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## **Formation of civil patriotism at lessons of basic military training**

The article data of formation of civil patriotism of basic military training lessons are considered, furthermore it describes the use of generation relationship materials in civil patriotic education of students in secondary schools, as well as the patriotic education of students, where the effectiveness of patriotic education at basic military training lessons is indicated, researching the initial values of the Kazakh people. And also authors notified that they eliminated the themes, that lost importance of ideological approach in the article, instead of it they printed methodical instruction that carry out a new military doctrine. At the same time, the authors presented and analyzed results of the educational character actions carried out in schools.

*Key words:* patriotism, schools, schoolchildren, education, approach, lesson, Armed forces, army, military service, generations

The basic military training of young people is one of the main issues of organization and actualization in education institutions in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The basic military training is a compulsory subject all types of secondary schools, vocational educational institutions (colleges), vocational-technical schools (vocational schools), conscription and draft-age youth despite of ownership and subordination.

The teacher as organizer of the basic military training should teach to protect the sovereignty of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the process of formation the views of young people, consciously learn to be willing to take responsibility for problems of servicemen. The role of the military oath of young people in the classroom must promote understanding of the reach and value.

The duty of the every soldier is to develop interest for Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the combat traditions, military industries and types of service features, military profession, military education, as well as encouraging Regulations of the Armed forces, and to fulfill the requirements of the charter explains.

Nowadays the new deep social and economic changes taking place in society requires a new impact to the development of basic military training as well as methodology and believes that it is necessary to change the paradigm of pedagogical sciences. The concept of development of education is only to upgrade to the principles of theoretical knowledge, while failing to meet the basic requirements of reform[1].

At the beginning of the twenty-first century and the end of the twentieth century, who lived in the former Soviet system, all the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, including the theory and practice of military training for the first big crisis is defined actions. It is crisis: the value, purpose, content, technology, and is reflected in all levels of performance.

In case of such historical and social formation, the new analysis of scientific and educational literature of public educational institutions in accordance with the characteristics of the formation and development of students' knowledge through the point of view of the future is one of the most important tasks in the education of citizens.

Educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan, during the teaching of basic military training in schools as a result of a comprehensive study of students' point of view, the outlook for carrying out military training, the first class of spiritual, moral, and the need for the introduction of elements of the educational process of the content of the formation of a special approach to the first special of research opportunities for military training carrying out of the research-based theoretical point of view and its lessons apply to a wide range of spiritual values of courtesy, there is a contradiction between the radical [2].

Basic military training and physical disciplines complement each other. For example basic military training prepares young people be ready protect motherland of the future, foster patriotism, but it is not possible achieve goal of physical education. The main duty of schools is to train how to protect younger generation for patriotism, to love their own country from the first classes.

The schools get the command to start teaching the basic military training every year. This order «Physical education lessons combatant commands given accordance requirements military charters Republic Kazakhstan» — words of this evidence, the combatant commands, military terminology is input from the minds of young students regular. The conclusion: these two twins and their discipline for teacher is duty [3].

The president of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev's strategy «Kazakhstan-2050» is security of first national consist.

The support of our sovereign country is «Armed Force», young people are trained for Armed Force by the subject «the basic military training» from school.

Every teenager from threshold school prepare himself to military service their homeland — Republic of Kazakhstan and understands civic responsibility before people, to know modern weapons within short period, be worthy an independent democratic homeland [4].

The subject «basic military training» is a special subject, since our country gained independence «basic military training» cope many political and social problems and being formed within discipline.

The «basic military training» methodology work system strictly compared other disciplines. The reason for this: experience of the stock from former Soviet Union. Few topics have loss ideologically value but it has methodology instruction.

The political topics removed from program. These methods are timed on Kazakh language. All of this, course, basic military training special status the state discipline, should understood as result strict military discipline.

Military-patriotic education means prepare moral and physiological protection sovereign country.

This basic directions of preparation:

- to explain purpose and content laws of «military service and duty» of our country, our concern Armed Forces;
- to explain their duties in protecting homeland, explaining features present war, political discernment;
- to explain their involvement consumption pattern and proud, meaning courage and self-sacrifice, promotion heroic deeds of older generation;
- to explain psychological qualities, period of political moral;
- to provide military and technical education;
- to explain main part work of military patriotic education;
- using different methods, personal qualities and taking national peculiarities, patriotic education of students' knowledge and experience;
- to conduct patriotic education, political, moral, aesthetic and physical education;
- to attention patriotic education initiatives, wishes requires.

In theoretical subject «History» is to come up than the other subjects. In practical subject is «Physical education».

The military patriotic work is done collaboration effective with the school team, all students, even beginner courses and training sessions will conduct demonstrative and educative lessons. The students should know anthem, the symbols of independence, the authors of symbols, the meaning of symbols [5].

The subject «basic military training discipline» contributes to the spread of patriotic education in future. This works are canalized on celebration «Armed Forces Day» and «Victory Day» anniversary.

Experience has shown that patriotic education to be effective in the presence of political tension in the direction of public utility, and its impressive ability to choose the forms and methods. This choice should be kept in mind the views of students, teachers training, material resources.

Most importantly, the educational purpose of these measures and choose the methods is necessary to define the objectives of carrying out preparatory works for adults (with veterans of the Great Patriotic War and the war in Afghanistan).

It is proud to research materials, to find out its position in the country, brings up the courage of parents. We suggest that experienced teachers should be responsible for the organization of work.

This possibilities gives them to estimate themselves, their abilities and personal, professional quality of pedagogic knowledge to assess in terms, education has been carried out to check the level of their educational services.

Therefore, this training kind of patriotic education of future professionals in education and upbringing have a very high degree of dynamic harmony.

Thus, based on the theoretical study and practical work, the following conclusions can be drawn from the results. The level of patriotic education of civil pedagogical approach, aimed at developing the students represented patriot patriotic education confirmed that directions of patriotic education of students.

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### **Алғашқы әскери дайындық сабақтарында азаматтық патриотизмді қалыптастыру**

Мақалада жалпы білім беру мектептерінде оқушыларға азаматтық-патриоттық тәрбие беруде ұрпақ сабақтастығының материалдарын қолдану туралы баяндалды. Сонымен қатар оқушыларға патриоттық тәрбие беруде қазақ халқының ұлттық құндылықтары зерттеліп, мектептегі алғашқы әскери дайындық сабақтарында патриоттық тәрбие беру жұмыстарының тиімділігі туралы айтылды. Сондай-ақ авторлар идеологиялық тұрғыдан мәнін жоғалтқан тақырыптарды пән бағдарламасынан алып тастап, олардың орнына жаңа әскери доктринаны іске асыратын әдістемелік нұсқаулықтардың жарық көруі жайлы мәлімдеді және мектептерде жүргізілген тәрбие жұмыстарының нәтижелерін жан-жақты сараптап көрсетті.

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### **Формирование гражданского патриотизма на уроках начальной военной подготовки**

В статье показано значение военно-патриотического воспитания на уроках начальной военной подготовки. Исследовано влияние материалов о взаимосвязи поколений на гражданское и патриотическое воспитание учеников в общеобразовательных школах. Отмечена эффективность использования материалов по данной тематике, а также исследований о главных духовных ценностях казахского народа на уроках начальной военной подготовки. Авторы исключили из программы дисциплины темы, которые утратили актуальность. Предложена новая методическая инструкция. Представлены и проанализированы результаты проведения мероприятий воспитательного характера в школах.

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