

ОҚЫТУШЫЛАРҒА КӨМЕК В ПОМОЩЬ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЮ FOR THE AID TO THE TEACHER

FTAMP 11.01.33

<https://doi.org/10.51889/7895.2022.75.27.005>

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ҰЛТТЫҚ ЖӘНЕ ЖАЛПЫАДАМЗАТТЫҚ ҚҰНДЫЛЫҚТАР РУХЫНДА ТӘРБИЕЛЕУДІҢ САЯСИ ТЕТІКТЕРІ

Аңдатпа

Қазіргі қоғамында орын алған саяси-әлеуметтік өзгерістерге байланысты жалпыадамзаттық және ұлттық құндылықтардың идеялық-теориялық негіздері мен даму үдерістерін ғылыми, саяси тұрғыдан зерттеу тарихи қажеттілік, уақыт талабы болып табылады. Аталған мәселені саяси талдау демократиялық қоғамды құру үшін өте маңызды құрамдардың бірі. Әлемдегі көптеген халықтар мен ұлттар демократиялық қоғам құру барысында өздерінің ұлттық тәуелсіздіктеріне қол жеткізгені белгілі. Қазақстан да сол тәуелсіздігінің тұғырын бекітуге бекем кірісуде. Міне, осы тұрғыдан алғанда, қазіргі кезде қоғамдағы ұлттық құндылықтардың орны мен рөлін дұрыс анықтаудың, сонымен қатар, бүкіл қоғам өмірінде оларды қолданудың қолайлы нұсқаларын дайындаудың үлкен ғылыми-тәжірибелік мәні бар.

Түйін сөздер: ұлттық құндылық, жалпыадамзаттық құндылық, патриотизм, тәрбие, саяси құндылық

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POLITICAL MECHANISMS OF EDUCATION IN THE SPIRIT OF NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES

Abstract

In connection with the political and social changes taking place in modern society, scientific and political study of the ideological and theoretical foundations and processes of development of human and national values is a historical necessity, a requirement of the time. Political analysis of this issue is an essential component of building a democratic society. It is known that many peoples and nations of the world have achieved their national independence in the process of building a democratic society. Kazakhstan continues to strengthen this position of independence. From this point of view, it is now of great scientific and practical importance to properly define the place and role of national values in society, as well as to prepare favorable options for their application in the life of the whole society.

Key words: national value, universal value, patriotism, education, political value

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ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ ВОСПИТАНИЯ В ДУХЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ И ОБЩЕЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ

Аннотация

В связи с политико-социальными изменениями, происходящими в современном обществе, научное, политическое изучение идейно-теоретических основ и процессов развития общечеловеческих и национальных ценностей является исторической необходимостью, требованием времени. Политический анализ данного вопроса является одним из важнейших компонентов построения демократического общества. Известно, что многие народы и нации мира достигли своей национальной независимости в процессе создания демократического общества. Казахстан продолжает укреплять этот постулат независимости. Именно с этой точки зрения в настоящее время имеет большое научно-практическое значение правильное определение места и роли национальных ценностей в обществе, а также подготовка благоприятных вариантов их применения в жизни всего общества.

Ключевые слова: национальная ценность, общекультурная ценность, патриотизм, воспитание, политическая ценность

Introduction

In the second half of the twentieth century, humanity was faced with global challenges. It encompassed all aspects of our society, threatening human life (environmental threats, socio-economic crisis, terrorist acts, inter-ethnic conflicts). However, today the crisis occurs not only in terms of socio-economic relations and ecology but also in the inner life of the individual, such as frustration in life, drug addiction, and suicide. The solution of these global problems requires a solution on the part of the ideology of spiritual and moral necessity, requiring the search for new ways of development of civilization in the direction of the internal transformation of mankind.

At the same time, the modern market economy leads to a state of spiritual and moral crisis for the individual: the best traditions of the past are lost and new ones are not sufficiently put into action. Therefore, it is necessary to transfer not only knowledge from generation to generation but also universal wisdom accumulated over centuries. This wisdom means man's ability to manifest his spiritual inner souls, such as patience, faithfulness, and compassion for all living things. In this regard, the initiative to implement the new national program - «Intellectual nation - 2020» is of particular importance. It considers one of the main directions for the implementation of spiritual education of youth through the formation of a system of correct values that form the basis of «hard work, honor, conscience, the desire for constant self-improvement and learning, discipline» [1]. At the same time, the actual situation among young people is indicative of exclusion from educational institutions, devaluation of moral values, and a shift in priorities towards improving material conditions. Today the crisis as a consequence of this occurs not only in the sphere of social and economic relations but also in the inner spiritual world of the person in the form of loss of meaning of life, forgetting of national values, and suicide.

Methodology

The main direction of the study is aimed at the synthesis of the literature on philosophical, political, and sociological values, as well as materials in this context, the refinement of relevant literature on national problems, which tries to analyze and formulate it in a socio-political direction.

The main methodological tool used is the political and textual analysis of sources, allowing to draw conclusions as the main force in determining the main national and common human values and

forming political positions of such values, despite changes in political regimes, socio-political and economic structures, and spiritual orientations. In response to changing policy environments, national values can evolve, add new content and take new forms. On the basis of a conservative approach, it is proposed to distinguish a group of values - national and political. From the set of scientific methods in their mutual influence and complement, historical, system analysis, and comparative analysis were used, above all.

On the basis of the proclaimed universal human values, there is a need to prepare a conceptual framework for the spiritual and moral education of young people. In this sense, the spiritual teachers of mankind for the values of spiritual and moral education. The works of Socrates, Confucius, Hegel, R. Descartes, M. Montaigne, I. Kant, and others are very important. Al-Farabi, J. Balasagun, M. Kh. Dulati, Y. Altynsarin, A. Kunanbaev, Sh. Kudaiberdiev, M. Zhumabaev and the rich spiritual heritage of our people, reflected in the works of other thinkers, is the source of the most moral ideas and life examples for the education of human behaviour.

The work of Russian and Western researchers N.A. Berdyaev, W. Thomas, F. Znaunetsky, M. Weber, E. Durkheim, P. Sorokin, M. Rokić had a great influence on the formation of the author's theoretical views. But the full use of the term is widely discovered in the studies of G. Loze, N. Gartman, V. Windelband, G. Riker in the Modern Age. Ideas about the role of value are found in the works of B. Pascal. Kazakh scientist S. E. Nurmuratov shares the following concepts: naturalistic psychology, axiological, personal, cultural and historical relativism and sociological concept [2].

For centuries, the great teachers of mankind have inspired people to always improve not only their teachings but also their lives. The course of research has shown that their experience of spiritual and moral development has a surprising universality, objective character, independent of time, and therefore can be used in modern educational practice. In studying this experience one can observe that man's deep understanding of his inner spiritual world is realized through deep thinking, divisiveness, the very research, outer reasoning, intuition, development of virtues, unselfish service for the benefit of people, and through the trials of life. In this, in the course of the spiritual and moral development of personality, three different methods of cognition can be observed: experiential, based on sensory experience; rational, mind-driven; intuitive, spirit-broadcasting of being; and revealing a whole new.

Thus, the conducted research work has allowed us to highlight the following features of common human values: they become unselfish and interconnected, one universal human value can be expressed through others, the aspiration to the human need, whose dissatisfaction leads to methodologies, which are thoroughly understood not only at the cognitive level but also at the emotional level. High stresses evoke a sense of joy and duty, joy and correctness, the expediency of what is happening, inspiration, love, and rigour of eternal order. Consideration of common human values in this context allows to distinguish them in the multinational and multi-confessional conditions of students as the basis of the content of spiritual and moral education in the university. In a multi-ethnic society, one way to educate is through inter-ethnic harmony. It stresses that human and national values enrich each other through patriotic sentiment and national patriotic sentiment. «Interethnic harmony - an indicator of moral upbringing, high human culture, level of commonality of all nations and nationalities with the interests of national and ethnic groups» [3, p. 125], - said R.B. Absattarov T.S. Sadykov in his articles.

The understanding of spirituality as ontological reality of each person and the world inevitably leads to the formation of new theoretical and methodological directions in the general educational work.

Results and discussion

The State should establish an effective nationwide system of social protection and education for Kazakhstan's youth. We must guide and create conditions for young people in the formation of national values, and moral and moral priorities, and determine the orientation of their lives on the basis of the history and culture of our country, traditions, and customs of society. In this regard, the

article of the President of the country K. Tokayev «independence is the most expensive» says: "the task of the upcoming fourth decade is to become the owner of a powerful country and a perfect people. On this path, we need to continue political economic reforms and the process of modernization of consciousness, to form a new identity of the nation, adapted to the requirements of the time» [4]. Through intergenerational interviews, we must clearly understand that, in the information society, today's young people living in the global world have the opportunity to make the right choices based on common human values, including ideological views. In adapting young people to the priority values of our time, we must not lose sight of important positions that will contribute to the quest for a higher spiritual quest, which will become the core of educational work. The implementation of such a step is dominated by real pragmatism. It is important here that in strengthening the new system of universal and national values, in forming patriotism, we pay special attention to continuity and continuity, and to transferring life values to the older generation. After all, young people studying in universities in the future lay the foundation of the political, economic, and scientific elite of society. At any time, the idea of patriotism occupies a central place in the spiritual life of society and becomes a unique means of political, cultural, and historical action. The education of patriotism depends on understanding the love for the Motherland at a high spiritual level, especially from the older generation, which makes every effort to preserve and strengthen this ideology and spiritual heritage. In this regard, the third priority area of the program «Intellectual Nation - 2020» is to attach special importance to the education of young people based on spiritual values. Attention should be paid here to the spiritual status of the younger generation, strengthening our national and cultural values as the only way to counter globalization [5]. At the same time, under conditions of threat to stability and security, the issue of national and patriotic education plays an important role. It is no secret that in the system of ideological and moral education after the collapse of the Soviet Union, an unexplained vacuum has formed, which quickly and freely raises suspicions, with Western «values», complexes for the destruction of values, formerly created. Therefore, in the education of the generation of the XXI century, we should form patriotic values of the person, comparing the tendencies of development of national culture and civilization. The universal human value in the personality as a whole is a set of spiritual qualities of the person manifested through mutual understanding, benevolence, kindness, sincerity, and humility between people. Based on the above definitions of patriotism in the definition of the patriotic value of a person and differentiation of concepts of value, the moral value from the point of view of political science, the patriotic value in a person is love for the Motherland - development of humane relations in society, Charity among peoples, inter-ethnic culture, the struggle for the preservation of independence and peace of the state, observance of laws and respect for the law.

Multidimensional, in accordance with the objectives of State sovereignty, patterns of formation of democratic and political consciousness are determined by the complex of all processes of society, transitive to social and market relations. The ideas of unification in it play an important role in the formation and development of patterns. As the «first» and the fastest, most compact form of public consciousness and conditionality of the system «power - society», the political consciousness first of all needs national ideas that can unite the people around the strategy of development of the state and society. They as a national form of social ideas are reflected in the «regime of priority of certain social, political and moral values», are «not only in their existence, but also in their needs, in the flow of their possibilities and equivalence». The key is to translate these ideas into values that include a common will to realize. In connection with the transition period, they should first of all replace the historically outdated system of views and stereotypes of mass psychology and open the way to a new, active state of public consciousness.

The structures that form the basis of the education of human and national values, aimed at strengthening the multidimensional sovereignty of Kazakhstan, are formulated in official documents and messages of the independent State. If we bring them into a single system, it includes ideas related to the strengthening of the State, the unification of multi-ethnic Kazakh society, the broad democratization of all spheres of public life, the achievement of the level of development of civilized

countries, the Formation of a new Kazakh patriotism, education of responsibility for the destiny of the country and other promising social processes.

Thus, an effective basis of national values must be reflected and given a place in the system and structure of the newly emerging national ideology capable of forming a new social consciousness. Without such consideration of an ideology that broadens people's horizons and increases the well-being of society, it is very difficult to define the dialectic of its formation. And the attempts of continuous manipulation of mass consciousness, formation of public opinion, and provision of «unanimous» support of its ideologues in the direction of state power push people to patience. It is therefore imperative that an independent State voice its new opinion and clear ideological choice.

In the modern post-industrial and post-crisis eras, the main problem in the development of national policy is the formation of conditions for human-political-economic relations. Therefore, in the coming years, the development of human capital should be based on the humanization of society, the development of culture, the formation of national ideology, the education of citizens in a spirit of respect and tolerance for multinational and multi-religious particularities, based on human, national and family values, patriotism. Taking into account that N.A.Nazarbayev said that «without national unity, there is only something that is soulless, patriotism», and «true patriotism presupposes a humane attitude to goodwill since it is of paramount importance for common human values. In a multinational State such as Kazakhstan, the national patriotism of representatives of certain ethnic groups is fully enriched. Because by the concept «people» means all humans in the state, nations, national groups [6, p. 23].

Training and education of the younger generation of Kazakhstanis on the basis of values, authority, and consent is one of the main factors in ensuring the national values of each ethnic group of the country. Scientists working in this field have the task of studying new phenomena and processes taking place in the national life of each ethnic group, which makes it possible to solve the most important practical problems of national values of the ethnic groups of Kazakhstan, Education of Kazakhstanis in the spirit of friendship among ethnic groups and its generalization in the context of theory. In terms of objectives:

- formation of the personality principles that form the basis of patriotic values towards the nation, a sense of love for traditions, national values;
- Respect and implementation of laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, implementation of laws in political and social processes;
- Respect for the state symbols of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- to enter into inter-ethnic relations, taking into account common human and national values;
- promoting love and friendship among nations;
- formation of the younger generation of intellectually competitive nation with substantiation of national-spiritual, patriotic positions. Globalization is not only a competition of technologies and scientific achievements, but also the education of the youth of all Kazakhstan citizens capable of weighing the future and present day of their country, well versed in moral history, art, with a sense of patriotism.

In the address of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A.Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan «socio-economic modernization - the main vector of development of Kazakhstan» as one of the main directions of development of Kazakhstan in the coming decades, the qualitative growth of human capital in Kazakhstan «...It is necessary to strengthen the educational component of the educational process. It is patriotism, norms of morality and common sense, interethnic harmony and tolerance, development of both body and soul, law-abiding» [7].

As Kazakhstan's experience shows, the education of the population in the spirit of the national values of each ethnic group has a clear historical and socio-political content. The problem of educating Kazakhstanis implies a new scientific understanding of historical reality and national phenomena, taking into account common human and national interests. Historical experience helps to educate multi-ethnic Kazakhstan on the basis of glorious heroic, labour, Kazakhstan-wide and international traditions.

Drawing lessons from the past, we should use all forms and methods to improve the education of Kazakhstanis based on the position of national values, bring them to a new level. The main thing is to achieve the full harmony of all ethnic needs and to preserve the unity and diversity of national cultures, languages and traditions. The State has taken a number of measures in this regard:

1. It is to be a united community of ethnic, religious and other socio-cultural groups living in our country. In today's world, the national value of ethnic groups is determined by such conditions as the formation of a common State, decency, stability and inter-ethnic harmony.

2. Why do we need to strengthen the national values of ethnic groups? It can only be defined in one word - the internal unity of the country. And external security depends on it. The main thing is the progressive development of the country, and this is the basis of the well-being of all of us.

3. What is the national value of ethnic groups based on? The national value of the people of Kazakhstan is based on three pillars:

- our common history;
- common values for all ethnic groups in Kazakhstan;
- is our common future.

Let us now turn to some specific tasks for the future. In order to strengthen the potential of Kazakhstan's ethnic groups, it is advisable to implement a number of measures in the following areas.

First, in the system of education and training, the media should politely present the problem of national values of ethnic groups, and educate the citizens of Kazakhstan in civic identity, and patriotism through improving the legal culture of Kazakhstanis. The Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan should prepare a proposal in principle on ethnic and multicultural education, taking into account the specifics of Kazakh society. It is advisable to introduce a special course in schools and universities «basics of national values of ethnic groups of Kazakhstan».

The second direction is the further development of the state language. To that end, it is necessary to implement the necessary set of measures in a consistent and systematic manner, without pressure on anyone and without encouragement. The state language is the main factor of the value of peoples. Respecting the language, nations cultivate respect, respect for their inherent value positions. However, a person's ignorance of the State language should not yet be a ground for discrimination. The constitutional rights of our citizens must not be violated, and the law enforcement agencies must immediately limit the situation.

Thirdly, interfaith harmony in our society is an important component of the national value of ethnic groups. The formation of religious values fosters respect for the specific characteristics of each nation. Legal equality and dialogue of religions, position. A special role in this process is played by the Spiritual Directorate of Muslims of Kazakhstan, the country's most numerous faith. We expect all other faiths in Kazakhstan to conduct similar work on moral education among their believers.

Fourthly, strengthening the national values of peoples is directly linked to increasing the effectiveness of the work of the Assemblies of the People of Kazakhstan and all ethno-cultural associations. The Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan plays a major role in the education of human and national values. First of all, it is necessary to strengthen the optimal planning of the activities of the Assembly of the people of Kazakhstan for educational purposes, to intensify scientific and expert work. Applied research on ethnic education has a positive impact on national values.

Fifthly, it is necessary to strengthen the global awareness of the Kazakhstan model of the problem of national values of ethnic groups. To this end, it is necessary to make extensive use of the experience of Kazakhstan's judiciary in the OSCE and the experience of the judiciary in the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to date. The Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan and all national cultural associations of Kazakhstan should actively participate in this work.

So what is the meaning of the way of forming the Kazakh model of national values of these distinct ethnic groups, whose ethnic, confessional, cultural aspect is multifaceted, very complex society has solid unity, has no analogues in the world? This model made it possible to reconcile and unify the very controversial factors of human existence. On the one hand, Kazakhstan is a multi-ethnic State with 140

ethnic groups and a unitary State. On the one hand, the name of the state, its essence defines the nationality - Kazakh nationality, on the other hand, each specific ethnic group realizes its interests through the national values of each ethnic group of Kazakhstan.

The desire for political and civil unity is transforming Kazakhstan into a community of citizens of different ethnic groups. Kazakhs are a unifying nation. The independence of Kazakhstan was the right of the Kazakh people to establish a State recognized by all on its indigenous lands. This is definitely historical evidence. Respect on the part of citizens of different ethnic groups for the desire of the Kazakh nation to revive its culture and history, national identity is a strategic basis for stability and a factor of peace and harmony in the country. After all, a large part of the history of Kazakhstan is the history of ethnic and cultural interaction of ethnic groups living here. A national cultural space is being established. Since independence, all Kazakhstanis have lived in the same political, economic and cultural space [8, p.67].

Training and education of young Kazakhstanis based on solidarity and harmony is one of the main factors and the most important direction in ensuring national values in the country. In this regard, a number of measures are needed:

- preparation of the ethnocultural education programme for all levels of the system of continuing education and upbringing, etc. ;

- introduction of interactive methods of teaching and education of ethnocultural values in pre-school, secondary and specialized technical educational institutions and universities, formation of sustainable positive stereotypes related to representatives of other cultural environment;

- creating conditions for teaching the course "Basics of common human values" in schools in order to raise the level of knowledge and receive information to the younger generation on the issues of national values of the people of Kazakhstan;

Upgrading teachers' qualifications and providing them with methodological materials on national values and the culture of inter-ethnic communication;

Assistance in the preparation and receipt of teaching materials, periodicals and TV and radio programmes in places close to ethnic groups and in their languages;

- Development of the system of school museums, proud of the historical, heroic and labour glory of the peoples of Kazakhstan;

- expansion of real interaction between the school and parents through extracurricular activities related to ethnocultural education, in the formation of the younger generation of national values of the peoples of Kazakhstan, civil position;

- To initiate the annual people-patriotic action «My homeland Kazakstan», dedicated to the Day of Unity of the Peoples of Kazakhstan and aimed at uniting society, strengthening the national value of the people of Kazakhstan.

These measures will further strengthen the ideas and traditions of the national value of the people of Kazakhstan among the younger generation. It should be noted that the main established historical factors were traditions, tolerance, mutual understanding and mutual support, which became an integral element of the political style of the older generation of Kazakhstan. Our task at the moment is to transfer them to the new generation of citizens «by inheritance», to inculcate high moral and ethnic qualities to the younger generation, to cultivate patriotic feelings, Responsibility for the destiny of the country and to strive for the formation of relevant principles is a new position in Kazakhstan's national policy. Such a strategy is conceptualized and inspired by the idea of national value. Above all, despite these national values, patriotism is an institutionally value-ideological expression of the values formed by the ethnic group. It is always defined as a cultural and historical tradition that has ethnic roots before society.

On the basis of the above, it can be concluded that the national value of the people of Kazakhstan is not only a topic of theoretical discussion, but also a problem of practice, and policy, implemented by the state every day. The issue of national security in the State is relevant. The true measure of the rationality of this policy was reflected in the decline in the level of emigration in Kazakhstan and the re-emergence that characterized the period of disintegration of the Soviet Union.

And the emigration that took place in the late 1980s and early 1990s did not cause political change. Kazakhstan has established a legal basis for preserving and modernizing the national value, ethnic expression and development of each people. In this connection, newspapers are published in the national languages and television and radio programs are conducted. All this positively influences the preservation and education of the national value of each ethnic group in our country [9, p.52].

The stages of development and establishment of the practice of national education passed all. Although over time they have come into conflict with society, national educational properties have not lost their value, have become in demand in everyday life, and have found relevance and modernization of human and national values. The features of national upbringing are aimed at forming a close connection with the upbringing of the family and the collective, so that such phenomena alien to the Kazakh people can be prevented: abandoned children, the transfer of parents to nursing homes, drug addiction, involvement in religious sects, breach of public order [10].

The preservation of the national value of the people of Kazakhstan is a leading factor in the sustainable development of the country. It has become a necessary component of peace and unity. In Kazakhstan, national values are formed on the basis of the spiritual and cultural community and civil society, through the unity of all ethnic groups in the context of the unifying role of the culture of the Kazakh people and the State language. However, M. S. Sadyrova notes that in the adaptation of youth to the social environment, along with political and social changes, a circumstance that further complicates the state of socio-economic adaptation of urban youth, is the need for social and ethnic adaptation of the population of the multi-ethnic regions of Kazakhstan to the ethno-cultural leveling influence of cities [11, p.118]. The Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan played an important role in that process and was a public institution involved in regulating inter-ethnic relations and preserving the national values of ethnic groups.

Ensuring the preservation of the national value of the people of Kazakhstan is an important condition for the formation of a democratic, secular, legal and social State. Only in the process of preserving and developing the national value of Kazakh society can economic growth, social progress and democratic development of the country be realized. To realize this important political objective, Kazakhstan, as an independent, sovereign and universally recognized State, has all the necessary economic, social and political resources.

Thus, the education and development of the national value of the people of Kazakhstan is a clear manifestation of the institutionalization of national policy. Everyone knows that this is a very important mechanism of Kazakhstan's experience of ethnopolitics. The Republic of Kazakhstan, in accordance with international human rights standards and as a member of the United Nations, fully ensures the rights and interests of all ethnic groups living in the State.

After gaining sovereignty, Kazakhstanis have a new understanding of civic principles - such political values as patriotism, which has incorporated such values as morality, citizenship, and responsibility. Patriotism, which is the source of the national basis, is respect for the history and traditions of other peoples, love for the native land, awareness and sensitivity, the ability to understand yesterday and the present and to combine multifaceted phenomena. As the outstanding scientist R. B. Absattov has also shown, in patriotic education in the Kazakh society: «Education of Kazakhstan patriotism is a system of influence on a person with the purpose of forming certain patriotic views, opinions, norms and principles, as well as his direction to actions in accordance with these views and principles» [12, p. 95]. «The law should care about the education of the young as it protects the morality of society. Without it, no state (democratic, oligarchic or so) can preserve itself», - quote I. Rau and R. B. Absattarvs in the analysis of the philosophical views of Plato and Aristotle on education and upbringing [13, p.99] has shown that the basis of society is upbringing and patriotism. Patriotic attitudes lead to clear goals in the education of young people. Therefore, national and political values should be formed as a companion of life of every citizen of the country.

If we look at the numerous theoretical analyses, it turns out that the patriotic actions of each person perceive the quality of the Motherland, realize before it great responsibility and risk for it. The structure of Kazakhstan's patriotism combines the political and social features of people of multi-

ethnic society at all stages. Therefore, every citizen of Kazakhstan can become a true patriot of a sovereign state only if he brings his personal interests in harmony with the interests of a multinational society. «He becomes a patriot, receiving education and education, blending with the social environment and forming his civic identity. A man who with all his heart feels that his personal goal-interests are consonant with the public good and make a significant contribution to the development of the country, gets real happiness,» suggested Kassymjomart Kemelovich, eager to work for independence, to appoint a presidential personnel reserve and a youth grant «Generation of independent Kazakhstan».

Thus, the theories of humanistic education analysed above address various aspects of the spiritual development of the person, especially the problem of feelings. In recent years, the problems of the development of the spiritual personality in the theory of upbringing have become more relevant than the new methodological theory, which requires a new approach. By studying some humanistic theories in education, taking into account universal human values and national values, while studying the spiritual cognitive activity of the modern human community, we see the need to disclose the following important issues: development of self-consciousness, spiritual consciousness of the person; identification of directions of its improvement; determination of bases of theory of values in education; determination of bases of process of formation of the intellectual nation on the basis of common human and national values development.

Issues of inter-ethnic unity, domestic and foreign policy, including issues of the formation of inter-ethnic culture and patriotic education, are of primary importance in our country. Therefore, the main task before us is the formation of a personality worthy of the current course of the XXI century, through interconnection, and integration of national culture and world civilization. The appeal to self-assessment is the acquisition of our national wealth, and the development of our national consciousness. It is important that through the selection and implementation of national values in the learning process, from the spiritual riches of the noble heritage of the nation in the future, it is possible to educate generations who will rule the country, inculcate nationality and patriotism as in the family, and at school, to educate people, people who protect their state. The goal of national education is the harmonious development and development of national values and values that are universal, serving the present and the future of all mankind.

Conclusion

The issue of common human and national values is an integral part of political science. National and universal values form a value and normative system, which is formed in the process of the emergence and development of society and is the result of a real interaction of ideals and interests of all social groups and classes or the world community. These are, first, the socio-political and moral positions that the overwhelming majority of the world's population or country recognizes. Secondly, social and political values, common human ideals, the national goal and the main ways to achieve it (social justice, human dignity, civic duty, values of good material position and the richness of spiritual life). Universal human and human values and values of natural riches, which in their essence and content have acquired a global character (questions of peace, disarmament, international economy, etc.). The history of centuries of political research shows that value systems are shaped and changed in the evolution of society. This can also be seen in Kazakh society. Kazakhstanis have a unique system of social and political values, which reveals the soul of the person and traditions, mentality, the culture of society, the balance of public and individual personality, and common human and national identity. The common value of Kazakhstan has its origins in human and national values. In socio-political relations, represents the positions and interests of the overwhelming majority of the population. It follows that national and universal values do not contradict each other, but complement and enrich each other. Distinguishing the two terms as a whole, we have identified three main aspects in their relationship:

- The common identity of all mankind;
- Integrity inherent in a sequence;

- Variability-transition of society with development into a different state.

A number of factors can explain the importance of addressing the interrelationship and interdependence of national and universal values. First, it is necessary to take into account two objectively established trends, which have accelerated in the course of the development of the world historical process. On the one hand, the process of the internationalization of production, the exchange of information and scientific, technical and cultural development is deepening worldwide. This process is at the heart of internationalism, and the gradual global shift from national enmity to inter-ethnic cooperation is linked to the strengthening of this process. The integration of peoples is gaining ground in the world community. Peoples and civilizations have reached such a degree of foreign regional ties, economic interdependence or mental community that they can now continue to grow only by joining each other.

The content of the national values of peoples is determined by the way material and spiritual goods are produced and the type of social relations. The national values of ethnic groups constitute a unique law for the development of national relations and determine mutual rapprochement and mutual respect among nations and nationalities, national and ethnic groups and countries. The study of this issue is important and relevant for the multi-ethnic and multi-confessional Republic of Kazakhstan.

Thus, the problem of the human and national values of peoples is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that requires careful consideration and study. Therefore, researchers face the challenges of a comprehensive study of new phenomena and processes in life of national values of the people of Kazakhstan and the development of theoretical conclusions that allow optimal solution of political problems. It should be noted that the problem of national values, including the problem of the people of Kazakhstan, in the writings of scientists, especially political scientists, is not fully considered as a separate, independent field of study.

In this context, it is necessary to deepen the preparation of the universalism methodology that we have used in studying national ethnic culture and its values.

Firstly, the political, exemplary, traditional values and ideals that exist in society as part of the political transformation of the system and institutions in the economic and social spheres, the State and the Government, are also likely to influence and give effect to government projects and decisions;

Secondly, the national, human, political values and ideals that exist in society can serve as a mechanism for the implementation of projects and programmes for economic, social, political, political and political change.

In addition, social values and traditions are the internal mechanism through which the authorities and the Government make and implement policy decisions to fundamentally change and modernize the State structure and administration, the existing political system and the regime. At the same time, it is obvious that social values will become the main mechanism for the consolidation of the population, the consolidation of citizens around large-scale changes and large-scale political and economic reforms implemented by the authorities and the Government. It turns out that significant political changes and transformations affecting the majority of the population must be based on and supported by existing human and national values in society.

On the basis of this position of integrity, it can be concluded that the common human, on the one hand, preserves and protects national values, all the advanced achievements achieved by peoples in the process of their historical development. On the other hand, it is the basis of the possibilities for agreement between countries.

The use of indicators of social and personal development in inter-ethnic relations in Kazakhstan leads to the conclusion that it creates conditions for the formation of the following values:

- cooperation between the peoples of the Friendship of Peoples, tolerance in the ratio of representatives of different nationalities;
- resolving issues arising in inter-ethnic relations, through negotiations, reaching agreement, taking into account all interests;
- respect for each other's culture, language and traditions;

- creation of equal conditions for achievement of spiritual values to all representatives of the people living in the republic;
- take into account the interests of all representatives of the population in personnel policy, admission to educational institutions;
- Development of cultural centres and theatres working in different languages of the people.

The achievement of these values determines the destiny not only of the individual but also of the entire people. That is, it is the guarantee of national integrity and unity of the Republic of Kazakhstan, state security and political and socio-economic stability.

The course of the study of the formation and development of common human and national values in a multinational Kazakh society made it possible to elaborate a number of proposals: First, the opening of a scientific center under the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which studies human and national values, reflecting the scientific ways of solving its various problems, determining the ways of design and solution. It plays a key role in shaping personalities with great political activism, while preserving peace and tolerance among peoples.

Secondly, the opening of a program detailing the principles and functions of universal and national values on national television channels, reflecting the positive aspects of religious values, will contribute to the democratic development of national policy, which will lead our country to international harmony.

Thirdly, the education system plays a special role in shaping the values of citizens in a democratic society. The only way to form an intellectual nation is to educate our youth on a human and national value basis, therefore, it is advisable to conduct special courses in all universities of the republic.

Fourthly, there is a need to improve the political knowledge of individuals in the State and to use the media to shape citizens' attitudes that are in keeping with the foundations of a multi-ethnic and multi-religious society. The introduction of a special section in journals promoting the State language and values among people not only justifies the new political processes inherent in a multinational society but also strengthens public opinion.

Fifthly, reforms in the area of national policy should shape democratic values, taking into account the national, social and cultural characteristics of the country. It provides the basis for the stability and harmony of society and develops a stable system of political and social relations.

Sixthly, the formation of politically conscious, politically oriented citizens with a high level of political activity should be prioritized. The people of Kazakhstan should focus their actions on the goal of building a civilized democratic, legal and social State.

We believe that the main task of Kazakhstan in this direction is to create the conditions necessary to solve these problems, to provide new forms of their solution, will serve as a basis for a certain level of development of common human and national values in the Republic of Kazakhstan and formation of political outlook of citizens.

Thus, the bases of political analysis of Kazakhstan's national and common human values are fed by a complex complex complex of world scientific thought and turn to its basic principles. Here we have been guided by this accumulated experience of political analysis in our research. National values actively influence the nature of inter-ethnic relations, the development of the State, as well as its formation as a person and, to a large extent, are expressed through patriotism. They can therefore serve the public interest, reflected in the activities and education of individuals of a given ethnic group.

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