

## ABSTRACT

**to the thesis work of Kaliyeva Bekzat Tynysbekovna on the topic: «Places of memory and commemorative practices in teaching history at school in the late 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> centuries (based on materials from Almaty region) », submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on specialty 6D011400 – «History»**

**Research topic:** Places of memory and commemorative practices in teaching history at school in the late 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> centuries (based on materials from Almaty region).

**The purpose of the study is:** Study of the significance of the place of memory and commemorative experience in public practice, in teaching the subjects “History”, “Local History” in schools and the educational process of the late 20<sup>th</sup> – early 21<sup>st</sup> centuries (based on materials from the Almaty region).

**Research objectives:**

1. Characterize the historiography, source materials (database) for the study of commemorative practices and places of memory in the pedagogical aspect;

2. Determine the pedagogical role of commemorative practices and places of memory in modern social science and the humanities, their reflection in the school media space (types of practices) using the example of materials from the Almaty region;

3. Characterize the participation and commemorative activities of schoolchildrens in history lessons, as well as in extracurricular activities in citywide and regional events;

4. Based on the characteristics of Semirechye memory sites, identify and propose the most effective methods for teaching history and conducting commemoration at school and prove its feasibility through a pedagogical experiment.

5. Conduct a pedagogical experiment, develop and test a scientific and methodological manual “Local history. Sarkand district. (based on the subject of the history of Kazakhstan)”.

**Research methods:**

**theoretical:** in the process of research, based on the tasks posed above, based on the fundamental changes occurring in the general historical sciences in recent years, the following methods were used:

- a dialectical approach to the process of working with archival documents and other types of sources based on the principles of historicism; the collection and analysis of historical sources was carried out on the basis of a systematic approach;

- research and analysis of the collected documents were carried out on the basis of the historical-comparative method;

- - based on an objective approach, a comprehensive assessment of historical events is given without distortion, based on accurate evidence;

- determine the place of commemorative practices and memory in school history education at the end of the 20th – beginning of the 21st century, in the research we used a chronological method;

- a pedagogical approach to analyzing the organization of work with historical documents in history lessons and conducting commemorative practices at school was studied and used;

- during the pedagogical experiment, the diagnostic and praxeometric method was used to determine the dynamics of students' assimilation and understanding of the content of commemorative practices and the meaning of places of memory.

empirical approach: pedagogical experiment (defining and formative stages), questionnaire, conversation, testing, question-answer, method of expert assessment of determining the content of commemorative practices and understanding the places of memory in history lessons and the level of their formation among schoolchildrens;

statistical: Lyambd and Pearson characteristic statistics for processing and confirming the quantitative data of the experiment and the reliability of the results for the study of the  $\chi^2$  criterion.

### **The main provisions (proven scientific hypotheses and other conclusions that are new knowledge) submitted for defense**

If we systematically carry out commemoration in teaching history at school both at the family and at the collective-society level on the basis of local regional places of memory, when working with students, we pay attention to their age characteristics, but how they understand history and perceive it, then, through understanding places of memory and carrying out commemorative practices, the historical consciousness of the younger generation is formed and their direct connection with the Motherland is consolidated. We will prove this hypothesis in the course of our work.

#### **Considering these issues, we note the following conclusions:**

1. In modern social and human sciences, commemorative practices and places of memory have a high pedagogical significance in the formation of schoolchildrens' historical consciousness.

2. The use of interactive methods in testing the developed educational and methodological manual «Local History: Sarkand District (Focused on the History of Kazakhstan)» has an impact on the formation of historical consciousness among schoolchildrens.

3. Based on materials of the Almaty region, the following types of extracurricular activities and educational work at school to develop the place of memory and commemorative practices were analyzed:

a) additional activities carried out outside the educational process in secondary education organizations ((opening school museum corners, trips to historical and cultural monuments, holding a drawing competition among schoolchildren on the theme of museums);

b) another type of commemorative practice is visiting museums in 3D format based on Local History courses.

c) holding historical events on the pages of the social network Instagram, Facebook, Skype, Zoom and Whats App during the COVID 19 pandemic that has swept the whole world.

d) in addition to the festive events approved by the state, additionally introduce a list of events related to local biys, batyrs or outstanding people of that region, region, district.

e) based on the third direction, approved by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the “National Education Program,” events were held on historical topics glorifying batyrs, biys and other respected people. In addition to the state-approved festive events, teachers additionally introduced events related to local biys, batyrs or prominent people of the Almaty region into the plan.

f) memorial events.

4. Identification and systematization of historically significant places in the Almaty region (using Pierre Nora's theory of characterizing places of memory according to material, symbolic and functional characteristics) determines the more effective implementation of commemorative practices in school.

5. As a result of a pedagogical experiment «Local History: Sarkand District (Focused on the History of Kazakhstan)» the use of the educational and methodological manual improves historical knowledge about commemorative practices. This guarantees an increase in the quality of education in the subject «History».

### **Scientific novelty of the study**

The work is for the first time based on a comprehensive definition and analysis of commemorative practices and the place of memory in teaching history at the end of the 20th – beginning of the 21st century (based on materials from the Almaty region). Based on this, the following scientific achievements were demonstrated:

1. Commemorative practices and places of memory first time became the object of research in the pedagogical aspect in the process of historical education in Kazakhstan schools (based on the Almaty region).

2. The research undertook an exhaustive examination, organization, and dissemination of previously unexplored materials sourced from the Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Archive of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the State Archive of the Almaty Region, and the State Archive of Taldykorgan (now known as the State Archive of the Zhetysu Region). Additionally, various collections and periodicals were scrutinized. The study uncovered a notable continuity within the Central State Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan, linking E. Bekmakhanov's methodological manual titled "Methodological Instructions on the Topic: Repetition and Consolidation of Students' Knowledge in History" (November 14, 1941) to contemporary works on historical methodology.

3. Based on new materials, the educational and methodological manual “Local History. Sarkand district (based on the subject History of Kazakhstan)” on the topic of the dissertation, which proposes ways to apply interactive methods

(case-study, critical thinking, blitz, role-playing games, press conference) to new materials in school lessons.

4. In the "Olketanu" course, a groundbreaking differentiation of six elements was introduced, employing a process-relational approach to investigate communicative experiences within the framework of school education, drawing from historical knowledge methodologies.

5. The "memory" sites in the Almaty region were categorized into three dimensions: material, symbolic, and functional. Utilizing this classification, an electronic map was developed during the research phase, serving as a guidebook titled "Sacred Places of the Sarkand Region." This resource is intended for educators to aid in cultivating historical memory among schoolchildren during the teaching process.

6. A pedagogical experiment was conducted, drawing upon commemorative trials and memory site analyses. The outcomes were subjected to both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Through this pedagogical experiment, a scientific hypothesis was validated.

**Contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (the contribution of the author of the dissertation is expressed as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):**

The study's primary findings and conclusions are encapsulated in 16 articles, with 5 featured in publications endorsed by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 9 presented at international conferences, and 2 at national conferences. Additionally, the dissertation work focused on the "Olketanu Course: Sarkand District (Centered on Kazakhstan's History)" and a corresponding reference book detailing the sacred sites of the Sarkand region under the theme of "Historical Local Lore."

The pressing issues of scientific inquiry were disseminated through articles and reports, with 5 articles appearing in journals affiliated with the Committee of Higher and Postgraduate Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of Kazakhstan.

**Publications in the journals of the Committee of Higher and Postgraduate Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education journals:**

1. Мектепте білім берудегі тарихи жад және коммеморативті тәжірибелері: мәселенің тарихнамасы // Bulletin Abai. KazNPU. Series «History and Political and Social Sciences», No 3 (62). 2019. pp.232-237.

2. XXI ғасыр басындағы «Өлкетану» факультатив пәнін оқытудың жүргізілу барысы (based on materials from the Almaty region )// History of Kazakhstan. «Training. Procedure. Experience». No (182) . 2020. pp. 73-77.

3. Тарих оқулықтарындағы иллюстративті материалдар: сипаттамасы және талдануы // Bulletin E.A. Buketov. Karaganda State University «History. Philosophy», No. 1 (105). - Karaganda:, 2022. pp. 89-99.

4. Қазақстандағы мәдени жадының тарихи бейнелері: белгілері және эмоционалдық сипаттамасы // Bulletin Abai. KaNPU. Series «History and Political and Social Sciences», No. 2 (62). 2022. pp. 232-237. (Kaliyeva B.T.

70%), (co-author: Dalayeva T.T. 30%)

5. Conducting commemorial experiments in the museums of the semirechye region: soviet and independence period// Bulletin Abai. KaNPU. Series «History and Political and Social Sciences», No. 2 (77). 2023.pp. 312-323.

**Reports read at international scientific conferences:**

1. «Тарихи зерттеулердегі визуалды антропология: ғылым және медиа кеңістік» Participation in the international scientific conference «Almaty Regional Museum of History and Local Lore named after M. Tynyshpayev: as an object of commerce in the regional appearance of historical memory» // on the youtube channel

website:<https://youtu.be/kSJU8Qj0IFM?si=75EzVVUKdYIOru9i>(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSJU8Qj0IFM>) //Almaty: Abai. KazNPU, 2022.

2. Формирование исторической памяти школьников на уроках Истории Казахстана и Краеведения // IV International Scientific and Practical Conference. Prospects of development of higher school. Tyumen Industrial University. TIU branch in Surgut. May 20, 2023.

//[https://youtu.be/mAqL3LTVkOE?si=zbNhjbqfMrD\\_BHly](https://youtu.be/mAqL3LTVkOE?si=zbNhjbqfMrD_BHly)  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mAqL3LTVkOE>)

**Publications at international scientific conferences:**

1. «Тарихи жад» саясатының білім саласында іске асыру жолдары (Алматы облысы бойынша) //Issues of personalization in the history of Kazakhstan: Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan Malik-Aydar Khantemirovich Asylbekov "at the international scientific and practical conference dedicated to the 90th anniversary of Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor M.H. Asylbekov May 23, 2019/developed: A.I. Kudaibergenova, Z.A. Tulanova A.S., Ualtaeva G.A., Omarova K.M. Murzakhozhaev, T.A. Apendiev, B.N. Zhunusova, F.R. Lebaev. - Almaty: Sh. Valikhanov. Institute of History and Ethnology, 2019. - Art. 460. (Section 2, pp. 338-342)

2. Региональная история Семиречья на страницах школьных учебников истории Казахстана//The First International Historical and Pedagogical Readings «Sources of research on the pedagogical past: interpretation of problems and problems of interpretation» at the international historical pedagogical reading conference «Educational literature as a historical and pedagogical source» 6-Section. Collection of scientific papers of the International Scientific and Practical Conference: First International Historical and Pedagogical Readings of the Institute «Higher School of Education» FSBEI VO «Moscow Pedagogical State University», September 20-21, 2019 / ed. by M.V. Boguslavsky, ed. by M.A. Goncharov. - Moscow : Moscow State Pedagogical University, 2019. - 816 pp. 344-352.

3. Тәуелсіздік кезеңіндегі Талдықорған қаласының ескерткіштеріндегі жады және мәдени мұра саясаты. //Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilyov at the XI Eurasian Forum «History of the Great Steppe: from history to the present» //Materials of the International Eurasian Forum«History of

the great steppe: from the era to the present», Volume I. - Nur-Sultan, 2019. pp.332-334

4. Коммеморативные практики в школах Казахстана (на материалах Алматинской области) // International Scientific and Practical Petersburg: Readings preservation of cultural and historical heritage and the formation of historical memory. Materials of the International Scientific and Practical Conference (St. Petersburg, November 14 - 16, 2019). St. Petersburg 2020, Part II. pp.39-44.

5. «Қашықтықтан оқыту технологиясы арқылы «Әлеуметтік жадыны» қалыптастыру жолдары (on the example of the optional faculty)// Section 2.2 «New trends in the study of the history of new and modern abroad» of the International Scientific Conference of Students and Young Scientists «Farabi world». - Almaty, «Kazakh University», 2020. pp. 45-47

6. Қазақстандық «Өлкетану» оқулықтарындағы «жады орынының» өзектендірілуі //1st International book edition of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States / «The best in education-2021»: 1st international book collection of scientific and pedagogical workers. 2021. pp. 5-9.

7. Музей кеңістігіндегі «визуалды бейне»: негізгі түрлері, көрсету технологиялары, қолдану әдістері // 8 sections "Modern theoretical and methodological issues of historical science" of the International Scientific Conference of Students and Young Scientists «Farabi world». - Almaty, Kazakh University, 2022. pp. 433-435

8. М. Тынышпаев атындағы Алматы облыстық тарихи-өлкетанулық музей: тарихи жадының өңірлік бейнесіндегі коммеморацияның нысаны ретінде // International Scientific Conference «Visual Anthropology in Historical Research: Science and Media Space». Abai. KazNPU, Almaty, 2022. pp. 28-29

9. Формирование исторической памяти школьников на уроках Истории Казахстана и Краеведения // IV International Practical Conference. Prospective development of higher education. Tyumen Industrial University. Branch of TIU in Surgut. Volume 1. May 20, 2023 - pp. 110-115.

#### **Publications in collections of materials from republican scientific conferences and in domestic publications:**

1. Тарихи білім беру барысындағы «тарихи жадының» орыны // Republican scientific and practical conference «Zhansugurov readings». - Taldykorgan, 2021. pp. 114-117

2. «Memory studies» әдіснамасы арқылы тарихи білім беру: зерттелуі, бағыты және визуалды көрінісі // History of Kazakhstan. «Training. Procedure. Experience», No. 2 (182). - Almaty: 2021. App. 84-88

#### **Copyright certificate received.**

1. National Institute of Intellectual Property of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the subject «Тарихи Өлкетану» «Sakanaudanyning Kiely zherleri» March 28, 2023 No. 34017.

**Structure and scope of work.** The dissertation is an introduction, three sections with conclusions, a list of used sources, applications.

