

ABSTRACT

of the dissertation work of Shurshitbai Mayra on the topic «Formation and development of the ideal of moral and ethical education in the worldview of the Kazakh people (philosophical analysis)»

General characteristics of the work. The dissertation work is devoted to the implementation of the explication of the concept of the «ideal of education» in Kazakh philosophical thought, the identification of prerequisites for the formation of the national ideal of education and the disclosure of its main traits and features, the analysis of the problem of the ideal of education and spiritual and moral values in modern Kazakh society, the identification of opportunities for the continuity of ideas about the ideal of education. The essence and content of spiritual and moral education in the history of philosophy are revealed, the ideas and teachings of Kazakh thinkers are analyzed, the main problems of modern upbringing and education - a healthy generation in modern Kazakh society - are raised.

Relevance of the research topic.

The relevance of the thesis topic is related to anthropological changes in the modern world. According to modern anthropological reality, the purpose and meaning of a person's life, his activities and values have undergone changes. The change in anthropological reality associated with the processes of globalization, informatization, virtualization requires a revision of the content of the ideal of education. Such an analysis is of particular relevance for Kazakh culture, since in a short period of time our country has experienced several value revolutions that have generated a philosophical and methodological vacuum.

Moral and ethical education is the basic condition of a person's life in society. A person is responsible for all the changes taking place in society. Human education is becoming an acute problem in connection with the modernization of the contemporary Kazakh society and the reform of the education system. The strategy of development of the system of upbringing and education actualizes the relationship, interdependence of culture and education. Modernization of Kazakhstan's public consciousness presupposes the choice of basic values and ideals, taking into account the ongoing processes in the field of culture.

The relevance of the study of the ideal of education in modern society is due to the undoubted importance of this topic and its impact on the development of society as a whole. Education is the process of forming a person's values, moral principles and skills necessary for life in society. In the modern world, where different cultures, religions and worldviews collide, the ideals of upbringing play a key role in the formation of personality. They help to define the basic values and norms of behavior necessary to create a harmonious society.

The study of the ideal of upbringing is also relevant because of the changes taking place in modern society. Technological progress and globalization have a significant impact on the younger generation, changing ideas about the goals and values of life. The ideals of education are necessary to maintain a stable society and preserve traditional values.

Given the complexity of the problem of education, the main hypothesis in the dissertation is that the answers to questions related to the problem of education should be sought in the national culture, the ideals of education of the Kazakh people. The main idea of the study is related to the justification that education is the most important socio-cultural experience. This experience is passed down from generation to generation, is the basis of the future of the nation and the people.

The degree of study of the dissertation topic:

The teachings about the ideals of moral education in the history of mankind go back to the Ancient world, Antiquity, Middle Ages, in the Renaissance. Modern times, we find them in the works of T. More, T. Campanella, M. Montaigne, F. Bacon, R. Descartes, D. Locke, B. Spinoza, J.-J. Rousseau and others. In Modern Western Philosophy, D. Dewey, K. Jaspers, M. Heidegger, A. Whitehead, J. Moore, P. Feyerabend, K. Popper, B. Russell paid close attention to the study of the relationship between upbringing and education in the context of various problems of society and man.

It is known that the problems of education occupied an important place in the traditional Kazakh society. They found their solution in the philosophical thought of the Kazakh people, in the works of biys, poets, Kazakh intelligentsia. In the XIX century, Kazakh enlighteners deeply analyzed in their works the close relationship between upbringing and education, at the beginning of the XX century, the Kazakh intelligentsia paid special attention to the issues of education and culture.

In the works of E.V. Ilyenkov, A.S. Arsenyev, B.S. Gershunsky, G.S. Batishchev, M.M. Bakhtin, V.V. Davydov, the issues of education of a virtuous, spiritual personality were studied comprehensively, and scientists also tried to create their own author's concepts. Their works served as a methodological, theoretical basis for the theory and practice of the development of the education system in Soviet times. Regarding the analysis of the problems of education of the philosophy of education, one can single out the methodological works of V.S. Bybler, V.S. Stepin, A.A. Huseynov, V.V. Mironov, N.V. Nalivaiko, V.I. Kudashov.

In addition, scientific works are important for our dissertation research (A. Pechchei, G. Plesner, O. Toffler, E. Fromm, E. Giddens, K. Rogers, etc.), studying the role of education in the XXI century, as well as works analyzing the problems of spiritual and moral education in our republic (K. Abishev, A. Nysanbayev, G. Esim, S.E. Nurmuratov, V.Yu. Dunaev, S.Yu. Kolchigin, A.A. Khamidov, K.K. Begalinova, A.R. Masalimova, N. Seitakhmetova, T.H. Gabitov, etc.).

Currently, the problem of the ideal of education in the context of social change is being addressed. It consistently analyzes the pedagogical, economic, social and educational functions of the modern education system, reveals new targets related to education in the context of changing society's requirements for the younger generation.

Among the works devoted to the analysis of modern problems of education development in modern Kazakhstan related to education is the collective

monograph «The system of education transformation: the view of philosophers», made at the Institute of Philosophy and Political Science.

A number of studies consider various areas of education: - moral education (Zh.M. Abdildin, A.N. Nysanbayev); religious education (N.L. Seitakhmetova, A.D. Kurmanalieva, N.Zh. Baitenova, B. Beisenova); patriotic education (M.Z. Izotov, A. Sagikyzy, R.K. Turyszhanova). N.V. Guseva, B.I. Karipbayev, K.K. Begalinova analyze the humanitarian-anthropological turn in the philosophy and pedagogy of education, shows the peculiarities of the dissemination of cultural experience. The interrelation of the problem of education with the problem of values is in the focus of the works of K. A. Abishev, S.E. Nurmuratova).

The purpose of the dissertation research: to present the concept of moral and ethical education of the individual in the context of Kazakh philosophical and anthropological thought, to show its relevance for solving the problems of modernization of modern Kazakh society

The main objectives of the study:

- to carry out the explication of the concept of the ideal of education in philosophical and anthropological teachings, to determine the prerequisites for the formation of the national ideal of education, the disclosure of its main features;

- to show the trends in the development of the educational ideal in the culture and history of the Kazakh people, to determine the ways of formation, specifics and to consider the national traditions of education in connection with the actual tasks of human education in modern society;

- to determine the content of moral norms and principles, religious values and their role in the spiritual and moral education of the individual, to show the specifics of the ideal of education in the Kazakh religious philosophical thought;

- to analyze the models of spiritual and moral education of the individual in the works of Kazakh enlighteners of the XIX century and representatives of the intelligentsia of the early XX century;

- to identify, from the point of view of the axiological approach, the main humanistic trends in the theory and practice of education and upbringing;

- to conduct a socio-philosophical analysis of the problem of raising a healthy generation, the role of the family and the spheres of education in the spiritual renewal of Kazakh society.

The object of the dissertation research:

Human education, conceptual foundations of moral and ethical education in the traditional worldview.

Subject of research:

the ideal of humanistic, moral and ethical education of the individual in the traditional culture of the Kazakh people.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the dissertation research:

The potential of moral and ethical ideas of Kazakh thinkers is revealed in the dissertation work; an axiological analysis of the problem of the ideal of personal education in the worldview of the Kazakh people is carried out; the specificity of views related to the ideal of education in world philosophy is comprehended; the

definition of the ideal of education is given; the role of Kazakh culture and national education in the conditions of modernization of Kazakh society is considered.

Theoretical and scientific-practical significance:

The results of the research can be used in the development of educational concepts and programs, teaching courses on philosophical anthropology, philosophy of education, history of religion, as well as in the study of special courses on the problems of Kazakh philosophy and culture. At the same time, the results of the research work carried out on the basis of the analysis of moral and ethical education in the history of philosophy, based on the spiritual development of the individual, can serve as the basis of methodological works devoted to the education of youth in the modern information society.

Scientific novelty of the dissertation research:

- the historical and philosophical foundations of the ideal of moral and ethical education are analyzed, the most important ethical ideas in the concepts of thinkers of the East and West are considered;
- the national peculiarities of education are revealed, the idea of the identity of the Kazakh spiritual and moral paradigm of enlightenment is emphasized;
- the ideals of moral and ethical education of personality in the Kazakh philosophical thought are revealed;
- the religious and philosophical views of the Kazakh people are analyzed, where the meaning and content of personal education are comprehended;
- on the basis of the interrelation and unity of upbringing and education, the main tasks of education are formulated in accordance with the transformation of modern society;
- the decisive role of moral and ethical education in the formation of the basic principles of national education and a healthy generation is shown.

The main provisions submitted for protection:

1. Education is an ontological characteristic of human existence. Education recreates culture in all the diversity of universal, national and personal content and at the same time forms and satisfies the needs of people in spiritual values, scientific knowledge, ideals, meanings and other ideological elements necessary for the formation of personality.

The ideal of upbringing is not idealization or striving for perfection, but rather a guideline that is based on values, the spiritual heritage of the people. It can represent certain qualities, values, norms or ideas that are considered desirable for the formation of a personality.

2. The creativity of outstanding thinkers of the East and West predetermined the development of the humanistic paradigm of education in world philosophical thought. Philosophical and anthropological thought has created original educational and ethical concepts, developed approaches to the problems of moral education. Conceptual approaches to the interpretation of the ideal of moral and ethical education differ by the criterion of religiosity and secularism.

3. Moral and ethical ideals of education in the Kazakh culture were formed in different periods of the history of the formation of the Kazakh ethnic group, are based on a centuries-old tradition, determined by the spiritual state of society at

various stages of development. These ideals are worthy ideas and goals that have considerable practical power, since they define the image and develop a life strategy for the Kazakh people.

4. The philosophy and pedagogy of the Kazakh people is a reflection of the ideological synthesis of the unique spiritual experience of the national culture, the most important side of which is the morality and spiritual maturity of the individual, her education in inseparable unity. The peculiarity of Kazakh philosophy is the appeal to the spiritual and moral vertical. Philosophical-anthropological and educational-related views of Kazakh thinkers were in complete unity. As proof, we can take the views of the Kazakh enlighteners and the Kazakh intelligentsia.

5. For Kazakh thinkers and figures, faith is the basis of human existence. From their point of view, they are not trying to create a narrow circle of a new metaphysical system: for them, the absolute truth put forward by the Islamic religion is the basis of human education. At the same time, the religious views of thinkers are not disjointed, but internally united. The national identity of the Kazakh people is based on the traditional Kazakh culture and Islamic religion. The analysis of the religious views of Kazakh thinkers shows that the religious and spiritual development of a person is closely connected with enlightenment.

6. Modern education should be aimed at developing not only the intellectual sphere, but also the moral, spiritual and emotional potential of a person. This makes it possible to create a harmonious and fair society in which everyone treats each other with respect and care. In the modern information society, strengthening the creative potential of the individual, the formation of a person's ability to think and act independently is one of the main goals in higher education.

Today's ideal of moral and ethical education is respect for human dignity and rights, regardless of their racial, religious, national and social affiliation on the basis of kindness, mutual understanding, kindness, compassion, tolerance and humanity; striving for self-organization, self-realization, the formation of their «I» in a diverse cultural space; education through humane relationships respect for human dignity, the elevation of the interests of the nation, patriotism and not infringing on the interests of other people.

Publications and approbation of research:

The main scientific results of the dissertation research are published in domestic and foreign journals and collections of conference materials. 14 scientific articles have been published, including in journals recommended by the Committee of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan - 4 articles, 1 article in the journal included in the Scopus database (FILOSOFIJA. SOCIOLOGY T. 34. Nr. 1, p. 79-87 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.6001/fil-soc.2023.34.1.10> The percentile is 72).

The dissertation was discussed and recommended for defense at a meeting of the Department of History of Kazakhstan and Socio-Humanitarian Disciplines, Sarsen Amanzholov East Kazakhstan University. on October 6, 2023. Protocol No.2

Structure and scope of the dissertation: In accordance with the goals and objectives of the research work, the structure of the dissertation consists of an Introduction, three Chapters, a Conclusion and a List of literature.