования нравственных качеств личности.

Актуальность: заключается в том, что постоянно развивающееся государство всегда нуждалось в людях, обладающих высокими моральными качествами: нравственностью, духовностью, гражданственностью.

Цель: воспитание патриота с активной гражданской позицией и уважением к истории, культуре, обычаям и традициям своей малой родины, готовой к участию в делах на благо Казахстана.

Abstract

The article deals with moral and intellectual development of learners of initial training through realization of “Rukhani Zhangyru” program. The article has conclusion that primary school age is more favorable time for formation of moral personal qualities.

Relevance: is consist in that constantly state developing is in need of people with high moral qualities: morality, intellect and civic consciousness.

The aim is to bring up the patriot with active civil position and regard to the history, culture and traditions of small motherland, and to be ready to take part in actions for goodness of motherland.

Түйінді сөздер: рухани – адамгершілік тәрбие, құндылықтар, адамгершілік, рухани, патриотизм.

Ключевые слова: духовно-нравственное воспитание, ценности, нравственность, духовность, патриотизм.

Key words: moral and spiritual education, values, morality, spirituality, patriotism.

В жизнь современного образования активно вошло воспитание казахстанского патриотизма. Формировать у подрастающего поколения духовные и культурные ценности — вот основная цель работы по программной статье президента «Рухани жанғыру» - взгляд в будущее.