

болашақ мамандардың шығармашылық дамуындағы кейбір әдістемелік бағыттарының анықталуы; дәстүрлі өнер мазмұнының жеке тұлға дамуындағы тиімді әдіс-тәсілдерінің жүйеленуі оның теориялық маңыздылығын дәлелдейді.

Түйін сөздер: дәстүрлі өнер; шығармашылық дамуы; студенттер.

Развитие творческих способностей студентов средствами традиционного искусства

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Аннотация

Образование, определяя качество главного геостратегического ресурса – творческого потенциала страны, является ведущим фактором развития общества. Художественная эстетика тюркоязычной культуры является критерием духовного развития, в котором идея гармонии с окружающей действительностью и внутренняя гармония человека оказывают положительное влияние на его нравственную жизнь. Взаимодействие этического и эстетического наряду с тюркской картиной мира создало уникальный культурный пласт, сформировавший традиционное тюркоязычное искусство. Противодействуя своим педагогическим потенциалом кризисным явлениям современного общества и массовой культуры, оно способствует целенаправленному воздействию на формирующуюся личность посредством «языка» человеческих чувств, сложности и утонченности выражения, что напрямую связано с развитием творческих способностей студентов. Определение эффективных форм и методов развития творческих способностей студентов создает предпосылки для дальнейшей разработки проблем профессионально-личностного развития личности специалиста, способного к поиску и освоению новой информации и принятию нестандартных творческих решений в современных условиях, обогащает педагогическую науку новым знанием сущностных характеристик национального традиционного искусства как важнейшего фактора духовного обновления общества.

Ключевые слова: традиционное искусство; развитие творческих способностей; студенты

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PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF PHYSICAL CULTURE TEACHERS FOR SPORTS WORK

Abstract

The article presents the generalized results of research on the formation of professional preparation of future physical education teachers for organizing sports events in the context of the leading trends in the development of physical-pedagogical education and physical education in the framework of extra-curricular sports activity. The content of education is enriched with new methodological skills, the development of the ability to operate with information, the creative solution of problems of science and pedagogical practice with an emphasis on the individualization of educational programs, the role of pedagogical science in the creation of educational technologies that are adequate

to the level of public knowledge. Updating the content of education and teaching technologies, the emergence of many problems in improving the quality of teaching physical education lessons, the development of extracurricular sports and the management of the process of physical education require the restructuring of the education system, the improvement of which ultimately depends on the level of professional training of teachers.

Key word: physical education; sport activity; preparation of future physical education teachers; teacher's professional preparation.

Introduction. The current stage in the development of education makes increased demands on the special professional and pedagogical training of future teachers of physical culture in secondary schools. At present, the most important task of the process of training a teacher of physical culture should be considered the formation of a high level of his professionalism, readiness to solve complex pedagogical problems associated with the training, education and health improvement of schoolchildren [1].

Physical culture is an important part of the culture of a society, the whole set of its achievements in the creation and rational use of special means, methods and conditions for directed physical improvement of a person.

Physical education is a type of education, the specificity of which is the teaching of movement (motor actions) and education (development management) of human physical qualities. Physical culture and sports are a powerful health-improving factor, a means of increasing a person's physical capabilities, solving many socio-economic issues: uniting society, distracting young people from addictions, preventing diseases, improving the quality of life and its duration. Analysis of the development of sports in our country and other countries of the world (USA, Great Britain, etc.) shows that the active position of the population in relation to sports is formed due to the good propaganda of the Mass Media. The popularization of sports depends on the mass media, primarily television, and physical culture and sports are considered an integral part of the culture of life. Over the past decades, scientific and information resources in the field of physical culture and sports began to occupy leading positions in importance. International experts, these resources are divided into two categories – promotion of a healthy lifestyle

and informational and scientific support for the work of a coach and other sports personnel. Such a subdivision is reflected in the activities of the leading sports scientific and information organizations [2].

The main body. Today, the content of education is enriched with new methodological skills, the development of the ability to operate with information, the creative solution of problems of science and pedagogical practice with an emphasis on the individualization of educational programs, the role of pedagogical science in the creation of educational technologies that are adequate to the level of public knowledge [3]. Updating the content of education and teaching technologies, the emergence of many problems in improving the quality of teaching physical education lessons, the development of extracurricular sports and the management of the process of physical education require the restructuring of the education system, the improvement of which ultimately depends on the level of professional training of teachers. This arouses great interest on the part of pedagogical science. At the same time, the problem of the formation and development of the individual, as a person with an active life position, capable of showing initiative and independence, acquires special relevance. Proceeding from this, modern scientists in the field of pedagogy are reconsidering their views on the organization of a new educational process, looking for new methodological approaches to the study of pedagogical processes in order to determine the optimal ways of influencing the personality [4].

Methodology. The Concept for the Development of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 says: «Modern transformations in society, new strategic guidelines in economic development, openness of society, its rapid informatization

and dynamism have radically changed the requirements for education. The educational systems of most of the leading countries of the world have responded to these challenges by basing the goals, content and technologies of education on the results expected from it. The main goal of education is not a simple set of knowledge, skills and abilities, but based on them personal, social and professional competence – the ability to independently obtain, analyze and effectively use information, the ability to live and work rationally and effectively. in a rapidly changing world” [5].

Discussions. A comprehensive analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature shows that even an integral pedagogical system with its inherent content, organizational forms and means of teaching and upbringing cannot cover the multifaceted interaction of a student with the environment during schooling, especially since this is impossible at the level of subject teaching. This is due to the fact that the teacher does not have the ability to influence those properties of the student’s personality that contribute to the development of the entire system of personal formations to the level of self-improvement [6]. At present, the theoretical models of the pedagogical process have not been sufficiently developed, which have a significant impact on the increase in the activity of the individual in the conditions of sports activity. The concept of the complex influence of the pedagogical process on the student’s personality and the methodology of the formation of students’ sports activity with the use of pedagogical means in the organization of the process of teaching physical culture and sports at the appropriate level have not been developed.

In connection with the above, the greatest relevance in the current conditions is acquiring the solution of these problems, both in theoretical and didactic-pedagogical terms. To solve the existing problems, a purposeful scientific research is needed, connected with the study of the characteristics of training future physical culture teachers for the process of forming fundamental personality traits in students, such as sports activity, through which learning is successfully developed [7]. On

the other hand, in order for a modern school graduate not to get confused and not «survive» in the new socio-economic conditions that have arisen in society, the school must prepare him for active physical activity. Unfortunately, at present, teachers themselves are not ready for decades to change the principles and methods of physical education of schoolchildren at school. In this regard, high-quality teacher training is required in the context of professional higher education, taking into account the new realities that have developed in society.

Trends in the development of modern society determine the need to rethink the role of education, as well as the development of new approaches in it. Modern pedagogical science states that a new concept of education of the 21st century is being developed through the prism of improving the culture of the teacher’s personality, which should include a set of knowledge, skills and, most importantly, cultural and moral values accumulated by mankind, which are necessary for the formation and development of a competent personality. her professional maturity [8]. Thus, it becomes obvious that the most important task of ensuring the entry of a teacher into the world of professional activity, his productive functioning in this world predetermines the need to raise the issue of providing education with a more holistic personal and socially integrated result. As a general definition of such a complex socio-personal-behavioral phenomenon as a result of vocational education in the aggregate of motivational-value, cognitive, activity components, the concept of «competence» is used, which includes the teacher’s readiness to implement basic professional tasks [9].

Considering the theoretical aspects of training physical education teachers in the context of vocational education (universities, institutes, academies, colleges, etc.) In general, it is necessary to study an important direction - preparation for the organization of out-of-school sports events for educational and educational institutions. preparatory work. The analysis of theoretical publications on the problems of teacher training, as well as the study of its practical implementation in the conditions of

the university and school showed that until now there is a unified methodology for preparing future physical culture teachers for out-of-school sports work has not been created and is not implemented, which suggests a sports orientation of the organization of out-of-class activities sports at school. In this regard, it is extremely important to build such a methodology that, along with equipping future physical culture teachers with professional knowledge, in the conditions of professional training would provide a theory and methodology for the formation of students' sports activity, and would also make it possible to develop an adequate system of didactic means for its implementation in conditions university teaching practice [10].

Sport is an activity that took shape (mainly in the field of physical culture) in the form of competitions directly aimed at demonstrating achievements in it, becoming a unified way of identifying, comparing and objectively assessing certain human capabilities: forces, abilities, abilities to skillfully use them to achieve competitive goals. In a broad sense, sport covers competitive activity, special training for it, as well as special interhuman relations and norms of behavior that develop on the basis of this activity [11; 12].

Results. Competitions allow solving pedagogical, sports-methodological and socio-political problems. During sports competitions, the same pedagogical tasks are solved as in physical culture and sports in general - increasing physical, technical, tactical, mental and theoretical readiness. One of the most

important functions of physical education and sports teachers is to prepare students for participation in sports competitions [13, 14]. It is necessary to develop the sports movement as a social direction, which is based on the introduction to sports, its distribution and development in society. The training of an athlete is the expedient use of the entire complex of factors (means, methods, conditions) that allow to directly influence the development of an athlete and ensure the necessary degree of his readiness for sports achievements. A modern physical education teacher must have knowledge and skills in organizing sports training, i.e. preparing his students for sports, built in the form of a system of exercises and representing, in fact, a pedagogically organized process of managing an athlete's development. The complex of important professional competencies of a physical culture teacher should include not only psychological and pedagogical, but also coaching [15].

In the course of the study, an elective course «Pedagogical foundations of sports work» was developed for future physical culture teachers based on modular technology in the amount of 2 credits (15 lecture hours, 15 practical lessons and 30 hours of independent student work). As part of the experimental work on the formation of the professional readiness of future physical culture teachers for the organization of sports work, the dynamics of the level of their readiness to organize sports events under the influence of this special course was studied. Let us present the results obtained in the form of table 1.

Table 1

The results of diagnostics of the level of professional readiness of physical culture teachers for sports events

The levels of professional readiness of physical education teachers to organize sports events.	Indicators of levels before the experiment with the introduction of an elective course.	Level indicators after the experiment with the introduction of an elective course.
low	47,2%	12,1%
average	32,7%	51,6%
high	20,1%	36,3%

Conclusion. According to the obtained data, it can be seen that under the influence of the elective course «Pedagogical foundations of sports work» the level of professional readiness of future physical culture teachers to organize sports events has significantly improved.

Thus, the professional training of teachers of physical education for secondary schools

should ensure the competence of graduates of this direction. A competent teacher of physical education is a specialist who owns the basics of physical education as a personally and professionally significant quality that ensures effective rational interaction with all participants in the educational process and the corresponding information environment.

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Дене шынықтыру мұғалімдерінің спорттық жұмысқа кәсіби дайындау

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Аңдатпа

Мақалада сыныптан тыс спорт жұмысы аясында дене шынықтыру-педагогикалық білім беру мен дене тәрбиесінің дамуының жетекші үрдістерімен контекстінде болашақ дене шынықтыру мұғалімдерінің спорттық іс-шараларды ұйымдастыруға кәсіби дайындығын қалыптастыру бойынша зерттеудің қорытылған нәтижелері берілген. Білім беру мазмұны жаңа іс жүргізу дағдыларымен, ақпаратпен жұмыс істеу қабілетін дамыту-

мен, білім беру бағдарламаларын дараландыруға және білім беру технологияларын құрудағы педагогикалық ғылымның рөліне бас назар аудара отырып, ғылым мен педагогикалық практика мәселелерін шығармашылық шешумен байытылады. Білім беру мазмұны мен оқыту технологияларын жаңарту, дене шынықтыру сабақтарын оқыту сапасын арттыруда көптеген проблемалардың туындауы, сыныптан тыс спорттық іс-шараларды дамыту және дене шынықтыру процесін басқару білім беру жүйесін қайта құруды талап етеді, оны жетілдіру мұғалімдердің кәсіби дайындық деңгейіне байланысты болады.

Түйін сөздер: дене шынықтыру; дене тәрбиесі; спорт жұмысы; дене тәрбиесі мұғалімдерінің дайындығы; педагогтың кәсіби дайындығы.

Профессиональная подготовка учителей физической культуры к спортивной работе

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Аннотация

В статье представлены обобщенные результаты исследования по формированию профессиональной готовности будущих учителей физической культуры к организации спортивных мероприятий в контексте с ведущими тенденциями развития физкультурно-педагогического образования и физического воспитания в рамках внеклассной спортивной работы. Содержание образования обогащается новыми процессуальными умениями, развитием способностей оперировать информацией, творческим решением проблем науки и педагогической практики с акцентом на индивидуализацию образовательных программ и роль педагогической науки в создании технологий обучения, адекватных уровню общественного знания. Обновление содержания образования и технологий обучения, возникновение множества проблем в повышении качества преподавания уроков физической культуры, развитие внеклассной спортивной деятельности и управление процессом физического воспитания требуют перестройки образовательной системы, совершенствование которой зависит от уровня профессиональной подготовки учителей.

Ключевые слова: физическая культура; физическое образование; спортивная работа; подготовка учителей физической культуры; профессиональная готовность педагога.

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THE WORLD OF CHILDREN'S BOOK: THE STUDY ILLUSTRATION AS A PATH OF KNOWLEDGE

Abstract

The article is devoted to the study of the role of illustration in a children's book, where the latter is considered as a visual way for a child to learn the content of the text. The author, considering the development of illustration in historical retrospect, tries to highlight its features and specifics, which changed from era to era, covering more and more new styles, new directions, new artists. At the same time, the author, based on the analysis of scientific literature, comes to the conclusion that the illustration for children is as important as the text of the book itself, and for younger children it is even more important than the text. Illustration in a children's book, whether educational or artistic, is