

ABSTRACT
of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
"8D01101 Pedagogy and Psychology"
on the topic "Development of youth managerial potential
in conditions of collegiate student self-government"
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Relevance of the study: The problem of student self-government has been an urgent problem of modern pedagogical science for a long time. But, precisely in modern conditions, due to the need to educate a new generation of young people with managerial potential, more attention is paid to student potential.

The need to adapt the education system to new challenges such as digitalization, globalization, and the increasing complexity of social processes has increased the role of collegiate self-government, which creates a unique environment for testing skills in real conditions and promotes the formation of competitive managers capable of working in a rapidly changing world. Modern higher education is guided by the provisions of regulatory documents related to the education and training of young people. The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "on Youth Policy" states: "The purpose of the state youth policy is to create conditions for the full-fledged spiritual, cultural, educational, professional and physical development of youth, participation in the decision-making process, successful socialization and the direction of its potential for the further development of the country".

The purpose of the state youth policy is very clearly spelled out in this Law, and, accordingly, student youth acts as the main transformer of this policy. It is in the youth student environment that there are certain conditions conducive to the development of managerial potential, and, in turn, aimed at the formation of necessary personal qualities..

A well-designed youth policy contains all the prerequisites for unlocking the managerial potential of young people, since all kinds of relationships that arise in the process of interaction contribute to the formation of important qualities that together create a platform for the personal development of future managers..

As the analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature has shown, there are theoretical prerequisites for effectively addressing the issues of youth adaptation to social policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the formation of an active lifestyle, and the formation of managerial potential. In this regard, it should be noted the works of Kazakhstani authors Kenesarina Z. U., Sarbasova V. N., Khan N. N., Turdalieva S. T., Tarasov T. M., Baykulova A.M., Utegenova B. M. Akhmetova G. K., Jadrina M. Zh., Zhumataeva E. Among the foreign scientists whose works considered various aspects of the education of student youth, one can name Haynes-Tross E., Jang Y., Ko B., Gibson J. L. [13], Lewin-Bizan, S., and others. From the point of view of identifying the leading type of activity, we turn to the works of Vygotsky L. S., Leontiev A. N., Rubinstein S. L., Elkonin D. B. and others. Bondarevskaya E. N., Serikov V. V., Yakimanskaya I. S. et al. have written about a personality-oriented approach, and, in this case, it is important that these works deal with the self-identification of a person in the process of professional development, which is also important from the point of view of forming an active life position. From the standpoint of psychological research, which considered psychological studies of personality activity, in particular issues of practical psychology, the works of Petrovsky A.V., Talyzina N. F., Bodaleva A. A., Vekker L. M. Issues of management psychology are presented in the works of Klimov E. A., Markova A. K., Shadrikova V. D.

Among the Kazakhstani authors who considered the psychological aspects of the management process, one can name K. B. Zharikbaev, A. T. Akazhanova, A. K. Satova, Zh. I. Namazbayeva, and others. From the standpoint of studying managerial potential, the works of Kazakhstani scientists Mastobaev Yu. A., Vlasenko S. V., Tulekova G. M. and other scientists should be mentioned. Having studied the existing scientific developments, we conclude that there is not enough research related to the development of the managerial potential of young people in

the conditions of collegiate student government. In this regard, the involvement of young people in socially significant activities without developed managerial skills creates difficulties in organizing social processes, when their operational training in the process of activity is required, as well as the formation of certain conditions for the disclosure of the managerial potential of the individual. Thus, important social problems remain unresolved, which, in our opinion, have led to **contradictions between:**

- the need of modern society for the rapid entry of young people into the modern labor market and the insufficiently developed managerial potential of young people;
- the need for the formation of managerial potential in higher education and the lack of elaboration of this problem in university programs;
- the lack of scientific justification for the development of managerial potential in higher education and the need to develop managerial potential in modern conditions;
- the need for young people to improve their personal qualities in order to develop managerial potential and the lack of preparation of higher education institutions for this process.

These contradictions allowed us to identify a research problem related to the scientific understanding of the essence and specifics of activities aimed at forming the managerial potential of young people, as well as the pedagogical conditions for their development within the framework of collegiate student government based on the conceptual ideas of personality-oriented, activity-based and systematic approaches..

The necessity of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegial student self-government, the relevance of the research topic, became the basis for choosing the topic of the dissertation "Development of the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegial student self-government"..

The purpose of the study: theoretical substantiation of the effectiveness of pedagogical conditions for the development of youth managerial potential in conditions of collegiate student self-government and their experimental verification.

The object of research: the process of developing the managerial potential of youth.

Предмет исследования: pedagogical conditions conducive to the development of youth managerial potential within the framework of collegiate student government.

The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that if we apply personality-oriented, activity-based and systematic approaches to the methodological justification of the development of students' managerial potential, taking into account the individual and personal trajectories of students' personality development; identify the content of managerial potential and its structure; to identify the pedagogical conditions for the development of the managerial potential of youth, focused on the personal self-determination of students, the process of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegiate student government **will be** effective, since these factors together create the necessary conditions for the formation of the desired potential.

Research objectives:

1. To study the theoretical foundations and approaches to the concept of "decision-making in collegiate student government";
2. To describe the trends in the use of the term "collegiate student self-government" in psychological and pedagogical literature and the international experience of its development in university settings;
3. To consider the managerial potential and the main scientific approaches to the content of the process of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegiate student self-government;
4. To identify the pedagogical conditions that influence the development of the managerial potential of young people in the conditions of collegiate student self-government;
5. Experimentally verify the pedagogical conditions for the development of managerial potential in the conditions of collegiate student self-government.

The methodological basis of the study was as follows:

- scientific works on the theory of student education, development of student self-government Teslenko A. N., Kenesarina Z. U., Tarasov T. M., etc. For example, in his works A. N. Teslenko pointed out that it is student self-government that is the most important institution of civic socialization of youth.

- studies by foreign authors concerning various aspects of student education: Haynes-Tross E., Kettel R., Teed O., Gibson J. L., Stogdill R. M. and others;

- scientific research in the field of forming an active life position of students, these are the works of Bondarevskaya E. N. , Serikov V.V. [20], Yakimanskaya I. S. and others.

- research on the methodology of potential, and, in particular, specifically managerial potential: scientific research by Mastobaev Yu. A., Vlasenko S., Tulekova G. M., Teslenko A. N., Zhaitapova A. A. and others.

Research methods: theoretical analysis (logical, factual); content analysis of theoretical approaches, methods of concretization, generalization, synthesis; methods of induction, deduction; predictive methods (modeling); pedagogical experimental work; method of expert assessments, methods of pedagogical diagnostics (observation and survey (conversation, interview, questionnaire, etc.), Spearman's rank correlation, Student's t-test; analysis of legislative and regulatory documents on youth policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan; quantitative and qualitative analysis of research results and their statistical processing.

Research sources: the main sources of the research were official, regulatory documents in the field of youth policy in Kazakhstan; the works of Kazakhstani and foreign scientists on the methodology and theory of the pedagogical process of higher education, scientific research on capacity development, and managerial potential in particular; official university websites, educational and methodological works of university staff involved in youth policy; practical materials of the author of the study.

Stages and procedure of the study:

At the first stage (2020-2021), work was carried out on the study of literary sources on the research topic, the theoretical foundations of the organization of student self-government were substantiated. The conceptual framework of the study was defined, the current state of the study of the concept of "collegiate student self-government" in the psychological and pedagogical literature was studied. Theoretical approaches to decision-making in collegiate student government are considered. An overview of international experience in the development of collegiate student self-government at the university is presented.

At the second stage (2021-2022), the scientific and practical foundations of the concept of developing the managerial potential of youth in conditions of collegiate student self-government are presented. Personality-oriented, activity-based and systemic approaches are analyzed as the theoretical basis for the content of the process of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegiate student self-government. The designation of the concept of "managerial potential" is given and the pedagogical conditions of its development in the conditions of collegiate student self-government are defined.

At the third stage (2022-2023), experimental work was carried out to develop the managerial potential of young people in the conditions of collegiate student self-government, and the effectiveness of the designated pedagogical conditions was checked. The results of experimental work and prospects for the development of youth managerial potential in the conditions of collegiate student self-government at a modern university are presented. The conclusions of the study were formulated, and work was carried out on the text content of the dissertation.

Research base: Toraighyrov University and Satbayev University

Scientific novelty of the dissertation research:

- определены теоретические подходы принятия решений в коллегиальном студенческом самоуправлении;

- выявлены тенденции развития студенческого самоуправления, обосновано The content of the term "collegiate student self-government" in the psychological and pedagogical

literature is studied and the international experience of developing the managerial potential of higher school students is studied.;

- managerial potential is considered and scientific approaches to the content of the process of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegiate student self-government are presented.;

- the content of managerial potential, its structure, and the pedagogical conditions for the development of managerial potential in collegiate student government are defined.;

- experimental work was organized and carried out to implement the pedagogical conditions for the development of managerial potential in the conditions of collegiate student government, the results obtained were summarized and recommendations for the development of managerial potential in student government were developed..

The theoretical significance of the research is determined by its contribution to the formation of student self-government in higher education institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in identifying the theoretical foundations of student self-government; in defining theoretical approaches to decision-making in collegiate student self-government; in developing pedagogical conditions for the development of students' managerial potential in collegiate student self-government.

The practical significance of the research lies in the fact that the presented theoretical provisions can be used in the practice of organizing student self-government in universities of the Republic of Kazakhstan; pedagogical conditions for the development of students' managerial potential have been developed, and a methodology for assessing the process of developing students' managerial potential has been prepared.

Provisions to be defended:

1. Theoretical approaches to the organization of student self-government and decision-making in collegiate student self-government.

2. The influence of trends in the development of student self-government and international experience in the process of developing the managerial potential of students in higher education on the modern understanding of the term "collegiate student self-government";

3. The content and structure of managerial potential and scientific approaches that are the theoretical basis for the content of the process of developing the managerial potential of youth in the conditions of collegiate student self-government;

- 4 Pedagogical conditions for the development of managerial potential in collegiate student government.

- 5 The results of experimental work on the implementation of pedagogical conditions for the development of managerial potential in the course of collegiate student government, recommendations for the development of managerial potential in student government.

Validity and reliability of the research results:

Approbation and implementation: during the period of work on the dissertation, the following works were published: 3 articles in journals recommended by the Committee for Control in the Field of Education; 3 articles in the materials of international conferences, one of them with participation in a videoconference at the plenary session (with a report). The Regulation on Student Self-government at Satbayev University has been introduced into the educational process, one article in the scientific journal of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1 article in the scientific journal included in the Scopus database.

The structure of the dissertation:

The dissertation consists of an introduction, three sections, a conclusion, a list of sources used, and appendices..

The introduction substantiates the relevance of the presented research topic, presents the scientific apparatus, defines the methodological basis of the study, research methods, presents scientific novelty and practical significance, deduces the provisions to be defended, presents the results of testing and implementation of the results.

The first chapter, "Theoretical foundations of the organization of student self-government," examines the theoretical foundations of student self-government, and presents the degree to which the concept of "collegiate student self-government" has been studied in the psychological and pedagogical literature. In section 1.2, based on the analysis of psychological, pedagogical and specialized literature, the trends in the development of student self-government are summarized and the term "collegiate student self-government" is justified. And in paragraph 1.3, the sources containing the world experience in the development of collegiate student self-government in university conditions are analyzed, as well as the experience of Kazakhstani universities is studied.

The second chapter, "Scientific and practical foundations of the concept of developing the managerial potential of youth in the context of collegiate student self-government," examines the concept of "managerial potential" as a leading link in student self-government and defines its structure. The main theoretical approaches of the desired process are analyzed. The pedagogical conditions for the development of students' managerial potential in the conditions of collegiate student self-government are determined.

The third chapter, "Experimental work on the development of youth managerial potential in conditions of collegiate student self-government," presents a methodology for assessing the process of developing students' managerial potential, experimental work on testing pedagogical conditions for the development of students' managerial potential. According to this methodology, the results of experimental work are presented, the prospects for the development of managerial potential in the conditions of collegiate student self-government at a modern university are determined.

Methodological recommendations for improving student self-government have been developed.

In conclusion, the results of the conducted research are summarized, conclusions on the designated tasks are presented.

The appendix contains practical research materials.