

## FORMATION OF PATRIOTIC VALUES OF STUDENTS IN THE STUDY OF THE SUBJECT "SELF-KNOWLEDGE"

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**Abstract.** *From the analysis of scientific works of scientists, it is clear that the problem of forming patriotic values of schoolchildren based on the idea of “Mangilik El” has not yet been sufficiently considered. Consequently, the contradiction between the high possibility of forming patriotic values of students through the national idea and the non-completeness of the methodology for forming patriotic values through the national idea requires consideration of the structure of the formation of patriotic values of middle school students on the subject of “Self-knowledge”. The theoretical and practical substantiation of the process of forming patriotic values of students on the basis of the idea of “Mangilik El”, the determination of the effectiveness of the methods proposed in the course of experimental pedagogical work becomes relevant. On this basis, the authors developed a process model for the formation of patriotic values of students based on the idea of “Mangilik El”.*

**Keywords:** *self-knowledge, patriotic education, students, lesson, idea, national value.*

**Introduction.** Addressing the head of the “new Kazakhstan patriotism” in the Address of the Head of State N. A. Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan “Strategy” Kazakhstan-2050 – the political course of the established state”, we love and are proud of the country if the state guarantees the quality of life, security, equal opportunities and the future of every citizen. Only such an approach awakens patriotism and a pragmatic

and sincere approach to the problem of his upbringing... Every citizen of Kazakhstan should feel the support and support of the authorities" (Назарбаев, 2013: 5-27).

The decline in the level of national consciousness and mentality, citizenship and patriotism of a certain part of the modern Kazakh youth is the basis for such a conclusion. This is especially true for the Kazakh youth, who do not know not only their native language, but also the history, traditions and customs of their people. Thus: to destroy a people, you do not need to destroy them completely physically, you only need to capture their mind, game and Word, and then the soul of the people will be ignored by the simple truth that they will die.

In addressing these issues, the idea expressed by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the formation of the national idea "Mangilik El" is a powerful mobilizing initiative aimed at implementing the strategic goal of Kazakhstan becoming one of the 30 most developed countries in the world.

**Research methods:** analysis of philosophical, pedagogical, psychological, scientific and methodological, etc. literature on the problem of research, study of official documents, diagnostic differentiation.

**Literature review.** The "Mangilik El" is a national idea that expresses the bright future of the Kazakh people, allowing Kazakhstan to coexist with developed countries.

The national idea determines the meaning of the existence of any nation, ethnic group or nation. Any state or society that forms its future should rely on its national idea from this side. A society that has put forward its national idea will definitely go out of its way. Therefore, if it takes the right direction, it will become a decisive, historical and creative factor for the nation (Медиева, 2009: 16-17).

The national idea, being a special kind of national identity, serves as a sense-forming, ethno-political, value reference point and social consolidator as part of the spiritual life of society. It is based on the spirituality of the nation, love for the historical appearance and creative act of its people, faith in its spiritual power, its spiritual abilities, the people's awareness of their unique culture and spiritual task, the depth and future social development, the unity of historical memory and the image of the future.

In today's process of globalization, the concept of patriotism is considered from the point of view of universal patriotism, as well as the love of peoples and nations for their Homeland, for their state, making every effort to preserve peace and tranquility of world development.

Patriotic values are the love of one's country and Homeland, the struggle for the preservation of peace and independence of the state, the world, the improvement of the native language, religion, traditions based on modern national interests, the development of humane relations in society, the good between nature and man, and interethnic culture.

For the multinational people of Kazakhstan, a sense of patriotism has a direct impact not only on peaceful, civil harmony in the spiritual sphere, but also on strengthening the material basis of the state. The patriotic spirit is the only force that allows Kazakhstan to become one of the leaders of world civilizations and take a worthy

place in the world community. To form a sense of Kazakhstan's patriotism in the younger generation: it is not enough for each nation and nation to know not only its own culture, but also to know and respect each other. In this regard, the views of domestic scientists that national ideologies live for a long time, and nations fight for these ideals for their “I”, are quite appropriate, that it is impossible to talk about the nation and its future in historical life (Куддусов, 2002: 146).

**Discussion conclusion.** We will analyze the lessons on the subject “self-knowledge”, which are used to form the patriotic values of middle school students based on the idea of “Mangilik El”.

The basis of self-knowledge is unconditionality, borrowed from literature, history, and life. But this is not literature, not history, but a literary work, a historical event, and thus we must give the child what we must do to achieve this goal. Here we will analyze the topics of lessons in grades 5-7 of the school for the formation of social competence in students through the course of self-knowledge lessons:

Table 1- list of classes on the subject “self-knowledge” for the formation of patriotic values of middle school students.

№	Lesson topic	Content
<b>5th grade</b>		
1	“With good friends”	Do good. Mercy, compassion for the weak, the sick, the injured
2	“Family competition”	Mutual respect, peace and respect of parents, respectful attitude at home, with their surroundings
3	“Faith is my companion”	Trust is the foundation of a friendly relationship. Trust, a person's trust in each other–this is the beginning of a friendly relationship. Be firm in your beliefs in life
4	“Well-being is my desire” (Сейтақов et al, 2010a: 160)	To form students ideas about the values of health, to explain the importance of health in human life, to form patriotic values (Естенов, 2010a: 165)
<b>6th grade</b>		
1	“To the desired ideal”	eaching students independent knowledge, passion, aspiration, search
2	To be in unity	To develop the moral values of students, to teach them to understand and listen to each other, to teach them to appreciate mutual respect, respect for each other, to understand the importance of words of solidarity, friendship, unity for our country
3	“Hello World!”	Expand students understanding of the “surrounding world”, develop patriotic values, instill in students a sense

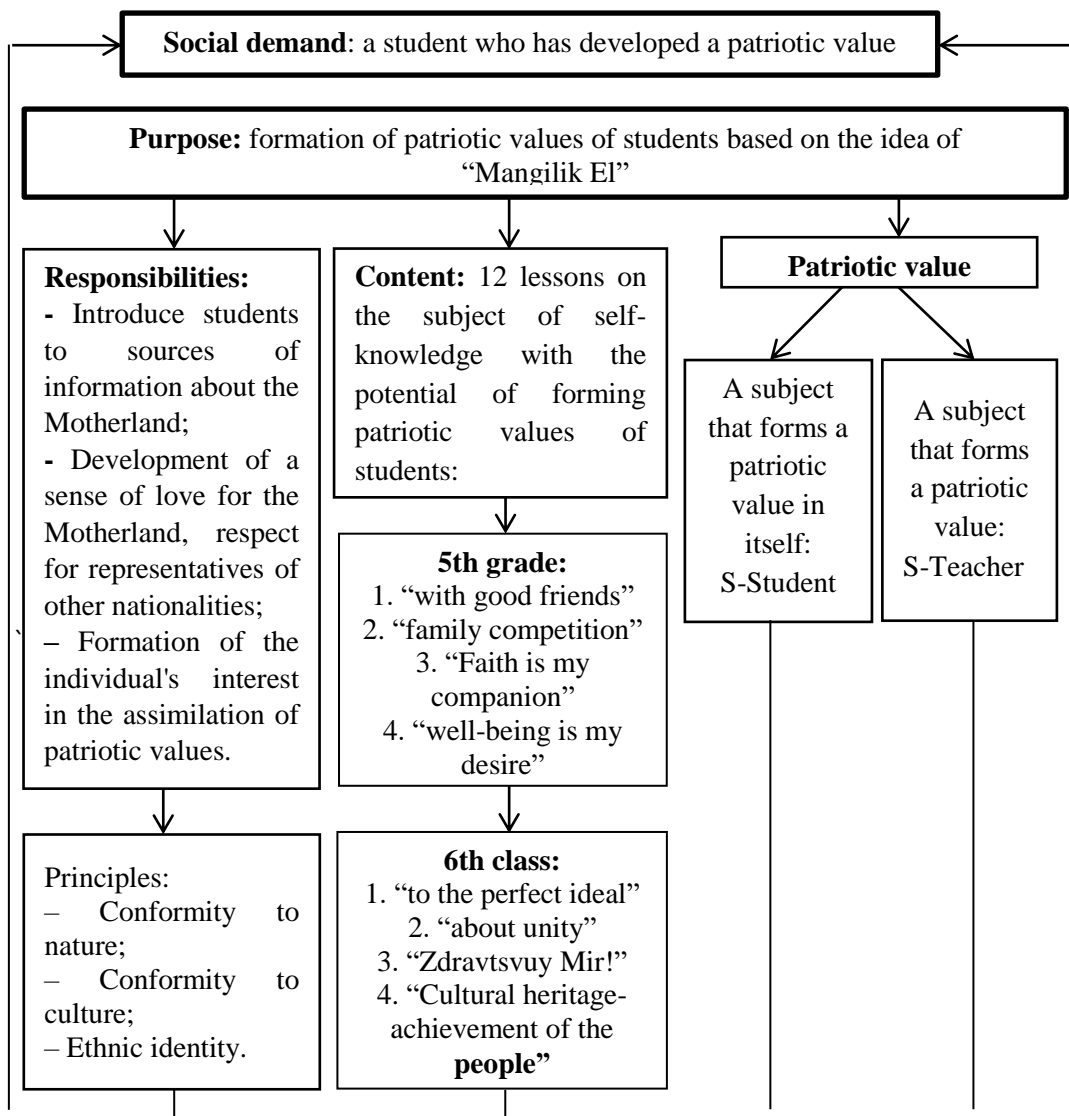
		of love for the environment, nature, and develop a friendly attitude
4	“Cultural heritage- the property of the people” (Сейтақов et all, 2010b: 192)	Familiarizing students with the knowledge of spiritual culture, familiarizing them with cultural heritage, calling for respect for traditions and customs, familiarizing them with the concept of "seven ata", explaining the meaning and determining the meaning of the Semirechye, genealogy, introducing students to the knowledge of their own kind, respect for the language, traditions of their country, forming patriotic values of students (Естеңов, 2010b: 128)
<b>7th grade</b>		
1	“In the arms of happiness”	The importance of harmony of spiritual and physical health: benevolence ,benevolence, the pursuit of beauty, the values of everyday life: politeness, decency, hard work, responsibility and love
2	“The civil personality of a person”	Formation of students ideas about the values of “Otan”, “Mahabbat”, instilling a sense of respect, love for their native, state language, instilling a sense of patriotism
3	“About the Motherland”	Formation of patriotic values of students; disclosure of the meaning of the concepts “Motherland”, “Atameken”, “Patriot” as a moral value; education of a sense of love for the Motherland, patriotic education
4	“The Mighty Mother Earth” (Сейтақов et all, 2010c: 144)	Assessment of the dignity of the Mother Earth; discussion of the impact of natural phenomena in human life, instilling skills of caring for the earth (Естеңов, 2010c: 140)

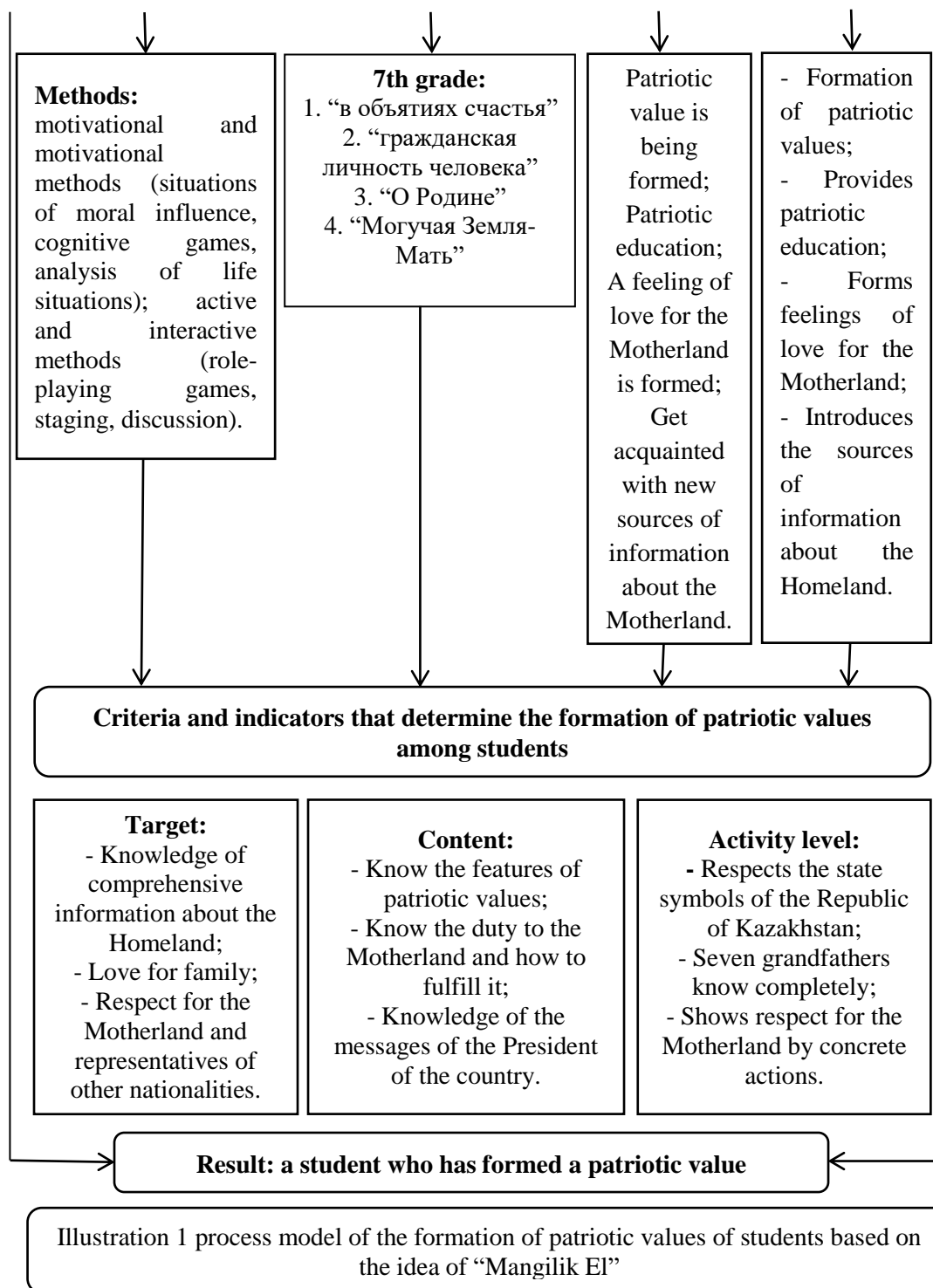
The correct organization and conduct of the above-mentioned lessons, which will be of interest to middle school students, will have a beneficial effect on the formation of their patriotic values. The essence of the formation of patriotic values of schoolchildren based on the idea of “Mangilik El” can be characterized by the following features. What gives us the formation of patriotic values among students, that is, the student masters life actions, a patriotic consciousness is formed, thereby the younger generation respects the Motherland, the country and the land, traditions, history and culture of the native land, the native language, takes care of the family, relatives and friends.

Patriotic education should be a continuous process. Because this is a special sign that has a great educational value, continuing in the traditions of our ancestors. According to the traditions of the ancestors, the younger generation brought patriotic education as an example to the national heroes. At present, the topics of special

disciplines are allocated for patriotic education, which take place in various educational events. Such events, specially prepared for patriotic education, form patriotic values in students. In the conditions when our process model is implemented in accordance with our goal, a real patriotic person is formed, who loves the Motherland, his country, and is ready to pay his debt to the Motherland. Based on this model, the criteria, indicators and levels of formation of patriotic values of students based on the idea of “Mangilik El” are determined as follows.

**Social demand:** a student who has developed a patriotic value patriotic value patriotic





By forming patriotic values among younger schoolchildren, we are educating a generation that can defend their country and land, be brave, brave and heroic, take responsibility for every cause, and be not indifferent to the future of their native country.

Microfactors, mesofactors, macrofactors, and megafactors that influence the formation of patriotic values in school children. Social conditions in each of these factors affect the formation of patriotic values in the student.

While the main source of the formation of patriotic values in a schoolchild is the family, Dynasty, social environment, region, state, world space, patriotic values in a schoolchild are manifested through Kazakh patriotism, national patriotism, Kazakh patriotism, universal patriotism, high values are formed in a schoolchild-duty to the state and the nation, duty, honor, national spirit, national consciousness, love for national traditions.

The concrete results of experimental and pedagogical work have proved that patriotic values in students are manifested through their attitude to knowledge, the surrounding social environment, nature, work, and themselves.

In conclusion, it is clarified that education through national and universal values passed down from generation to generation, along with the formation of students' consciousness, honor, and duty, has every chance to educate a patriot citizen who preserves the independence, solidarity, and unity of a sovereign country.

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**«Өзін-өзі тану» пәнін оқытуда оқушылардың патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастыру**

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**Аңдатпа.** Ғалымдардың ғылыми еңбектеріне жасалынған талдаудан «Мәңгілік Ел» идеясы негізінде оқушылардың патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастыру мәселесінің әлі де жеткілікті деңгейде қарастырылмағаны байқалады. Демек, жалпыұлттық идея арқылы оқушылардың патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастыру мүмкіндігінің жоғарылығы мен ұлттық идея арқылы патриоттық құндылықтарды қалыптастыру әдістемесінің жасалмауы арасындағы қарама-қайшылық «Өзін-өзі тану» пәні бойынша орта сынып оқушыларының патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастыр құрылымын қарастыруды қажет етеді. «Мәңгілік Ел» идеясы негізінде оқушылардың патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастыру үдерісін теориялық және практикалық негіздеу, тәжірибелік-педагогикалық жұмыс барысында ұсынылатын әдістердің тиімділігін анықтау өзекті болып отыр. Авторлар осы негізде «Мәңгілік Ел» идеясы негізінде оқушылардың патриоттық құндылықтарын қалыптастырудың үдерістік моделін құрастырған.

**Кілт сөздер:** *өзін-өзі тану, патриоттық тәрбие, оқушылар, сабақ, идея, ұлттық құндылық.*

**Формирование патриотических ценностей учащихся при изучении предмета  
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**Аннотация.** Из анализа научных трудов ученых видно, что проблема формирования патриотических ценностей школьников на основе идеи “Мәңгілік Ел” еще недостаточно рассмотрена. Следовательно, противоречие между высокой возможностью формирования патриотических ценностей учащихся через общенациональную идею и незаключенностью методики формирования патриотических ценностей через национальную идею требует рассмотрения структуры формирования патриотических ценностей учащихся средних классов по предмету “Самопознание”. Актуальным становится теоретическое и практическое обоснование процесса формирования патриотических ценностей учащихся на основе идеи “Мәңгілік Ел”, определение эффективности методов, предлагаемых в ходе опытно-педагогической работы. На этой основе авторами разработана процессная модель формирования патриотических ценностей учащихся на основе идеи “Мәңгілік Ел”.

**Ключевые слова:** *самопознание, патриотическое воспитание, ученики, урок, идея, национальная ценность.*