



## Rethinking of the Problem of Patriotic Competence Development in Pedagogical Higher Educational Institutions

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**Abstract.** We accept that today changes in devoted schooling are vital. In view of the new worldview it is essential to raise a part of schooling and to make current instructive advances in preparing of the instructors able to raise genuine nationalists of the Republic of Kazakhstan. This article is given to an issue of advancement of devoted fitness of future instructors to execute the enthusiastic training of the more youthful age. The primary consequence of the article is the arrangement of planning of instructors to-be for the implementer of devoted training of students. Materials of the article can be valuable to educators of schools, instructors of establishments of higher expert training, and for understudies and graduate understudies of academic claims to fame of advanced education organizations.

**Keywords:** patriotic education, tolerance, the principles on patriotic competence, future teachers, project work, modelling.

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### INTRODUCTION

Patriotic education plays an important role in the process of upbringing, education and personality formation. People with formed intellect and will can be the only ones who are kind, who have a desire to achieve the essential perfection. Man becomes a personality through patriotic education predominantly. Proper upbringing implies the formation of the habit to enjoy life in accordance with demands of the society. Our article reveals an important factor, the development of the patriotic competence of future teachers of secondary school. The patriotism was considered as the major aspect for each person at all times. The nurture of patriotism is one of the most important and complex problems in today's society. The patriotic education begins in a family at the primary stage of child's development and goes on throughout his life. The respect from the part of the family and other relatives often gives chance for young generation and teenagers to understand the basic principles of patriotism: the diversity of cultures in a world, the forms of self-expression and ways of human identity manifestation. The family is the place where the person, from the date of his birth, acquires the initial forms of communication with other people. The family gives a huge experience in the sphere of interpersonal relations and forms values, necessary for communication with the world surrounding us. The patriotic education is a long and difficult process. This process undergoes the influence of different factors, and nurturing is the most important among them. The purposeful nurturing organized by society (school, family, public organizations and higher educational institutions) can be more successful, if one takes into consideration the conditions of person's life. The individual is not only an object of influence of the public relations, but also he is a subject, who acquires social experience and expresses his attitude to surrounding reality. Impact of the national relations on the person gains the importance not by itself, but through an individual position of the personality.

The Republic of Kazakhstan, which has announced its independence in 1991, is the legal and historical continuity of the political and state system of Kazakh people. Throughout the centuries, the fate of different people of different cultures, religions and traditions was crossed on the historical earth of Kazakhs. As a result, there is a unique situation when together with Kazakhs in one territory live the representatives of more than 100 nationalities. The enthusiasm, intelligence and resistance of individuals were the joining factors for combination of all residents of the new state, notwithstanding their ethnic inception, social, strict or other association. From the first days of independence, the consolidation of the Kazakhstani society, the ensuring of equal coexistence of all ethnic groups became the fundamental directions of national state policy. Due to purposeful and consistent Kazakhstani state policy, there were no interethnic collisions or destabilization and

splitting of society in spite of difficult conditions of a transition period. Now we have our own model of interethnic consent, which was highly appreciated by world community. Effective normative-legal and conceptual basics of interethnic consent are created.

Also, the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan ensures the insurance of interests for all residents, notwithstanding their ethnic, racial or strict participation. In article 19 of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it is precisely stated: "Regardless of nationality and religious, each citizen of the republic has the right to use native language and culture, to choose the language for communication, education and creativity" [1]. Priorities of interethnic and interfaith consent are reflected in the Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy, in the Conception of state identity formation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, in the N.A. Nazarbayev's program works. "Kazakhstan has the best indicators of social and economic development among CIS countries now. We have preserved the unity - our main property, which is the most important thing for the formation and development of patriotism. We have to carry this patriotic unity further and transfer it to new generations with stable and a prosperous country", - said the President of the country in his Address to the nation.

Thus, Kazakhstan has accumulated a unique experience of the national policy providing patriotic co-existence of a great number of various ethnoses and faiths. The main factor of successful Kazakhstani model of interethnic consent is the balance of the interests in ethnic groups inhabiting the country, which does not allow a privileged position of one group and infringement of another.

However, there is a number of factors, which have a negative impact on a situation. It is the reinforcement of ethnic and religious contradictions in various parts of the world, including some neighboring countries. The penetration of various forms of religious extremism and radicalism is a potential danger for Kazakhstan. Some oversights in the process of young generation nurturing, present the dangerous situation for continuity of interethnic and cross-cultural patriotism among the population of multiethnic Kazakhstan. These and other aspects require special attention not only from the state, but also from society in general. Today the problem of patriotic education has to be a major concern for all social institutes, especially for pedagogical higher educational institutions, which have a great influence on future specialists' identity formation.

The necessity of patriotic education is stipulated by frequent nationalist manifestations, such as beating, murder of representatives of other nationalities, refugees and market dealers. Some people have an ambiguous attitude towards enforced migrants and people of other race. Unfortunately, quite often our everyday life shows the lack of tolerance in relation to aged, disabled people, people with physical defects, to teenagers' slang and their manner to wear the clothes. Therefore, it is necessary to highlight that the tolerance is a part of patriotic education, readiness for communication, for mutual aid and condescension to human weaknesses, features or even eccentricity of other people. The tolerance is expressed in the human aspiration to reach mutual understanding and coordination of the most different motives, settings, orientations, without violence, suppression of human dignity, using humanitarian opportunities - dialogue, explanation and cooperation [2, p. 18].

The originators of the skill based methodology of schooling by capability comprehend a specific coordinated capacity to tackle the particular issues emerging in different circles of the life. The advancement of the energetic skill and its resulting social and academic help during the learning cycle is a real issue in arrangement of college schooling. The idea of devoted ability with regards to a cutting edge instructive worldview speaks to a very troublesome marvel. From one viewpoint, it is associated with the issue of comprehension of this idea from the situation of the logical accomplishments, then again it is associated with the recognizable proof of the mental states of the fitness advancement as the abstract qualities of the individual. Accordingly, the investigation of the substance of the enthusiastic capability for its resulting advancement, social and academic help as far as future educators preparing merit an extraordinary consideration.

The examination of the different logical and academic sources shows that the issue of the enthusiastic capability advancement later on experts isn't grown adequately. The hypothesis and the act of the expert preparing at the foundations of advanced education don't present the predictable works uncovering and concretizing the quintessence of the devoted skill of the understudies; the works, which would characterize the substance, the structure, the instructive terms and innovation of the enthusiastic ability improvement in instructive cycle.

Several approaches will help us to see how far they influence the learning process. Communicative approach presupposes correct and adequate use of linguistic system to realize the intention of the speaker. Thus, learning occurs through interaction between university students and school students, university

teachers and university students, schoolteachers and university students. The scope of activities and exercises viable with a communicative methodology is limitless. Activities empower students to achieve the open goals of the educational plan, connect with students in correspondence, and require the utilization of such informative cycles as data sharing, arrangement of significance, and cooperation. An assortment of games, pretends, reproductions, and undertaking based exercises have been set up to help classes. It should be referenced that standards of open methodology incorporate the accompanying explanations: valid and significant correspondence should be the objective of classroom exercises; familiarity is a significant component of correspondence; correspondence includes the mix of various language abilities; learning is a cycle of imaginative development and includes experimentation [3, p. 32].

Competency based methodology specifies the effective working in genuine work. It had been generally received before the finish of the 1970s, especially as the reason for the plan of business related and endurance situated showing programs for grown-ups. Abilities comprise of a portrayal of the basic aptitudes, knowledge, perspectives, and practices needed for powerful execution of a genuine assignment or action [4].

The individual focused methodology was created from the ideas of humanistic brain research. The humanistic methodology sees individuals as fit and self-governing, with the capacity to determine their challenges, understand their latent capacity, and transform themselves emphatically. The therapist Carl Rogers (1902 - 1987), who proposed new humanistic thoughts for guiding, built up the individual focused methodology [5, P.18-23]. Individual focused training, with a directing started model, grasps a constructivist student focused model. Student focused model means to make educators more reasonable to their students' need as the understudies embrace a more participatory and a more dynamic job in learning. Thus, the independence of each student, their learning styles, and various insights start to be recognized by the instructors. Similarly, the conventional showing way, in the student focused methodology, the educator has the part of knower and dynamic coordinator. Albeit in the student focused methodology obligation of the learning is on the shoulders of the students. Learning in student focused model is a non-straight, recursive, consistent, mind boggling, social, and regular, which is upgraded in settings where students have strong connections, have a feeling of proprietorship and authority over the learning cycle, and can take in with and from one another in protected and confiding in learning conditions.

It is conceivable to see the accompanying things as the markers describing a state of individual preparation for execution of energetic training: the understudy's connection to society, the express, and the socio-political marvels which are appeared in its action. Information on the social equality and obligations; presence of common huge characteristics of the character: the urban obligation, a common risk, an individual freedom, social movement, energy, public cognizance and resistance speaking to a philosophical premise of action of instructors to-be who is doing enthusiastic training of youth.

The experience of the enthusiastic movement can be gained during the time spent the task satisfaction. The arrangement of the instructive and intellectual assignments or circumstances, the advancement of the devoted perspective, the examination of the own undertakings and the investment in gatherings, displays, meetings and rivalries contribute a great deal to the procurement of proper aptitudes.

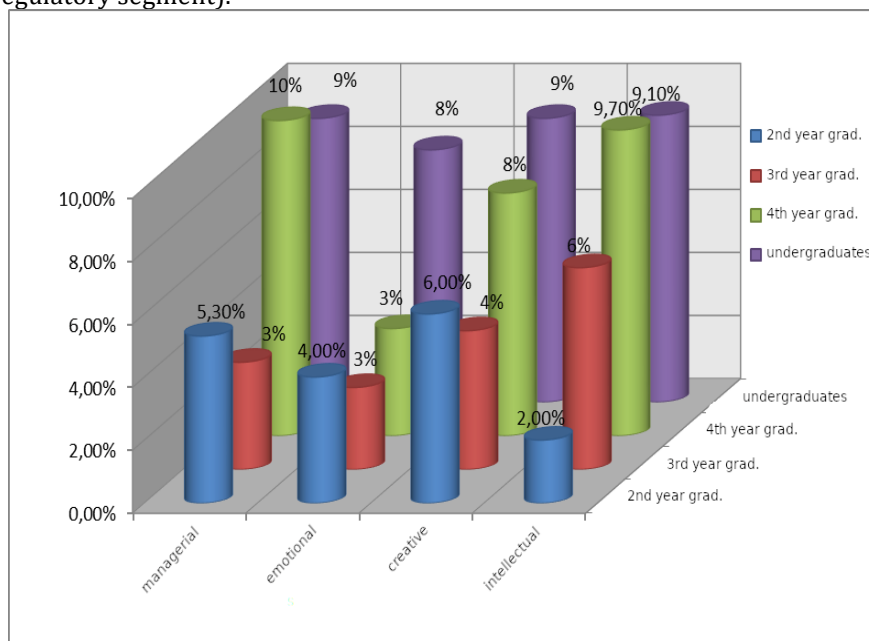
## METHODS OF RESEARCH

The examination of the exploration in the field of the foundationally initiated, actually engaged and ability based methodologies in schooling permitted us to presume that the energetic capability of the understudy needs to coordinate the regulatory [6, p.352], genuinely close to home and innovative scholarly parts, which would mirror its pith as the expertly critical, integrative nature of the individual.

To recognize the parts of energetic fitness we scrutinized the alumni (second-year, third-year and fourth-year understudies) – 33 individuals and students (first-year and second-year understudies) of the "Social Pedagogics and Psychology" strengths. The complete number was 52 people.

The poll had 12 inquiries, which needed to stamp out the characteristics and the abilities fundamental for the improvement of devoted capability. The poll needed to characterize the principle characteristics of things to come instructor who can create previously mentioned capability. The survey contained a particular size of the counterfactual inquiries for the reverification of the responses to different inquiries. In view of significant preparing of the polls, we gathered the buildings of the set apart out abilities and associated them with four parts: authoritative, genuinely close to home, innovative and scholarly. The outcomes demonstrated that the greatest piece of the underlying courses respondents (second-year understudies especially) note the significance of the characteristics of mental movement (the scholarly part) and the inventive capacities (the

innovative segment). The third-year, the fourth-year understudies and students in the greater part of the cases noticed the significance to coordinate and disperse the intellectual exercises, to address the unwanted outcomes (the regulatory segment).



**Figure 1.** The results of the correlation of the allocated complexes of skills and abilities with components of the patriotic competence, received on the basement of the questioning of the graduates and undergraduates of the "Social Pedagogics and Psychology" specialties.

The consequences of the scrutinizing demonstrated an impossible to miss familiarity with the alumni and students in the field of understanding of the substance of the energetic ability and its significance for their future expert movement. Simultaneously, we uncovered the outrageous need of social and academic help of the arrangement of the fundamental parts of the enthusiastic skill regarding college instruction and the types of the help should be agreeably included into the instructive and extracurricular exercises of the understudies. For this purposes we applied the method of modelling. Modeling as a method of research is widely used in humanitarian sciences. Modeling is the process of developing, constructing of scientific hypotheses about the nature of the phenomenon under investigation. Modeling is used when it is difficult to investigate any properties and functions of the research object. It is a method of indirect knowledge, when the information about the object under research is obtained by studying of a "proxy ones". Thus, a model serves as a kind of a tool for cognition: a model is a connecting link between a researcher and the object of the research, and therefore it is a mean by which the research is conducted.

It is important to note that a number of requirements should be considered during the construction of the model: the completeness of the model is the ability to reflect all the features of original objects and phenomena. Simplicity and validity - the model's ability to provide explanations and reasons for the observed phenomena. Adequacy - the model should demonstrate maximum similarity with the simulated object; rationality - economical and reasonable use of all necessary resources during the model application; accuracy - the ability to perform the required operations in the course of the study of an object, and obtaining corresponding results using those formal tools that are provided by the model.

The modeling process includes the stage of the model construction, the stage of model study, the stage of a transfer of the gained knowledge about the model to the original object, the stage of a practical application of the gained knowledge. At the stage of model construction, it is necessary to establish similarity between the model object and the original one. It requires sufficient knowledge about the original object, it is necessary to determine the "cognitive opportunities" of the constructed model of the studied object or phenomenon. The model must reflect the essential features of the original object, but it should not be identical to the original one.

In order to construct a model we developed the principles of future teachers' patriotic competence development based on project technologies. In the light of the development of a cognitive approach in pedagogics such concept as a "*cognitive study*" is aimed at development of entire set of intellectual abilities and skills and gives rise to the learning process as well as the ability to be adapted to the new conditions. L. Akhmetova believes that 'the use of a principle of cognitive study allows the combining of natural, subjective, mental and rational foundations of an individual into the whole by interrelated activities, discussions, considerations and self-control. It enhances the effectiveness of the development of an intellectual system of the personality' [7, p.49]. The new paradigm of education determines a specific type of relationship between teachers and students of the university: subject-subject relationship that certainly incurs the significant changes in the organization of an educational process. It is noted that a student as the subject of his own learning activity must be able to exercise a self-control, reflection and self-evaluation, which requires the possessing of such mental operations as: analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization [8, P. 162-166].

*The principle of a problem-based training.* Problem-based training as a method implies not only the obtaining of the new knowledge, but also learning the new ways of actions, as well as understanding of conditions under which these actions can be implemented in the most successful manner. Problem-based training examines the features of the obtaining information by solving a problem situation. A. Matyushkin points out that "a problem situation characterizes the certain mental state of a student that occurs when performing the task, which requires discovering (assimilation) of the new knowledge about the subject, methods or conditions of the task. Assimilation or discovering of something new in this case coincides with the changes in mental state of the student, which is a micro stage in his development" [9, P.38-47].

Mulling over the previously mentioned standards, we dispensed the phases of our model. During the main stage, understudies were familiar with "The idea of energetic instruction of residents of the Republic of Kazakhstan", which is reflecting authoritatively acknowledged perspectives on open strategy in the field of enthusiastic schooling. In the idea included: hypothetical bases of enthusiastic instruction, its motivation, objectives and the standards, a job and a position of the state and public affiliations and the associations for schooling of nationalism in present day conditions, meaning of enthusiasm on close to home and large scale level. It is stressed that devoted instruction, being important for the overall instructive cycle, speaks to efficient and intentional movement, specifically instructive organizations that involve in foundationally coordinated way to deal with enthusiastic schooling one of the main spots, alongside a family, the ethno social climate, the area of home, etc. The exceptional consideration was paid to instructive and methodological help of enthusiastic schooling. Crucial advancement of a complex of preparing and exceptional projects, strategies on the association and completing enthusiastic schooling, utilization of all assortment of instructive structures and means considering highlights of either class of the populace, improvement and improvement of structures and techniques for training—was an honorable assignment of present understudies, future instructors.

The second stage of the model was devoted to discussion of technology of the organization of patriotic work. Through the venture works the understudies cleared up a decision of the most ideal way, structure, ways to deal with an appraisal of productivity of utilization of these or those innovations of schooling permitting to arrive at critical changes in cycle of devoted training of youth. The consequence of the task was "the creator's program" of devoted training of school understudies.

We present the typology of the activities [10, p. 272] and indicate the terminology of the aptitudes important for the development of the previously mentioned fitness: the ruling exercises during the time spent undertaking satisfaction are research, inventive, job, applied (for all intents and purposes engaged) and basic situated ones. The subject - content region incorporates the mono undertaking (inside a particular subject matter) and interdisciplinary venture. The idea of the coordination of the task is quick (unbending, adaptable), covered up (certain, impersonating the member of the undertaking); the idea of the contacts (among the members of the particular organization, city, district, nation or various nations of the world); the quantity of the members of the venture and the term of the undertaking satisfaction.

As indicated by this typology, we likewise assigned those kinds of ventures, which are plausible in instructive cycle inside the casing of the ruling movement. The exploration projects are the activities requesting the sensible structure, the assigned points and the significance of the object of the examination for all members, the social significance, the fitting strategies, including trial works and the techniques for the outcome handling. They are totally subjected to the rationale of the examination. This kind of undertakings expects the argumentation of pertinence of the exploration topic, the definition of the examination issue, the subject and item, the errands in a grouping of the acknowledged rationale, the distinguishing proof of the exploration strategies, the data sources, and the decision of the exploration system. It accepts the definition

of the theories of the arrangement, the advancement of the methods of the critical thinking, including trial ones, the conversation of the outcomes, ends, the planning of the examination results and the sign of additional improvement of the exploration.

The innovative ventures expect the suitable planning of the outcomes; such tasks, when in doubt, don't have the definite structure of the joint action of the members. They are arranged and created on the cellar of the class of the outcome, the rationale of joint action acknowledged by gathering and the interests of the undertaking members. The members of the undertaking, when in doubt, examine the arranging results and the type of the task portrayal (the joint paper, the piece, the video film, performance, game, an occasion and campaign). In any case, the planning of the venture requests the sensible structure as the content of the video film, sensation and the program of a gathering, the arrangement of the piece, article, chronicle and collection.

*Role or game projects* - such activities layout the structure, which can be altered during the cycle. The members accept the specific jobs of the character or the substance of the venture. It very well may be the artistic characters or the created saints copying the social relations specified by the circumstances, which have been concocted by the members. The aftereffects of such undertakings are talked about toward the start of the task satisfaction or show up just toward the end. The level of the inventiveness is exceptionally high, yet the overwhelming kind of action is a job game all things considered.

*The informational projects* -the ventures, which are focused on the assortment of data about some item and wonder. The members of the task should get comfortable with gathered data, its examination and the speculation of the realities proposed for the wide crowd. Such ventures, just as exploration ones, request a sensible structure, a chance of a methodical revision during the work.

*Practically focused (applied)* projects manage the social interest of the members (the report made based on the examination consequences of the gained disciplines, for instance, the program of activities, the suggestions to stay away from the disharmonies in a general public, the draft law, the reference material). Such undertaking requests the cautious structure, even the situation of all exercises of the members with the meaning of their capacities, clear ends, the planning of the venture action and the cooperation of everybody in planning of the end result. Here the association of the organized work of the stage-by-stage conversations, the adjustment of the joint and individual endeavors during the introduction of the outcomes, potential methods of their presentation into the training and the precise outer appraisal of the undertaking are significant.

There are different kinds of the ventures in instructive college measure with various subject-content circle including mono undertakings (inside the casing of one order) and interdisciplinary. It would be fascinating and advantageous to utilize by and by situated tasks in instructive cycle (between two accomplices, who are in various colleges, locales and nations); double (between sets of the members); gathering (between gatherings of the members) projects. Demonstrating the impermanent possibilities of the projective movement, we suggest the present moment and the medium-term projects during the time spent instruction.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Subsequently, the exercises of the understudies inside the edge of venture work can be considered as the response of the understudies to this present reality issues from the situation of the drawn out point of view; as the mind boggling action, which can be individual or gathering requesting the last viable outcome [11, p.38]. It is a strategy for educating by methods for which the understudies acquire information and aptitudes, working for an extensive stretch of time to research the confounded issues. Simultaneously, the accompanying highlights of the utilization of venture work for the improvement of devoted fitness are recognized: the understudies gain the abilities important for the cutting edge world, for example, the arrangement of issues, the basic reasoning, the coordinated effort, the correspondence, and the imagination/advancements. The understudies are occupied with extended and carefully controlled cycle, with clear errands, utilizing assets and the advancement of the appropriate responses. The venture work is centered on the open inquiry, which is justifiable and charming for understudies. The understudies feel the need to get information, they comprehend the ideas and apply their aptitudes to tackle the issue and make the result of the undertaking, beginning with "input occasion", which creates the interest and interest. The understudies get an opportunity to settle on a decision of the items, the method of their work, the measure of the time and the educator's direction relying upon their age and experience. The undertaking incorporates the data about responses to

the nature of their work and vital changes of the task cycle. The understudies present their works to others, out of the assembly hall and gathering [12, P.61-65].

The undertaking work of the understudies was described by a capacity to characterize the genuine points of the task, to pick the methods of accomplishing them with coordination of the arranging and gauging techniques. It exhibited a capacity to sort out the miniature gatherings during the undertaking satisfaction; a capacity to convey and coordinate instructive and intellectual work, to designate the obligations and capacities; a capacity to manage the action; the capacity to address the unwanted consequences of the venture, to examine and utilize the pedantic materials with regards to project. We additionally noticed the longing to work in miniature gatherings (during the satisfaction of the venture) and show interest in sure consequences of the action; a capacity to change over the instructive and intellectual errand into individual one.

The skill to build up the subject - subject relations, a capacity of the by and by arranged association during the action; the enthusiastic soundness during the entire cycle of work; a capacity to sort out the joint action, to survey the circumstance of the members' cooperation during the venture satisfaction, to give the accomplishment during the work. The capability of self-evaluation and shared appraisal of the middle of the road consequences of the undertaking; a capacity to show sympathy, majority rule character, affability during the time spent correspondence; the proficiency, expressive ability, the aptitudes of public introduction of the aftereffects of the task. A capacity to take care of the issues imaginatively during the time spent the task satisfaction; the inventiveness, the sensation of curiosity, the affectability to inconsistencies, the preference for hazard and the creativity; the instinct – it is a chance of the natural choice in standard circumstance, emerging in cognizance as a key of the choice [13, P.203-210]. A capacity to take care of the issue autonomously and effectively on the cellar of creative advances [14, p.208]; a capacity of the distinguishing proof of new methodologies for non-standard choices [15, p.181]. The capacities to create and understand the tasks; the characteristics of the psychological movement: imagination, adaptability, analysis, inventiveness, freedom of reasoning. The capacities of combination and arranging of the task; the capacities of relationship of new data with notable perspectives in the venture, the capacity to anticipate the normal aftereffects of all members of the undertaking; the capacities of the most extreme utilization of the scholarly assets.

## CONCLUSION

Issues of schooling when all is said in done blurred away from plain sight and devoted—specifically. Today changes in energetic training are essential. In view of the new worldview it is critical to raise a job of schooling and to make current instructive advancements in preparing of the educators fit to raise genuine nationalists of the Republic of Kazakhstan. This article was committed to an issue of advancement of enthusiastic skill of future educators to usage of energetic instruction of the more youthful age. The fundamental aftereffect of the article is the arrangement of getting ready of instructors to-be for the execution of enthusiastic schooling of students. Materials of the article can be valuable to educators of schools, instructors of establishments of higher expert training, and for understudies and graduate understudies of academic claims to fame of advanced education organizations. The analysis showed that the number of the students who are not realizing the importance of the patriotic competence for future professional activity was significantly decreased. The indicators of the patriotic competence were the basic ones for most of the students: usefulness for society, the civic duty, a civil liability, a personal liberty, social activity, national consciousness and tolerance, openness, self-improvement, creative growth and high ethical standards. Undoubtedly, the mechanism of measurement of the patriotic competence of future teachers is rather difficult. However, the pedagogical methods of conversation, questioning, and analysis, observation of the daily activity of students, modelling, project fulfilment showed the dynamic growth of students' patriotic outlook. There was a change of views, an optimism, and a transformation of a life for the best. During the discussion, the moments, reflecting the elements of the patriotic competence, positive perception of fellow students and teachers, the respectful and tolerant attitude towards them, the desire to understand them and aspiration to personal perfection led to the formation of the patriotic culture. Our research does not pretend to a final decision of so important pedagogical problem as the development of patriotic competence of the future teachers, but it represents one of the most effective versions of its decision. It is expedient to continue the research in the line of searching of the new forms, methods and means of the development of patriotic culture of students not only of higher educational institution, but in a complex: school-higher educational institution-school; improvement of the diagnostic techniques aimed at identification of the level of the formation of the patriotic competence.

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