

## MORAL POSITIONS OF YOUTH ON THE BASIS OF SPIRITUAL-PATRIOTIC UPBRINGING

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### ABSTRACT

Nowadays we observe loss of traditional Kazakhstan patriotic consciousness in our society. Patriotism is more increasing to regenerate into nationalism. Indifference, individualism, egoism, cynicism, disrespectful attitude to the state and social institutes, and unmotivated aggression were widely adopted in public consciousness. The paper describes research results of a complex and multifaceted phenomenon – the fundamentals of national education and upbringing of younger generations. It is revealed that the idea of multiculturalism in upbringing is currently recognized as untenable. That is why, Europe and other countries of the world, again, turned to the basics of traditional upbringing, where religions continue to hold their place like a moral tuning fork. The article presents some results of the theoretical analysis concerning the state of moral and spiritual development possessed by young people of our country. The obtained results of the investigation show the urgent necessity of radical changes in the sphere of young people breeding. The authors put forward the theoretically grounded outcome for changing the situation. The authors see success in the treated sphere in diverting educators' attention to the achievements of the pedagogic logistics. Materials of the article can be useful to teachers of schools, teachers of institutions of higher professional education, and for students and graduate students of pedagogical specialties of higher education institutions.

**Keywords:** Youth, Spiritual-Patriotic, Upbringing

## INTRODUCTION

The realization of Bologna agreement in the educational system of Kazakhstan provided the inclusion of Kazakhstan in unified educational and cultural and moral space of Europe. In this way, the social order of society in the area of moral education is defined that causes need of development of the pedagogical approaches providing its performance.

The phenomenon "education" as the sphere of formation of new type of thinking and outlook, the cultural values dominating in this society reveals in works of N.M. Akhmerova, B.M. of Bim-Bad, M.V. Boguslavsky, B.A. Karakovsky. Education is understood "as spiritual shape of the person which is developed under influence of the moral and spiritual values which are property of his cultural circle" (H.G. Tkhangapsoev); "national culture has to be a core of content of education" (I.A. Arabov, A.D. Koychuyev, S.U.Pazov).

### ***Main part***

Development of a moral position of the personality in a context of the moral personality as a basic new growth, which is closely connected with the "spiritually-patriotic education" concept. However, during the practical realization of this question so many difficulties are faced: hypertrophied relation in regions to national identity determination, substitution with nationalism and underestimation of a role of historical and cultural traditions of the people in development of ideals and moral values for young generation.

Educational policy direction on social and ethno-cultural regional features have defined priorities of development of educational process in subjects of the country. The system of regionalization education of civic consciousness and patriotism are represented especially important (N.M. Akhmerova, N.V. Borodina). It is necessary to emphasize that numerous global problems of the present (growth of tension in the international relations, terrorism distribution, increase of interfaith discord and etc.) are connected with destruction of traditional cultural norms and values. Meanwhile, along with the negative phenomenon, the revival processes of national cultures, traditions are observed in Kazakhstan. In this regard, educational problem of a person arises on the base of moral, spiritually significant norms and values directed to patriotic education, self-determination in multicultural environment assuming the tolerant attitude towards representatives of other cultures.

The main provisions of moral education and formation of a moral position of the personality are revealed in works of: G.M. Borlikov, G.N. Volkov, A.E. Izmailov, Z.D. Kiekbaev, A.H. Kireev, A.M. Magomedov, Sh.A. Mirzoyev, Z.G. Nigmatov, A.B. Pankin, Z.I. Ravkin, Yu.A. Rud, A.M. Safin, Ya.I. Hanbikov, A.F. Hantibidze, F.F. Harisov.

Migration processes, negative influence of media and Internet on the growing-up generation are considered by many scientists (V.V. Makayev, Z.A. Malyunova, Z.A. Malkova, L.L. Suprunova) as the factors counteracting moral education of young people at different age stages. Therefore, the appeal to national values of multicultural spaces became a condition of effective moral education in which mental, cultural, ethnic traditions are considered in society. Today the situation in Kazakhstan is still characterized by devaluation of spiritual values among youth, decrease in educational influence of historical and cultural values, arts and education as the most important factors of formation of civic consciousness and patriotism of young generation. In the turn underestimation of patriotic education as the major component under forming public consciousness leads to weakening of social and economic, spiritual and cultural bases of development of society and state. This determines the key role of patriotic education in the common system of education of citizens of Kazakhstan. Regulative documents emphasize on education of the citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the patriot-carrier of values of the civil society realizing the participation in the fate of the Homeland. In modern conditions nationalist sentiments among the youth of many European countries considerably amplified also in our country.

### **METHODS OF STUDY**

Talking about a patriotic education as pedagogical process, carried out in conditions of general education institutions, - means to see only the professional side. Awareness of the public nature of patriotic education allows understanding those contradictions which nowadays exist in our



Motherland between state and national, public and personal, purposeful and spontaneous concepts. All these contradictions nowadays force all us to look for the correct solution of an issue of upbringing the citizen and a patriot. To bring up a person who would find the correct way out between the personal interests and the interests of the Motherland. Such person was predicted by K.G. Paustovsky who said that there is no true human character without feeling of the country as a special, very expensive and lovely trifle in each thing. Development of such feature according to us is necessary to begin with instilling of respect for the state symbols.

Symbols in force of their property to bear socially important contents were always used by society in the purposes of identification of the social status of objects, communication, the organization of joint actions, and had also an emotional impact on their participants. The last, emotional influence plays the greatest role in education of patriotic feelings. It is impossible to present the true citizen of Homeland without the emotional-volitional sphere of the person identity which is the door that allows to motivate the child on cultivation of all kind of qualities. There is a natural need to love history of the Homeland, to work for its further prosperity.

World history demonstrates that the most important basis of any civilization are traditions disregard of which leads to its end, and their development defines the future. The most important of these traditions is the patriotism, devotion and love to the Fatherland, to the people. And not casually the states, the people are interested in the sovereign future give special attention to patriotic education of youth. Patriotism - the moral and political principle, social feeling which maintenance is love to the homeland, the Motherland, its people, culture, language, nature, historical roots. The patriotism assumes pride of achievements and the culture of the homeland, desire to keep its character and cultural features, self-identification with the other members of the nation, readiness to subordinate the interests of the country, the aspiration to protect the interests of the homeland and the people. The patriotism means not only existence of high moral and legal requirements to the identity of from the side of the state, but also each personality to the state.

The patriot is the person who subordinates the life to the interests of the Motherland and the people. To be a patriot is not only to protect the territory of the Motherland on the battlefield but also to protect its belief, traditions, culture and history. Nikolay Mikhaylovich Karamzin wrote: "The patriotism is love to the benefit and glory of the Motherland and desire to promote them in all aspects".

The framework of spiritual and moral development, upbringing and socialization are basic national values:

- love for the Homeland, for the people;
- personal and national freedom, trust in people, the state and social institutes, justice, mercy, honor, dignity;
- service to the Motherland;
- respect for parents;
- respect for work, creativity and creation, commitment and persistence;
- commitment to the truth;
- tolerance, formed on a basis of interfaith dialogue;



- esthetic and ethical development;
- ecological consciousness.

Moral principles which are kept in socio-historical, cultural, family traditions of the multinational people of Kazakhstan, transferred from generation to generation allows the person to resist to destructive influences and it is productive to develop the consciousness, life, the system of the public relations that provides successful development of the country in modern conditions.

Development of spiritual moral concept and education of the citizen identity of the country has defined a modern national educational ideal of the citizen of Kazakhstan as the highly moral, creative, competent citizen of the Homeland accepting the fate of the Motherland as personal, realizing responsibility for the present and the future of the country, implanted in spiritual and cultural traditions of the multinational people of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The appeal to spiritual traditions promotes person's moral feelings (conscience, a debt, belief, responsibility, civic consciousness, patriotism) formation; moral shape (patience, mercy, mildness, placability); moral position (ability to distinction of good and evil, manifestation of self-sacrificing love, readiness for overcoming vital tests); moral behavior (readiness of service to people and Motherland, manifestation of spiritual judiciousness, obedience, kind will).

The patriotism is based on the principles of:

- the ideology designed to promote unity, preservation, growth to prosperity, power of the state and the people as guarantees of the world balance, and people development living in the territory;
- uniform national values for all the people living in the state territory;
- to culture — the embodiment of originality (language, customs, morality, art, science, the equipment, technology, medicine, education, sport using the thousand-year experience of own development, and world achievements relying on traditions);
- determination — upholding of people interests, all the state available means, readiness for the victims for the sake of protection of freedom, independence of the people and the state;
- the authorities — legislative, executive, judicial, financial and economic, military, designed to provide and protect the interests of the state, the people living in his territory, to maintain balance of international interests, equality of the state citizens in spite of their nationality, and religious accessory;
- the state device — historically developed model of the social, economic system providing existence, development of the country as the strong independent state;
- tolerance — the valid relation to traditional religions and faiths, scientific atheistic traditions;
- conciliarity — a complete combination of freedom and unity of people on a basis of their general love for the same absolute values (the term is entered by the Russian philosopher of D.A. Homyakov), the most important spiritual condition of national unity and creation of the powerful country;
- communality— collectivism, a priority in consciousness public over individual, collectivism over individualism.



Depending on the specifics of concrete educational establishment chosen by its concept and the system basis developed on its, spiritual, moral upbringing can be implemented by the use of various organizational forms of pedagogical activity:

- lesson activities – moral upbringing is carried out in a framework of teaching disciplines of a humanitarian cycle by inclusion in the content of lecture and practical occupations of the corresponding component (expansion and deepening of already available materials of spiritual moral subject);
- production training – inclusion of spiritual moral contents in process of students practical professional training;
- additional education and upbringing – the work organization of circles and art and aesthetic studios directions, volunteer and military patriotic groups and clubs, sport sections on a basis of achievements of traditional spiritual culture and supremacy of moral ideals and the principles;
- the system of educational activities – the organization development of a cycle, traditional for educational establishment of educational and festive actions (conversations, lecture halls, excursions, concerts, celebrations and pr.), and also social actions of charitable orientation.



In such a way, the variety of organizational forms provides broad variability of ways, means and methods of spiritual, moral upbringing. Concrete content of activity in this direction, in its turn, is defined in dependence on the separate author's educational programs developed with accounting of concrete conditions of educational establishment.

Patriotic education of youth in modern conditions demands integration and consolidation of social, cultural and educational capacities of regions and the country in whole. It has to be directed to realization of the purposes of the advancing development of Kazakhstan in world community that sets new requirements to institutes of socialization, education, culture which have to rely not only on achievements of the past but also develop ways and technology necessary for formation of the growing-up generation in the future.

In modern conditions patriotic education is considered as a formation of moral, civil and world outlook qualities of the personality which are shown in love for the Homeland, for the house, in the aspiration and ability to protect traditions, values of the people, the national culture, and the land. The patriotism as result of patriotic upbringing and integrative quality of the personality is formed in the early childhood, but manifests actively at youthful age. The highest level of development of feeling of patriotism is indissolubly connected with the vigorous social activity, actions and acts which are carried out for the benefit of the Motherland and on a basis of the democratic principles of civil society development. The patriotism is an element of public and both individual consciousness. At the level of public consciousness, the patriotism is implemented as the national and state idea of unity and originality of the people which is formed on a basis of traditions, stereotypes, customs, stories and the cultures of each specific nation. At the level of individual consciousness, patriotism is experienced as love for the Homeland, pride of the country, aspiration to discover, understand and improve it. It is revealed that in the present time patriotic upbringing is carried out in process of involvement of youth in active creative work for the benefit of the Homeland, instilling of the careful

relation to Motherland's history, to its cultural heritage, to customs and traditions of the people, love for the native places; education, readiness for protection of the Homeland; studying of customs and culture of different ethnicities.

## RESULTS OF STUDY

In the organization and realization of patriotic upbringing of youth the special attention should be paid to formation of the valuable relation to the phenomena of public life in a context of its past and present. Researchers allocate several levels in patriotic education of children and youth: at the level of the country, region, small homeland (concrete type of the settlement). In researches the directions, forms and methods of patriotic education are described which are realized at a modern stage. Search work on perpetuation of soldiers as one of the directions of patriotic education in which formation of the patriot most intensively is implemented in various regions of the country has different opportunities, various forms of the organization, and various bases as a material and standard. The possibility of communication in this activity of people of various generations, various ethnicities has a great importance. Actually, it is the national idea which unites people in the common business having deep values and meanings for all members of society.

The main purpose of patriotic upbringing is a creation of conditions for realization of social activity of youth, manifestation of own spirituality, civil responsibility, an opportunity to show the positive values and qualities in the interests of the Motherland, strengthening of the state, ensuring state's steady development. Taking into account features of the contingent of our educational establishment this purpose can be concretized in the next way: focused on values of local culture, formation of the valuable relation to the Homeland, its past and future, feeling of pride formation of the country, education of respect for the Constitution, state symbolic, native language, national traditions, history, culture, and nature of the country.

One of the main educational tasks in the conditions of spiritual and patriotic upbringing is training of pupils for simple, everyday labor, and work for society. Activity of youth has to promote formation of the identity of the growing citizen. The love for the Motherland becomes the power of spirit only then when the person's the images which are kept in mind connected with native land, language when they are emotionally endured and experienced personally. The feeling of proud of Motherland appears then.

- The spiritual patriotic upbringing should be formed on the basis:
- respect for national traditions and customs, heritages and cultures of the country;
- respect for the nation;
- respect for country symbols;
- ability to perceive esthetic side of the surrounding world, the Homeland nature.

The efficiency of educational influence is higher, when this influence is imperceptible for children. Therefore, we will not challenge value of the educational actions of patriotic orientation organized in educational institutions. We will designate only need of search of new forms, methods and means of formation of a patriotic position of our pupils.

Moral and patriotic education will be more effective in a case if it is carried out daily and imperceptibly for children. Celebration of the Victory Day, Day of the Defenders of



Motherland and other significant dates of the great past of our country we mark out all only once a year. We prepare for these dates, we hold remarkable large-scale educational actions, but there is also our daily communication with pupils. It may carry both formal and informal character. Especially valuable for learners are the moments of informal communication when can inform the pupils through a prism of own perception, through own emotional experience: I am proud of the Homeland and of its great citizens.

What we tell at such moments:

- it can be the teacher's phrases, assessment by the teacher of content of a movie or a book;
- it can be an advice or the recommendation concerning books or movies, TV programs;
- it can be assessment of acts of political figures of the past, and the present.

## CONCLUSION

It is necessary to teach youth to estimate words and acts of people who we keep in touch every day. It is very important for us to set a sample of competent assessment of the events which are taking place in the world and a role of Kazakhstan in conditions of a modern political situation.

We have to work alongside in this case at the level of formation of individual consciousness of our pupils. Our personal example and personal position become both the best and effective means of upbringing.

In such a way, in interaction with subjects of upbringing and education the deep understanding of each young person of his place and role in protection of his Motherland based on high personal responsibility, on knowledge of the major parties of military business, awareness of features and requirements of military service.

The conviction in function of Motherland's protection in modern conditions works out, thereby educational and upbringing space extends and conditions for spiritual moral formation of the person identity, the citizen, and the patriot grow.

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