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Professor K. Seitaliyev is an expert on the history of higher education in Kazakhstan

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Abstract. The article analyzes the research of Professor K. Seytaliev on the history of higher education in Kazakhstan. Based on new archival and local sources, the current state and perspective tasks of the issue are shown.

Keywords: history of pedagogy, theoretical and methodological issues, higher school of Kazakhstan, Kadyrzhan Seytaliev

Профессор К. Сейталиев – знаток истории высшей школы в Казахстане

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Аннотация. В статье анализируются исследования профессора К. Сейталиева по истории высшей школы Казахстана.

На основе новых архивных и местных источников показаны современные состояние и перспективные задачи вопроса.

Ключевые слова: история педагогики, теоретико-методологические вопросы, высшая школа Казахстана, Кадыржан Сейталиев.

Analyzing his scientific and pedagogical works, we saw that Professor K. Seitaliyev is a teacher who occupies a special place in pedagogical science. A wise scientist, a self-made man who sought himself, worked tirelessly to achieve his goals and paved the way for a more prominent public figure. Actively involved in the socio-political sphere of the country, work tirelessly for the benefit of people who fought to establish a model of public education in the society of pedagogical ideas K.Seitaliev's prosperity in history place. To correctly understand the pedagogical ideas of K. Seitaliev, it is necessary to consider them in accordance with the laws of pedagogy. Among the laws of pedagogy, pedagogy also reflects the social nature of the pedagogical process, that is, the dependence of the world on science and on the economic situation of society at any given time. Explaining the various beauties of nature, the various changes made by human hands, the various transformations of artificial nature due to the achievements of science and technology, based on the attitude of the younger generation to the nature of such thinking: "Thanks to the successes of science, a Soviet scientist, own fruits, seeds, trees and trees of Michurin, Isn't that perfect? Until now, the whole world has learned that our scientists have traveled to the North Pole, the alienation of nature and the victory over it and the victory over it. It is also interesting that philosophical categories are a special kind of nature,"said K. Seitaliyev [1]. At the same time, the views of Professor K. Seitaliyev on the education of labor show that society plays a key role and also brings joy, a sense of humor and, therefore, a broader public understanding of the student. In the collective idea of a person in the

workplace, both of these features are confusing: one may give up, and the other not. Harmony is the inner harmony of the world, work and nature, the relationship between man and society.

As the contribution of Professor K. Seytaliev showed, the culture of the young generation in the formation of students does not go beyond the scientific perspective. K. Seitaliyev especially welcomes the good-natured attitude of students towards people of harmonious behavior. Professor K. Seitaliyev welcomes the actions of labor education in the development and education of the young generation, such as the education of all human virtues and culture. This includes student behavior, speech, behavior, and clothing. The author indicates that a person should pay close attention to his style and manner of speaking, that is, a combination of external and internal culture is one of the keys to the overall development of man. Secondly, comb your hair. Keep it away from dandruff and bits. Third, keep hats, shoes, and belts clean. Do not get pollen. When you speak, first of all, speak in order to study or teach, even if it is not so. Secondly, if you want to talk, think and learn your language. Otherwise, you may get confused. Thirdly, make your speech clear and understandable. Fourth, the person you're talking to is calm, cry or scream. Sixthly, when you ask or answer something, it is very clear that you pronounce the word "the rules of behavior are also analyzed" [2]. Analyzing the social heritage of Professor K. Seitaliyev, we see that the scientist emphasized another unique aspect in the upbringing and development of the younger generation. This is the education of students in their right mind, which means that regardless of the education of the young

generation, we will come to this realization. In our opinion, this is one of the most pressing issues of our time, in which teacher K. Seitaliyev plays a significant role in the development and formation of the younger generation. In this context, we have identified valuable ideas of the scientist and scientist of the Soviet era K. Seitaliev, which are related to the education of the younger generation today for the formation of conscious behavior of students. The ideas of Professor K. Seitaliyev are reflected in his pedagogical magazines, in the central newspapers (Pravda, Teacher's Newspaper, Komsomolskaya Pravda, People's Teacher, School of Kazakhstan, Communist of Kazakhstan, etc.). has gone up. Articles of professors, associate professors, practitioners, parents and relatives of students, pioneers, Komsomol members and others, as well as practical and theoretical approaches to teaching students social issues were discussed. But the problem has not yet been resolved. Even the owners of pedagogical sciences have not yet been able to clearly determine how students can be socially educated. One of the most influential and influential types of activities for raising and developing offspring is the organization of extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities are one of the most important aspects of our overall development. Speaking about the need for the extracurricular activities of the student to be independent of the teacher and parental control, taking into account the ability of students to organize, create and take care of them, K. Seitaliyev stressed: "One of the most important Professor K. Seitaliyev said that supporting the family by the school is one of the key aspects of parenting and plays a key role. They make sure students attend classes on time. Thus, the family provides great support in the school, not only in terms of economics, but also in the field of teaching and learning." [2] The quality and results of parenting can be seen in the proper organization of the child's agenda. Here, the importance of the relationship between parents and the child is based on the age of the child, the wishes of the scientist K. Seytaliev, as well as the ability of the family to educate. Another problem that K. Seitaliyev pays special attention to is the support of his orphanage. The scientist here approves the participation of parents in some school activities. The reason is that "parental participation is likely to be strong if the child is actively involved in classroom activities and is examined by the parent or father and then sees the result of raising the child." Who recognizes the power of family education in personal development. However, some family problems can have a detrimental effect on the offspring. According to the teacher, K. Seytaliev, "family degradation, lack of home education testifies to the poor moral qualities of a person and a low level of political consciousness", the following examples illustrate the paradoxical effect of family parenting: confirms that "helping students at home is misunderstood, and that their homework is carried out by their relatives, which reduces the activity of their students" [1]. The discipline and upbringing of adolescents is largely dependent on family education. Raised in a family where parents feel this responsibility, parents give their children a good moral education and give them a quality education and meaningful attitude.

Such parents argue that there is no doubt that their parents will be successful in raising the younger generation. "Sometimes parents don't even pay attention to the tasks of their children," says K. Seitaliev. Involving children in money, giving gifts to good children, quarrels, scandals, obscene language, drunkenness, taking small children with them to visit, theater, cinema, taking them to school by car, parallels in raising children, lack of solidarity, using small children to bring vodka and papyrus, as well as the lack of proper attention in students' free time from school at home." [1]. Analyzing the work of Professor K. Seitaliyev, the teacher examines the methods of educating the younger generation in close connection with social and labor problems. At the same time, K. Seitaliyev proposes to apply the content of public education, the basic conditions, methods and methods of education for the comprehensive development and education of the younger generation in such a way as to impose on them the student while maintaining his pedagogical ethics. The main methods and techniques of educating Professor K. Seytaliev are: conversation, example, praise, letter, warning. At the same time, in his opinion, this has a great impact on children, on their moral qualities.

Concluding that the teacher needs upbringing, the game says: "It is also worth noting that if the reprimand does not affect the child and the student does not continue to violate discipline, the student will be expelled. Even after the child is reprimanded, the teacher, class leader and principal will need to strengthen the care of their students. This is of great pedagogical importance. A student under the guidance of a teacher, director or class teacher begins to speak honestly and promises to never interrupt the course again. "Caring for promiscuous children and knowing their desires will give teachers a lot of information on how to discipline them." Summarizing the above, we substantiated the historical and pedagogical ideas of the comprehensive development of the younger generation on the pedagogical heritage of Professor K. Seitaliyev. The legacy of K. Seitiyev shows that all his pedagogical thoughts are devoted to the upbringing of the younger generation. He says in his article "New Year of Schools in the Republic", he makes a commitment: "It is necessary to teach students the basics of science, to connect all educational work with life, equip students with knowledge that understands the laws of society, and to educate Soviet patriotism." [4] Scientist Galym Seitaliev showed that the full development and maturity of a person corresponds to the legitimacy of this society. That is why K. Seytaliev in his works is aimed at the moral education of students. K. Seytaliev's perception of upbringing as an effective force of comprehensive upbringing and development of the younger generation determines its significance and significance in modern pedagogy. In the works of Professor K. Seitaliev, the basic principles of educating the younger generation are labor, mental, collective, self-education, family education and rational education. Especially qualified in organizing the transfer of the university to new programs, the practical implementation of teaching In conclusion, Professor K. Seytaliev makes a significant contribution to the civil, leadership role in the socio-political and social environment of Kazakhstan. His

valuable work and views on the educational process, the education system and the renewal of life in high school will also be relevant for the history of pedagogy. In addition, a person with a special personal status as a public figure who has made the greatest contribution to

improving the socio-economic well-being of the population should be honored in history. Abstract The historical and pedagogical ideas of the comprehensive development of the younger generation are considered in the pedagogical heritage of Professor K.Seitaliyev.

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