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**АКБУЖУРОВА, С.Ж., АМИРХАМЗИН, Н.К., СЕРЖАН-АБДРАХМАНОВА, Ш.К.
«РУХАНИ ЖАҢҒЫРУ» БАҒДАРЛАМАСЫ БОЙЫНША СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ МУЗЫКАЛЫҚ
МӘДЕНИЕТІНІҢ ҚАЛЫПТАСУЫ**

Бұл мақалада жоғары оқу орындары студенттерінің рухани құндылықтар әлемін, музыкалық дәстүрлерді тану, отансүйгіштік, еңбекқорлық және тұлғаға құрметпен қарау қабілеттерін дамытуға бағытталған ЖОО студенттерінің музыкалық мәдениетін модернизациялау және қалыптастыру процесі қарастырылады. Сонымен қатар, отандық музыкалық мәдениетке, классикалық музыкаға халық музыкасының дәстүріне қызығушылық арттыру мәселесі сөз етілген.

Мақаланың мәнін ашатын сөздер: жоғарғы орыны студенттерінің музыкалық мәдениетін қалыптастыру, мамандарды даярлау, жоғары білім беру жүйесі, рухани құндылықтар, жас ұрпақ, дәстүр, классикалық музыка, халық музыкасы.

**АКБУЖУРОВА, С.Ж., АМИРХАМЗИН, Н.К., СЕРЖАН-АБДРАХМАНОВА, Ш.К.
ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ СТУДЕНТОВ В РАМКАХ ПРОГРАММЫ
«РУХАНИ ЖАҢҒЫРУ»**

В статье рассмотрены процессы, связанные с модернизацией и формированием музыкальной культуры студентов вуза, способствующие формированию мира духовных ценностей молодого поколения, представлений о музыкальных традициях, патриотизме и трудолюбии, уважении к личности. Пробуждение интереса к отечественной музыкальной культуре, классической музыке, традициям народной музыки.

Ключевые слова: формирование музыкальной культуры студентов вуза, подготовка специалистов, система высшего образования, духовные ценности, молодое поколение, традиции, классическая музыка, народная музыка.

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Danilova, V.V.,
Master of Pedagogy, PhD, senior lecturer of KSPU
Bermuhametova, A.A.,
Master of Arts, Senior Lecturer, KSPU
Asanova, A.B.,
Master of Arts, Senior Lecturer, KSPU,
Kostanay, Kazakhstan
Ukanova, A.,
3 rd year student, KSPU, Kostanay, Kazakhstan

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE ARTICLE "RUKHANI ZHANGYRU"
BY THE PRESIDENT OF KAZAKHSTAN N. NAZARBAYEV**

Abstract

The article is written with the students of the Faculty of Philology. In March, a round table was held at the headline of the "Rukhani Zhangyru". The students were given an active part in the discussion of the article, which represents the development of the program in the Republic of Kazakhstan. During two months the students have been analyzing periodicals, watching television broadcasters, evaluating the situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan through the support of the Internet resources. The results of the analysis and observation are presented in the article.

Keywords: microteaching, group work, discussion, analysis, development.

Introduction. For 25 years, a unique state policy in the field of education was carried out, reflecting the understanding of education as a fundamental factor of success in the future. As a result, a qualitatively new system of values, goals, priorities for the state, and for every Kazakhstani was created, in contrast to the 90s of the XX century. That is why it is not accidental that the cult of knowledge is one of the directions in the article of the Head of State "A look into the future: modernization of public consciousness". Any Kazakhstani, like the nation as a whole, needs to have a set of qualities worthy of the 21st century. And among the unconditional prerequisites for this are factors such as computer literacy, knowledge of foreign languages, cultural openness. Everyone remembers what difficult times they experienced in the 90s of the last century in the spheres of education. Teachers for a long time did not receive a salary, schools had a low material and technical base, and many educational institutions needed major repairs. Those days our country had no relation with foreign countries in the sphere of education. However, gradually, much has been done during the years of Independence; life in the country began to revive.

The program article of the President N.Nazarbayev "Ruhani zhangyru" is the ideological platform, which is supposed to become the basis for a qualitative transformation of the whole country.

Materials and Methods. If we compare the current situation with the one that was in the early nineties, like heaven and earth. Now the education system has made great progress in terms of strengthening the material and technical base, building new schools. Teachers not only began to get salary on time, but also it was increased. In order to create conditions for children to study in schools equipped with new technology, the Head of State initiated the program "100 schools, 100 hospitals", within which modern schools have been built and will be built in all regions of the republic. And now there is no difference between urban and rural schools. Everywhere there are computer classes with access to the Internet, interactive whiteboards, and well-equipped special offices.

Now the teachers are entrusted with a special mission to educate the younger generation, which tomorrow will develop and strengthen our state. The main thing is to cultivate in students a sense of respect for people and love for their Motherland and not just give them knowledge. In addition, every Kazakhstani should understand that education is the most important factor of success in the future.

Results. In the article, we also have such a direction as "competitiveness". Our President said that not only a single person, but also a nation in general, could succeed only by developing its competitiveness. Exactly the competitiveness of every person becomes a factor in the success of a nation. According to this article, every person of our country and the nation as a whole should correspond all the qualities and requirements that every person of the 21st century must possess. The President especially highlighted such factors as computer literacy, knowledge of foreign languages, cultural openness. [1;125] Therefore, there already exist a program of trilingualism and 'Digital Kazakhstan'. Students, young people as the future of country, share the views of esteemed President Nursultan Nazarbayev. All existing programs make it possible to prepare the nation for the life of the 21st century. As a future teacher of English, especially I support the program of trilingualism, since we consider that in order to become competitive and be able to get a well-paid job; every person should know perfectly three languages (Kazakh, Russian and English). Nowadays, English has a huge influence in the world; English has become the international language of the lingua franca. In the field of scientific know-how and technological development, everyone must know English to be part of the 21st century. The English language is so popular that it has become the standard language of international communication. Currently 75% of the world mails in English, 60% of radio programs are broadcast in English, more than half of the world's publications are printed in English. All this once again proves the importance of knowledge of the English language, and therefore I think that in our country the government should popularize the English language as much as possible. If everyone will think about the future of the country as about his or her own future, only in this case our country will become competitive and will be able to enter in the top 30 of the most developed countries.

Pragmatism is one more direction of the article. Our nation has a very long and rich history. We have laid down our views on certain things, our stereotypes. Our ancestors kept from time to time their most important wealth – nature – as the apple of their eye. And they used them very carefully and economically. Because they thought about the bright future of their descendants, they tried not to waste natural resources in vain without any purpose.

For the past few years, a huge portion of our land has been used irrationally [2;2].

In addition, this led to many environmental problems in our country. Several thousand hectares of fertile land turned into zones of ecological disaster. And this is an example of an extremely non-pragmatic and careless attitude to the environment.

Pragmatism is to know your national and personal wealth, to use it economically and to plan your future accordingly, to avoid extravagance, fame and ignorance. Pragmatism in our modern world is the ability to live rationally to achieve realistic goals, focusing on education, a healthy lifestyle and professional success.

The main goal of our state is to become one of the top thirty countries of the world. To make our country one of the most leading and developed countries in the world, we must understand that pragmatism plays a huge role in this.

Discussion. We have so many great plans for the future and they can be realized only in the case of understanding the term pragmatism and its successful use in real life.

Careful attitude to our natural resources, to our nature is the key to the bright and bright future of ours. I believe that we should take an example from our ancestors. After all, they were able not only to preserve our rich, boundless land untouched, but also to pass it on to their future generation, i.e., to us. Moreover, our main task is to try to save and to pass our main richness – the nature to our future generation.

Thus, today Kazakhstanis are witnessing the birth of a new stage in the history of Kazakhstan. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that the modernization process announced by the President is implemented simultaneously in three directions: modernization of the economy, constitutional reform, laying the foundations for large-scale political modernization and modernization of public consciousness.

At the same time, he stressed that it is the third direction that is the most complicated and complex, since Kazakhstan has never faced such a task as modernizing the public consciousness. It is the core of all possible transformations in the country, and six projects are its locomotives.

Conclusions. The first of these is the project of phased transition of the Kazakh language to Latin script. The project is designed to give a new impetus to the development of the language and to integrate it into the world space, to interest and motivate citizens to learn the language.

The second project is “100 new textbooks in the Kazakh language”. Its goal is to provide Kazakhstanian students with the opportunity to study the best world textbooks in Kazakh language.

The third project is "Tugan Zher", the implementation of which will strengthen the ties of man with the land, where he was born and grew, through experience and concrete assistance to a small homeland. Secondly, it will develop a culture of charity in the country and its support by the state through social responses. Thirdly, to provide scientific and educational and infrastructural support – research of history, geography, objects of the native land, its accomplishment. In general, this means that the process of serious study of local lore began.

The fourth project is "Sacral Geography of Kazakhstan". Here, the work relies on cultural memory, symbolic, sacral and cultural-historical things. In addition, the objects of this project will become places of attraction for the tourism industry.

Within the framework of the project "Modern Kazakhstan culture in the global world", conditions are now being created for presenting the best works of Kazakh culture for acquaintance of the world community with them. This will open great opportunities for the domestic creative intelligentsia.

The final project "100 new faces of Kazakhstan", will absorb the living stories of Kazakhstanians from different parts of the country, of different ages and nationalities, which will serve as a

model for compatriots. These hundred and more new faces will become the personification and portrait of modern Kazakhstan.

"All these projects are important and have a deep meaning, since modernization is a complex process. In turn, "Ruhani zhangyru" is an ideological platform, which is to become the basis for a qualitative transformation of the whole country.

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ДАНИЛОВА, В.В., БЕРМУХАМЕТОВА, А.А., АСАНОВА, А.Б., СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ ЕЛБАСЫ Н. НАЗАРБАЕВТЫҢ «РУХАНИ ЖАҢҒЫРУ» МАҚАЛАСЫН ҚАБЫЛДАУЫ

Бұл мақала филология факультетінің 3 курс студенттерімен бірлесе жазылды. Наурыз айының басында ҚР Президентінің «Рухани жаңғыру» мақаласына арналған дөңгелек үстел ұйымдастырылды. 3 курс студенттері болашақта ҚР дамытуға бағытталған бағдарламалық мақаланы талқылауда белсенділік танытты. Студенттер екі ай аралығында тақырып бойынша мерзімді басылымдарда жарық көрген мақалаларды талдап, теледидар арналарынан бағдарламалар қарап, галамтор материалдары арқылы ҚР-ның қазіргі жағдайына баға берді. Талдау нәтижелері мақалада келтірілді.

Мақаланың мәнін ашатын сөздер: өзара оқыту, топтық жұмыс, пікірталас, талдау, дамыту.

ДАНИЛОВА, В.В., БЕРМУХАМЕТОВА, А.А., АСАНОВА, А.Б., СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЕ ВОСПРИЯТИЕ СТАТЬИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА Н. НАЗАРБАЕВА «РУХАНИ ЖАҢҒЫРУ»

Данная статья была написана совместно со студентами третьего курса филологического факультета. В начале марта был проведен круглый стол, посвященный статье президента «Рухани жаңғыру». Студенты третьего курса приняли активное участие в обсуждении данной статьи, которая представляет собой программу развития РК в ближайшем будущем. В течение двух месяцев студенты анализировали статьи в периодических изданиях, просматривали телевизионные передачи, посвященных данной теме оценивали ситуацию в РК с помощью интернет ресурсов. Результаты анализа и наблюдений представлены в данной статье.

Ключевые слова: взаимообучение, групповая работа, дискуссия, анализ, развитие.