

SUMMARY

of Murshida Nurgaliyeva's thesis research "Pedagogical conditions for the independent work organization in the process of increasing students' intellectual potential" submitted in candidacy for a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in 6D010300 – Pedagogy and Psychology

Relevance of the research. Documents issued by the state and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan that students in the process of independent work at the university, taking into account their individual capabilities, innovative technologies in the process of improving the scientific and educational worldview, are the basis of the professional priority of the teaching staff.

Recently, Kazakhstan is developing a new education system, focused on entering the global educational space. This process is accompanied by significant changes in the educational process. Because the educational paradigm has changed, the content of education is being updated, new views, new relationships are emerging. The study of the scientific and pedagogical foundations of the innovative activities of teaching staff in the education and upbringing of the younger generation in accordance with the requirements of society is one of the most important problems.

Since the country gained independence status, in universities the content of practical work has changed significantly. In this regard, educational technologies were comprehensively reviewed, from the 90s to the mid-2000s, the priority was "pedagogical technologies", from the mid-2000s to the present, as an educational system, "innovative technologies" have become the subject of research by the national, CIS countries and foreign scientists.

Today it is necessary to focus on the needs of society and its transformation and become a demiurgeous, mobile person with a creative, conscious position.

The ability of future specialists to obtain knowledge from various sources, systematize the information received, evaluate a specific production situation are among personal qualities. Enhancement of such skills is carried out for the entire period of study by students attending practical classes, completing control tasks and tests, writing term papers and dissertations.

Such activity is directly related to the development of students' self-education skills, therefore, achieving the required level of qualification is largely determined by the role of students' independent work in the educational process, increasing the teaching staff's responsibility for developing students' independent work skills, stimulating their professional growth, and fostering creative activity and initiative .

Currently, universities, teaching staff have the opportunity to work in any form, depending on the variety offered. In this direction, there is content, structure, new ideas based on science and experience, modern pedagogical technologies in various types of education. Therefore, the choice of various educational technologies in accordance with the content of training and the age and psychological characteristics of students is of great importance, to test them in practice. Without mastering the advanced teaching technologies in the field of modern education, it is impossible to be a sought-after, comprehensive specialist. The development of modern innovative

technologies contributes to the prosperity of the intellectual, professional, moral, spiritual, civil and other human qualities of teaching staff, constantly promoting their internal thoughts, self-development and the effective organization of the educational process.

Today, the country is implementing the national program "Intellectual Nation-2020", initiated by the first President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev. On January 30, 2008, at the Bolashak scholarship forum, a grandiose idea was proposed "in Kazakhstan it is necessary to form an intellectual nationality", and also specified that Kazakhstan is turning into a state with competitive human capital. Thus, the leader of the nation outlined three components of the formation of the intellectual nation in the country: 1) to bring the education system to the path of innovative development, i.e. intellectual education; 2) to make an innovation revolution, that is, to form a park of information innovative technologies; 3) spiritual and moral education of youth, that is, a revival with the preservation of national identity. This idea has not lost its relevance to this day. The development of the educational sphere in these three proposed areas provides the basis for the formation of the personality with which an independent view of students has been formed.

The above problems are devoted to domestic and foreign psychological and pedagogical research. In general, the problem of organizing the educational process at the university was the focus of attention of many scientists.

The conceptual foundations of the theory and practice of vocational education are reflected in a number of scientific works by O.A. Abdullina, A.B. Abibulayeva S.I. Arkhangelsky, A.Zh. Aplashova, E.I. Burdina, V.P. Golovanova, E. Zhumataeva, A.A. Moldazhanova, A.A. Kudysheva, V.V. Kraevsky, N.E. Pfeifer, M.N. Sarybekova, V.A. Slastenin, N.Yu. Fominykh, N.D. Hops, L.A. Shkutina and others.

New conditions for the development of Kazakhstan pose new priorities and challenges to the system of higher professional education. It requires the development of new solutions for the organization and content of the educational process to ensure compliance with international educational standards. The theoretical, scientific, didactic, methodological foundations of specialists' professional training in higher educational institutions and the problems of their professional training formation are described in the works: Sh.A. Abdraman, R.I. Burganova, K.M. Berkimbayeva B.T. Kenzhebekova, B.G. Sarsenbayeva, M. Kurmanova, M.S. Malibekova, G.G. Menlibekova, O.N. Musabekova, Y.A. Nabi, G.K. Nurtayeva, O. Syzdykova, N.T. Taubaeva A.N. Teslenko, etc.

At the same time, the psychological foundations of teachers' professional training at the university, the psychological aspects of the learning process, the problems of subjectivity in the formation of personality were considered in the works of prominent scientists such as L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontyev, R.S. Nemova, S.L. Rubinstein and Russian psychologists Zh. Aymaulytov, S.M. Dzhakupova, K.B. Zharykbaeva, J.I. Namazbaeva, H.T. Shereyazdanova.

Having studied the system of credit education from the point of view of theoretical and scientific-applied areas N. Asanov, A. Atykhanov, G.K. Akhmetova,

S.B. Abdigapparova, S. B. Kulekeyev, S.A. Abdimanapov, S.D. Dadabaev, A.A. Kusainov, V. Chistokhvalov, A. Chuchalin and other researchers identified the basic concepts and rules of this system and made a great contribution to the introduction of credit technology in the practice of higher education. The authors emphasize that this system poses such tasks as the rational use of educational time, the use of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process, improving the quality of training, attach particular importance to the place of independent work in the formation of professional competence of a future specialist.

Student's independent work in the system of credit education makes up two-thirds of the total curriculum. The effective organization of independent work of future specialists contributes to the formation of their professional training. It will become an incentive for training specialists who are able to compete with colleagues in the labor market, make responsible decisions in unforeseen situations, act creatively, and possess knowledge and skills in accordance with international standards. Therefore, the problem of the effective organization of the student's independent work in the system of credit education, in which the presence of uniqueness and consistency is relevant.

Such scientists as A.T. Abdukhirova, N.A. Adelbaev, K.L. Goncharova, S.K. Isaeva, K.B. Smatova, G.K. Nurmukhanbetova, N.K. Ryadina, R.K. Toleubekova, K.A. Tleubergenova, S.R. Khudiev studied the laws of the internal structure-system of innovative technologies, the compliance of the task base with the requirements of standards, the process of analyzing the depth of educational and scientific objects in textbooks.

Researchers who have identified approaches that contribute to the continuous development of the process of promoting the intellectual potential of each student in the educational space: G.M. Khrapchenkov, K.K. Kunantaeva, A.N. Ilyasova and others, the problems of the formation and development of the higher education system, the organization of the educational content process T.S.Sadykov, M.A. Kudaikulov, T.S. Sabyrov, E. Zhumataeva and others, the theory and practice of a holistic pedagogical process N.D. Khmel, A.A. Beisenbaeva, S.T. Kargin, etc., development of the creative potential of teachers E.I. Burdina, B.A. Turgynbaeva, research culture, personality capital Sh.T. Taubaeva, the comprehensive development of personality on the basis of national education K.B. Zharykbaev, S.K. Kaliev, S.A. Uzakbaeva, K.K. Shalgynbaeva and others.

Students' independent work in foreign studies on the problems of education in higher educational institutions is considered as an integral component of higher professional education. So, E. Kimonen, R. Nevalainen believe that students' independent work and active learning are forms of training that can give a modern person the most necessary competencies. Persons living in a radically and rapidly changing society should be capable of independently mastering new knowledge throughout their lives. Independent work is the only way for a student to adapt to new conditions and be ready for change.

In foreign psychological and pedagogical studies (L. Dame, L. Karlsson, D. Little, H. Holek, etc.), the approach to the results of independent work and active learning is as follows: independence in the learning process increases the student's

ability to take responsibility for his educational activity and develops his readiness for a conscious choice in life.

In the analysis of the above researchers' works, we see a series of effective, result-oriented various types of technologies and methodological activities, which are of great importance for the modern educational process.

However, in the stated works in the context of differentiation and individualization, it was noted that the perception of each person is inherent only in natural perceptual perception and the fact that the transfer of the educational form as a task has not been studied properly. In this regard, each student does not have the right to priority in his personal essence to differentiate the content of education, methods, techniques, means.

We were convinced that the development of this problem in pedagogical theory and practice and the need for effective organization of students' independent work to increase their intellectual potential are insufficient, and we also revealed the following **contradictions**:

- the collective thinking of pedagogical technologies is a priority and independent work is theoretically insufficiently studied, providing the intellectual potential of university students;
- insufficient analysis of the structure and purpose of training on credit technology when students perform independent work;
- the pedagogical conditions for orienting the independent work of university students on results have not been fully formed.

All this allows us to formulate a research **problem**, which help to increase the intellectual potential of students with the effective organization of independent work and the definition of pedagogical conditions.

The insufficient elaboration of this problem in pedagogical theory and practice led to the choice of the research topic: "Pedagogical conditions for organizing independent work in the process of increasing students' intellectual potential".

The research objective is the identification and experimentation of a set of pedagogical conditions used in the organization of independent work to increase students' intellectual potential.

The research target is the process of independent work of students in a university.

The scope of the research: organization of independent work in the course of increasing the intellectual potential of students and pedagogical conditions for its implementation.

The research hypothesis: if we theoretically substantiate the essence and content of independent work that provides students' intellectual potential, analyze the purpose and structure of the process of increasing their intellectual potential and create pedagogical conditions for focusing independent work on results, the students' intellectual potential and independent work makes it possible to develop every day, since the student is dominated by the desire to master knowledge through independent work.

In accordance with the objective and hypothesis, the following **research tasks** were identified:

1 Theoretically reveal the essence and content of independent work, providing increased intellectual potential of students in the educational process;

2 To justify the purpose and structure of the process factor of increasing students' intellectual potential;

3 To identify pedagogical conditions for the orientation of students' independent work on the result;

4 To develop a model for organizing independent work in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students;

5 To identify factors for improving the independent work of students in the modern educational process of higher education;

6 To develop a methodology for improving independent work in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students and experimentally verify its effectiveness.

The leading idea of the study is that the organization of students' independent work based on new information technologies will allow them to form a socially active, as competitive as possible, competently mature, independent personality.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the study:

- competency-based approach (S.F. Anisimov, V.I. Boydenko, E.V. Bondarevskaya, N.A. Grishanova, V.N. Kunitsina, A.K. Markov and others);

- personality-activity approach (L.S. Vygotsky, P.Ya. Halperin, A.N. Leontyev, S.M. Dzhakupov, Z.B. Madaliev, S.L. Rubinstein and others);

- a systematic approach (I.V. Blauberg, A.A. Bulatbaeva, V.P. Davydov, P.I. Obraztsov, V.N. Sadovsky and others);

- the humanistic approach (Ya.A. Komensky, P.F. Kapterev, L.N. Tolstoy, K.D. Ushinsky, etc.);

- modern theories and concepts of higher vocational education (O.A. Abdullina, S.I. Arkhangel'skiy, V.A. Slastenin, etc.);

- the theory of a holistic pedagogical process (Yu.K. Babanskiy, N.D. Khmel, and others);

- the concept of the motivational component formation of the individual's independent work (A.V. Batarshchikov, R.M. Garanina, N.F. Talyzina, etc.);

- theories of cognitive activity and intelligence (M.A. Kholodnaya, D.B. Bogoyavlenskaya and others).

Research methods: theoretical analysis of scientific psychological and pedagogical literature on the research problem; analysis of legislative and regulatory documents on the research problem; modeling; analysis and generalization of pedagogical experience; interrogation methods (conversation, questioning, interviewing); observation; analysis of student activity products; experiment, methods of mathematical statistics for processing experimental data.

Experimental facilities: S. Toraihyrov Pavlodar State University, Pavlodar State Pedagogical University, Innovative Eurasian University, Mogilev State University named after A. Kuleshov (Republic of Belarus).

Research stages:

At the first stage (2016-2017), a theoretical analysis of the psychological and pedagogical literature on the research problem of foreign and Kazakhstani authors

was carried out, the scientific-conceptual apparatus of the research was determined, the current state of the research problem was studied, the theoretical model of the organization of independent work in the process of increasing students' intellectual potential was scientifically substantiated and developed, diagnostic tools were prepared.

At the second stage (2017-2018), the content of the experimental work was determined, a model for organizing independent work in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students during the experimental work was implemented.

At the third stage (2018-2019), the effectiveness of the developed model was checked with the subsequent analysis and generalization of scientific and pedagogical results, mathematical processing, generalization and systematization of the results were carried out, conclusions were drawn from the results of the study, the materials of the dissertation research were drawn up.

Scientific novelty of the research:

- disclosed the essence and content of independent work, providing increased intellectual potential of students in the educational process;
- substantiated the purpose and structure of the process of increasing students' intellectual potential;
- the pedagogical conditions for orienting students' independent work toward results have been identified;
- a model for organizing independent work in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students was developed;
- the factors of improving students' independent work in the modern educational process of higher education are identified;
- a technique has been developed to improve independent work in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students and experimentally verified its effectiveness.

The theoretical significance of the research consists in the expansion of scientific ideas about the independent work organization in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students; in developing a theoretical model for the organization of students' independent work.

The practical significance of the research consists in the development of methods for improving students' independent work; in the selection of diagnostic tools for assessing the level of independent work organization in the process of increasing the intellectual potential of students; in the development of guidelines for the organization of students' independent work; in the development of the electronic textbook "Organization of students' independent work in the "Psychology (leadership)" discipline" (certificate on entering information into the state register of rights to copyrighted objects, No. 2733 dated April 9, 2019).

The considerations submitted for the defense:

- 1 The theoretical foundations of the essence and content of students' independent work, providing increased intellectual potential of a future specialist in the educational process;
- 2 The purpose and structure of the process factor of increasing the students' intellectual potential;

3 Pedagogical conditions for the orientation of students' independent work on the result;

4 Model of organization of independent work in the process of increasing the students' intellectual potential;

5 Factors of improving the independent work of students in the modern educational process of higher education;

6 Results of experimental work confirming the effectiveness of the proposed model.

The validity and reliability of the research results is due to the original methodological and theoretical positions of the author, using a combination of theoretical and empirical research methods that are adequate to the tasks set in the research, internal structure and consistency of the research logic; processing the results obtained experimentally by methods of mathematical statistics; confirmation of the research hypothesis by its results.

Presentation of research results: presented at seven international scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences (Ukraine, 2017; Kazakhstan, 2017-2019; Bulgaria, 2018; Japan, 2018; Belarus, 2018;); in the magazines recommended by the Committee for Monitoring in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan – 5 publications (Bulletin of S. Toraihyrov PSU, «Pedagogical» series (2016, 2017, 2019); Bulletin of Abai KazNPU, «Pedagogy» series 2018); in an international journal with a non-zero impact factor included in the Scopus information base - 1 publication (Venezuela, 2018); guidelines «Organization of independent work of students»; electronic teaching aid «Organization of independent work of students in the discipline Psychology (leadership)»).

Thesis structure and volume: the present dissertation contains the title page, normative references, definitions, notation and abbreviations, introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references and applications.

In the introduction, the relevance of the topic is substantiated, the contradiction and the problem of research are highlighted, the objective, target, scope, hypothesis and tasks of scientific research, the theoretical and methodological basis of the study, its methods, main sources, stages and research base are determined, the novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the work are shown, presents the considerations for the defense, presentation of work results.

The first chapter, “Theoretical Foundations of the Organization of Students’ Independent Work in the Process of Increasing Intellectual Potential,” analyzes the historical and pedagogical analysis of the trends in the development of modern higher education in Kazakhstan and world practice, comprehensively considers the theoretical and methodological foundations of the competence-activity theory of students' independent work, reveals the essence of “students’ independent work”, the essence of “intellectual potential” is revealed.

In the second chapter "Improving the pedagogical conditions for increasing students' intellectual potential in the independent work organization", the pedagogical conditions for increasing the intellectual potential of students through independent work in the learning process in solving research problems are defined, a

theoretical model of organizing independent work in the process of increasing students' intellectual potential is formed and scientifically substantiated, criteria, indicators and levels of maturity of any independent work of students.

The third chapter "Experimental work on organizing students' independent work in the process of increasing intellectual potential" presents the results of experimental work: the used diagnostic tools are described, the results of the ascertaining stage of the study are presented, the logic of the forming experiment is disclosed, the results of the final stage of the research are described and analyzed.

In conclusion, the results of the study are summarized, conclusions on the results of experimental work are presented.

The appendices present practical research materials.