

SUMMARY

of Asad Akhmedzhanov's thesis research «Folk traditions in the content of education as the basis for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers» submitted in candidacy for a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in 6D010300 – Pedagogics and Psychology

Relevance of the research. The problems of forming future lawyers' professional motivation are undoubtedly relevant. There is now a large body of research on such concepts as "professional competence", "potential", "intellectual potential", "social status" and their significance. However, it may be argued that these concepts were rarely used in research where the problem of future lawyers' professional motivation was studied through the content of education based on folk traditions. In our opinion, these problems will be solved if future lawyers use their professional skills correctly, take into account the need to preserve their national identity, and always make sure that justice is served.

In his program-based article "Course towards the future: modernization of Kazakhstan's identity", Nursultan Nazarbayev announced the start of the third modernization of Kazakhstan.

Why is today's society different from the western society in the twentieth century? In our opinion, in today's world, unique national features and development models are no longer taken into account because of continuous globalization. Each society is characterized by a national code originating from its history. The most important condition for the modernization of a new type is the preservation of the national code, national traditions and customs, language and music, literature, i.e. the national spirit.

The implementation of the above-mentioned state program creates opportunities for the formation of future lawyers' professional skills based on folk traditions and features of a fair trial of the Kazakh people.

If future lawyers' professional training is based on folk traditions that has lived for centuries, then their intellectual potential will serve as a model of continuity between generations. The Law on Education plays a special role in increasing the professional motivation of future lawyers on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education. The content of education is a multifaceted concept. A.G. Asmolov noted, "Education is a process of self-expression, self-realization, self-development of a person." This definition may be further elaborated by emphasizing the importance of self-stimulation for raising person's intellectual potential. The content of education is reflected in government documents, standards, textbooks, manuals, etc. Especially valuable is the content of education that is aimed at the development of professional competence, in this case, future lawyers' professional competence. In this context, works of the following researchers are of particular interest: B. M. Bim-Bad, A. V. Petrovskiy, K. Ya. Vazina, I.R. Khalitova, V.A. Slastenin, V.P. Golovanov, N.Yu. Fominykh, E. Zhumataeva, R.K. Toleubekova, N. E. Pfeifer, E. I. Burdina, N. K. Toksanbaeva, G. M. Kertaeva, S. K. Kargin, I. R. Khalitov, A. A. Kudysheva, Sh.

M. Maygeldieva, R. Zh. Aubakirova, K. S. Isinova, A. Zh. Aplashova, E. N. Zhumankulova, A.S. Magauova.

At the present stage, formalist theories of the content of education developed in the 19th-20th centuries (in the 20th century of the Soviet period), as well as the concepts proposed by D. Dewey, G. Kershensteiner are refuted. At the same time, the lack of tasks aimed at developing professional efficiency in the content of the education in the Republic of Kazakhstan indicates a failure to take into account the above ideas.

Problems of a general nature were raised in the writings of Eastern scholars and famous educators around the world, e.g., Yusuf Balasaguni, Abu Nasir al-Farabi, J.A. Comenius, I.G. Pestalozzi, F. A. Diesterweg, J. Locke, N.A. Dobrolyubov, K.D. Ushinskiy, A. Kunanbaev, J. Aimauytov, M. Dulatov, M. Zhumabaev, etc.

The abovelisted researchers believed that a person without a certain level of scientific knowledge can not engage in any professional activity that meets the needs of society. Lothar Klingberg noted that education undergoes certain changes during the period of active development of science and technology, society as a whole. Elaborating L. Klingberg's idea, it can be stated that:

- at present, it becomes impossible to solve the problems of the content of education only from the perspective of the content of education in its "pure form";
- in comparison with the past, the range of areas covering the content of education is expanding, there is a need to study the content of education on the basis of continuity (stage II);
- analysis of the educational process shows that in order to meet new requirements, universities abandon traditional learning and teaching.

L. Klingberg emphasized that the content of education should fully cover the learning process of the student and this integrity is an important factor in the process of education. The philosophical dictionary gives the following definition of the concept of «genesis» (in Greek - genezis): the emergence, formation. For the first time, the term «genesis» appeared in Greek mythology, then entered the philosophical science (Thales, Heraclitus, Kant, Hegel, etc.). So, in general philosophy, this concept has the following meaning: the emergence of new formation based on ancient beliefs that in turn, impeded the development of education and science.

Many researchers studied the interdisciplinary nature of the process of acquiring professional knowledge.

The development of communicative and functional competence in any area of professional activity was considered a priority task of linguistics. The scientific and functional foundations of this issue was laid by V.P. Danilenko.

Personal professional formation of future specialists was described by L. S. Vygotsky, S.L. Rubinshtein, A.N. Leontiev, Zh. I. Namazbaeva, S. M. Dzhakupov, A. Zh. Aplashova and other researchers.

In pedagogics, M. N. Skatkin, Yu. K. Babansky, V. P. Bespalko conducted a comprehensive study of the professional competence of future specialists in higher education.

I.V. Anurova, P.R. Atutov, B.S. Gershunskiy, E.M. Kalitsky, S.A. Krupnik, P.S. Lerner, A.M. Novikov, A.S. Tangyan worked on the problems of oratory, the lexical foundation required for the ability to draw conclusions and make decisions, functional literacy in the process of developing the professional competence of future lawyers.

Despite the fact that the aforementioned researchers made a considerable contribution to the solution of these problems, there is still very little research on the problems of forming professional motivation of future lawyers on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education, an integrated approach to the study of linguistic and mental activity, and ensuring a holistic system of higher education.

Besides, the problem of the content of education was not considered in the context of folk traditions. This scientific fact indicates the inconsistency of the civic positions of future lawyers with the interests of modern society. As a result of this, the following contradictions were identified through the analysis of scientific literature:

1) insufficient scientific substantiation of the need for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education in accordance with the needs of modern society;

2) the need to raise the level of future lawyers' professional motivation and the lack of university programs to address this challenge;

3) the presence of disharmony between the use of opportunities for the formation of lawyers' professional motivation in the content of education in accordance with the current needs and national values.

In order to resolve the above contradictions, the following topic was chosen: "Folk traditions in the content of education as the basis for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers."

The research objective is the theoretical and practical substantiation of the issue of the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education, its effectiveness.

Scientific hypothesis of the research: if the problem of the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education is substantiated from a scientific and theoretical perspective, a university-level program is developed for addressing this task and it is implemented in accordance with today's needs and national values, then the level of the need for the formation of professional motivation of lawyers will increase; the educational process will be carried out on the basis of folk traditions in accordance with the capabilities of a higher educational institution.

The research target is the educational process at a higher education institution.

The scope the research is the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education.

Research tasks:

1. To determine the theoretical and practical foundations of folk traditions in the content of education in order to form the professional motivation of future lawyers.

2. To determine the need to raise the level of future lawyers' professional motivation and characterize its content in order to introduce it into the educational process.

3. To justify the need for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education in accordance with today's needs and national values.

4. To build a model of raising the level of future lawyers' professional motivation.

5 To analyse the stages of the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education.

6 To introduce a course in Psychological Foundations of Lawyers Formation into the educational process.

7 To test the course in Psychological Foundations of Lawyers Formation to check the effectiveness of the model presented in the dissertation.

The leading idea of the research is aimed at the methodological substantiation of the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education and competitive specialists in the global educational space.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the research is formed by the philosophical, psychological, scientific and methodological foundations of the education system, innovative technologies and problems of modern education; developmental learning technology developed by D.B. Elkonin and V.V. Davydov; works by K.R. Rogers, A. King, B. Schneider, D.S. Anderson dedicated to the problems of innovation planning and innovation process management; the humanistic technology developed by the Russian researcher Sh.A. Amonashvili; the intensive learning technology developed by V.F. Shatalov (presentation of educational material in the form of diagrams and signs); the technology of problem-modular learning developed by M.A. Choshanov; the modular learning technology developed by P.I. Tretyakov, K.Ya. Vazina, learning technologies developed by V.M. Monakhov, V.P. Bospalko; in Kazakhstan: technologies developed by Zh.A. Karaev, A. Zhunisbek, Sh.T. Taubaeva, K.K. Kabdykaiyrova, M.M. Zhanpeisova and E. Zhumataeva; problems of raising the level of pedagogical and professional motivation (A.E. Abilkasymova, B. Baimukhanov, T.S. Sabyrov, M.Zh. Zhadrina, S.A. Zholdasbekova, A. Nugysova, D. Rakhymbek, K. Zh. Karakulov, N.D. Khmel, A.A. Beisenbaeva, S.T. Kargin, E. Zhumataeva, K.S. Uspanov et al.); the problem of the formation of teachers' research skills and ethics (Sh. T. Taubaeva, B.A. Turgynbaeva, E.I. Burdina et al.); in order to formulate methodological and scientific-pedagogical foundations, a systematic study of higher education was carried out.

Sources of research: philosophical, psychological and pedagogical works on the studied issues, state official documents (the Law on Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the State Concept for the Development of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan), innovative technologies of higher education in the Republic of Kazakhstan, credit technology of education, technology of the educational process.

Research methods. A method for determining the theoretical foundations of research work, analysis, systematization, the use of syllogism in the analysis of documents, generalization, analogies, hermeneutic, problem-based, creative types of surveying, diagnostic tests (developed by Regush, Turbovskiy), the method of mathematical processing.

Research stages:

At the first stage (2016-2017), an analysis of scientific literature on the research topic was carried out. A scientific-conceptual research apparatus was developed. Within the framework of the problem under consideration, an analysis was made revealing the previous and current state of the scientific field. The scientific and pedagogical foundations of the content of education of future lawyers, the formation of their professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education were developed. The course was tested and implemented in the educational process.

At the second stage (2017-2018), there was an analysis of research on this topic abroad.

The effectiveness of the research was determined, the course in Psychological Foundations of Lawyers Formation was tested.

At the third stage (2018-2019), an experiment was conducted to substantiate the effectiveness of the model presented in the dissertation, results were summarized, the text of the dissertation was written.

The theoretical significance of the research consists in developing and implementing a program of the course aimed at the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education. Creative questions were developed for the diagnostic testing.

The practical significance of the research is determined by the possibility of using the obtained results for raising the level of professional motivation of future lawyers on the basis of folk traditions in the content of education, as well as an indicator for advanced training of specialists.

Scientific novelty of the research:

- the scientific and theoretical foundations of folk traditions as the basis for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education were developed;

- the role of folk traditions in the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education is determined;

- the program of the course in Fundamentals of Legal Psychology was developed and introduced for the first time in order to increase the professional motivation of future lawyers;

- the model of increasing the professional motivation of future lawyers was developed;

- methodological foundations for increasing the professional motivation of future lawyers were developed;

- technologies for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education on the basis of folk traditions were developed;

- an experiment on the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation was conducted.

The considerations submitted for the defence:

- the understanding of folk traditions as the basis for the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education;

- it was proven that folk traditions of the Kazakh people support the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation in the content of education.

A trajectory was build for the movement from an empirical, algorithmic, stochastic paradigm through constructive-local thinking → reasoning → consideration → assumption → conclusion → summary → intellectual potential to geometric progression. The basic principle for constructing the trajectory is the principle of continuity, while preserving the principles of historicity, chronology, chronotope. The communicative and psychological laws of language proficiency were effectively used to justly resolve any offenses.

The following structures were used in developing the theoretical foundations and principles for the formation of future lawyers' professional motivation: creating conditions for future lawyers to get special education, their professional motivation. Based on results of the experiment, a course in Fundamentals of Legal Psychology was developed and a model of raising the level of future lawyers' professional motivation was built. A taxonomy was built for the scientific concepts on the formation of professional motivation on the basis of folk traditions reflected in early works. The characterization of the poetic mastery of the biys of the people's court in the process of resolving criminal cases and offenses, the introduction of a regulatory framework, the development of educational content based on folk traditions - all this reflects a personality-oriented (ontological), national character.

Means of constructing the model of raising the level of future lawyers' professional motivation: creating organizational, psychological and pedagogical conditions, objective, tasks, content, types of teaching and learning, methods and techniques, technologies, resources, tasks, control and results; effective use of retro principles in the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers based on folk traditions; analysis of the compliance of the content of education, folk traditions with legal norms; application of the principle of justice and humanity in solving criminal cases; development and implementation of a course on the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers based on folk traditions; presentation of the system of principles of scientificness, novelty, continuity, integrity, systemicity, etc.

Research base. S. Toraighyrov Pavlodar State University, Pavlodar State Pedagogical University, Innovative Eurasian University, Mogilev State University named after Kuleshov (Belarus).

Reliability and validity of scientific results. The obtained results are substantiated from the theoretical, methodological and methodological perspectives; reliability and validity of research results is achieved through the correspondence of the research content to the scientific-conceptual apparatus,

effective use of a complex of methods, phased research planning, introduction of the results into the educational process of higher educational institutions.

List of published works on the topic of the thesis: The main content of the thesis is reflected in 9 articles, including 4 articles in scientific journals recommended by the Committee for Control in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 article in an international journal indexed by Scopus, 4 articles in International Conference Materials.

Scientific articles (in the language of the original):

– Ахмеджанов А.Б. Мукашева К., Маликова Г. Этномәдениеттің білім мазмұнына ықпалы және оның мотивациялық қуатың ғылыми негізі // Materials of the III International Scientific-Practical Conference «Quality management: search and solutions» November 27-29, 2017, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. 212-216 б.;

– Ахмеджанов А.Б. Халықтық дәстүрлердің адам құқығын қорғауға ықпалы. Вестник ПГУ № 4, 2017. - 77-83 б.

– Ахмеджанов А.Б. Роль народных традиции как основа формирования профессиональной мотивации будущих юристов. // Материалы международной научно-практической конференции «IX Торайғыровские чтения» 4 том, 298-302 стр., 2017;

– Albina Zhenisovna Anesova, Assad Bisengazievich Akhmejanov, Rymshash Kameshovna Toleubekova and Engilika Zhumataeva Theoretical and Methodological Enhancement of Managerial Activity in the Teachers' Professional Motivation Formation of Future Specialists Journal of Intellectual Disability-Diagnosis and Treatment, 2018, 6, 89-95;

– Ахмеджанов А.Б. Халықтық педагогика дәстүрі- студенттердің болашақ кәсіби құзыретін арттыратын амал. // Materials of the III International Scientific-Practical Conference «Integration of scientific community to the global challenges of our time» February 26-28, 2018 (Kyoto, Japan). С. 216-223

– Ахмеджанов А.Б. Тәуке ханның «Жеті жарғасын» болашақ юристердің білім мазмұны арқылы меңгеруінің мәні // Вестник ПГУ имени С. Торайғырова. Серия педагогическая. 2019. – № 2. – С. 93-103;

– Ахмеджанов А.Б., Жұматаева Е., Болашақ юристердің құзыретін халықтық дәстүр негізі ретінде өркендету // Вестник ПГУ имени С. Торайғырова. Серия педагогическая. 2019. – № 1. – С. 36-46;

– Ахмеджанов А. Б., Жұматаева Е. Болашақ юристердің білім мазмұны арқылы халық дәстүріне негіздеу. // Materials of the IV International Scientific-Practical Conference «Integration of the Scientific Community to the Global Challenges of Our Time» February 13-15, 2019 Sapporo (Japan) Volume II.13.34. С.180-186;

– Ахмеджанов А. Б., Жұматаева Е., Иманғаликова И.Б. Тәуке ханның «Жеті жарғасын» болашақ юристердің білім мазмұны арқылы меңгеруінің мәні // Қазақстанның ғылымы мен өмірі наука и жизнь Казахстана science and life of Kazakhstan. Халықаралық ғылыми журнал.Международный научный журнал International science journal № 6/2 2019, С. 126 -131.

Thesis structure and volume: the thesis consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusion, a reference list and appendices.

In the introduction, the scientific apparatus of the research is presented, the relevance of the topic is substantiated, an analytical review of the scientific literature on the research topic is carried out.

In the first section of the thesis, «**Psychological and Pedagogical Foundations of Folk Traditions of the Formation of Future Lawyers' Professional Motivation in the Content of Education**», the psychological and pedagogical foundations of the research problem are determined, their meaningful description is presented. The issue of the formation of professional motivation of future lawyers in the content of education is considered on the basis of folk traditions. The methodological foundations of scientific research are described.

The second section, «**Psychological and Pedagogical System for Constructing the Content of Education for Future Lawyers on the Basis of Folk Traditions**», defines the role of the biys people's court in the professional activities of today's lawyers.

The third section, «**The Formation of Professional Motivation of Future Lawyers on the Basis of Folk Traditions in the Content of Education**», is devoted to the presentation of the model of increasing the professional motivation of future lawyers and the experiment on the issues being studied.