The article is devoted to the unique experience of the Institute of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, which is a great representative of a unique example for young people, in particular in teaching various school and university academic disciplines. Using the experience of this institution in the framework of integration and interaction of all ethnic groups living in Kazakhstan, deserves a special attention. The experience of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan contributes to the establishment and adoption of Kazakhstan model of a poly-ethnic society as a structure designed to ensure unity and harmony in a multi-ethnic country. Moreover, it is also an important source of the formation and development of civic identity and patriotic education of young generation.

**Key words:** The Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, national idea, spiritual and moral values, «Мәңгілік ғең», patriotic education, understanding of the country's history, modern textbooks, preservation of cultural traditions.
Introduction

The creation and activity of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan testifies to the integration and interaction of all ethnicities living in Kazakhstan, and is an example of a unique experience for young people, in particular, in teaching various school and university academic disciplines. At the present stage, when various interethic differences and conflict situations are observed in the world, it is essential to use the experience of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan and the events held under the auspices of the Assembly.

The Assembly of People of Kazakhstan website presents interesting materials that are extremely useful for students and schoolchildren in particular, because through the activities of Assembly of People of Kazakhstan they comprehend the historical, cultural and geopolitical processes of modern Kazakhstan (The Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, 25.12.2017).

Methodology and research methods

The general scientific principles of historicism and objectivity are taken as the basis of the research methodology of the article’s topic; the research methods were based on problematic, historical-systemic and comparative comparative methods. The application of these methods made it possible to consider scientific knowledge as an integral system, in which each prior approach indirectly or directly influenced the subsequent one, which together allowed for a systematic series of scientific and theoretical calculations on the history of religions, in particular Islam and its impact on society, state and youth. A thorough comparison of historical facts and phenomena in the aggregate allowed a comprehensive study of the problem posed.

Formation and development of civic identity through the new Kazakhstan patriotism as the national value of the domestic, Kazakhstan culture

The 20-year experience of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan as a unique institution that promotes the establishment and adoption of the Kazakhstan model of a multi-ethnic society, as a structure designed to ensure unity and harmony in our multi-ethnic state is instructive. In addition, this is especially important for the younger generation of Kazakhstan, since it represents a unique source of the formation and development of civic identity.

2015 was a significant year for Kazakhstan, as it is marked by many historically important events. Within this year, many cultural and educational events were held related to such significant dates as the 550th anniversary of the Kazakh Khanate, the 70th anniversary of the Victory in the Great Patriotic War, the 20th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the 20th anniversary of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan. All these events are reflected in various cultural and educational events that took place in all cities of Kazakhstan and abroad. It is quite natural that these events are reflected in journalistic essays, monographs, scientific articles, and interviews. I think this year has given a huge interesting background that can become the object of understanding by historians, linguists, ethnographers, archaeologists, philosophers. The results of this year, as well as the results of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, as well as not less important events of subsequent years, the scientific research should be reflected in textbooks and study guides, which, in turn, will allow updating the materials on these dates and improving the content of programs textbooks and teaching materials on the history of Kazakhstan. In Kazakhstan educational materials for the formation and development of the civic identity of the younger generation of Kazakhstan people, it is necessary to spread the Kazakhstan model of interethnic and interfaith relations more widely. In all their diversity, Kazakhstan history textbooks should be an incentive to learn to study history of Kazakhstan, to intensify the mental activity of students, as well as to form a national identity among schoolchildren in the context of studying works relating to important dates in history of our country.
At the time of writing a textbook on the History of Kazakhstan, the author’s main purpose is to develop students’ skills, abilities, and desires to independently acquire, apply, and enhance the knowledge obtained during the learning process. Therefore, the textbooks are especially designed to develop the need for students to master not only the specific content of the topic, but also to make students intention to summarize and check the knowledge they acquired.

During working on textbooks, we are (authors) trying to pay great attention to its upbringing impact, in particular, patriotic education, formation of new Kazakhstan patriotism (Ayagan, Shaimerdenova, 2013: 400; Kadyrbaev, Shaimerdenova, 2012: 348; Shaimerdenova, 2015: 218), strengthening of national identity – love for the Homeland. All the mentioned above are the basic components of the textbook, which are consistently presented in all sections. All this is also implemented in the textbooks, where significant attention is paid to the contribution of prominent scholars, government officials, working people, writers, and athletes of various ethnicity living in Kazakhstan.

It should be emphasized that nowadays, the main objective is patriotic, moral and spiritual education of younger generation. Moreover, against the backdrop of what is happening in the world lately, it becomes even more urgent and relevant. School textbooks, in the first place, are designed to educate students the new Kazakhstan patriotic spirit as the national value of Russian, Kazakhstan culture, to form and develop civic identity. In order to avoid the loss of traditional national consciousness and moral disorientation, it is necessary to include materials related to the education of both patriotic feelings and the assimilation of spiritual and moral values, presented through the history of the Kazakh people, through the culture of the ethnic groups inhabiting Kazakhstan. All this expands the consciousness of the younger generation in the context of ethnic and state identity.

I would like to share my personal experience on the textbook «History of Kazakhstan» and experience in universities teaching this discipline. While writing History of Kazakhstan textbooks, we, first of all, draw attention to issues related to the spiritual unity of the people, which is the basis of political and economic stability of our society. The unity of the people of Kazakhstan is a reliable basis for strengthening the sovereignty as a key precondition for the country’s security. The process of patriotic, spiritual and moral education of students through a textbook should manifest itself throughout the presentation of all educational material, and be provided as a necessary component of a holistic educational process. The lecture courses, presenting new textbooks which held in November-December in several Kazakhstan cities, showed that school teachers, educators are interested in new material and the current update of the content of education is an opportunity to reflect on the historical and cultural processes in Kazakhstan and the world as well, as to see the role of public organizations and, most importantly, the role of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan in the formation of state identity and the preservation of unity in diversity (On approval of the «Roadmap» program for the further implementation of the updated content of secondary education for 2018-2021.18.04.2018).

Currently, at many levels, there is a discussion of the teaching of the value of the all-Kazakhstan idea «Mangylyk Yel». The statement of Doctor of Political Sciences, Professor of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Zhanylyzhan Dzhunusova, that the national idea of «Mangylyk Yel», proposed by Head of State Nursultan Nazarbayev, fully corresponds to the mentality of the Kazakh people and very well «combines spiritual, purely Kazakh, Eurasian values - civil equality, hard work, honesty, the cult of scholarship, tolerance, dedication and patriotism. They embody the individuality of the country, its strengths and the best qualities of the people of Kazakhstan» (Dzhunusova, 12.06.2018). At various levels, they continue to consider various proposals as: the introduction of the subject on the national idea of «Mangylyk Yel» into the school curriculum, the introduction of either lectures or seminar lessons of «Mangylyk Yel» in universities.

As the survey showed, the creative teams, teachers and textbooks authors fully support the proposed national idea «Mangylyk Yel», which forms the basis of the system of general civil values, the spiritual imperative of society, and most importantly – it is necessary for the successful, stable development of Kazakhstan. At present, this very idea has become an important unifying factor that is necessary for stabilization not only in Kazakhstan, but also in border countries. Of course, each expressed opinion is repeatedly interpreted and aimed at modernizing the public consciousness. In our opinion, in addition to the above mentioned proposals, it is necessary to include materials on the activities of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan on the formation and development of civic identity in training courses and educational materials, especially issues related to the national idea of
«Мәңгілік Ел», reflecting the main principles of preserving the cultural traditions of our people.

Based on the experience of teaching humanities in the Kazakh Academy of Arts named after T.K. Zhurgenov, as well as experience of writing textbooks on the History of Kazakhstan and working as a member of the Scientific expert group of the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan in Almaty, I would like to offer the following recommendations, which could be included in various training courses and, in particular, when teaching «History of Kazakhstan». Observations show that some of these recommendations are sometimes reflected in the textbooks, however, they require a deeper reflection in the materials, and they should also be correlated with the results of the unique 23-year experience of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan. In this respect, may be identified the following recommendations:

- increasing of the content of textbooks on the History of Kazakhstan in accordance to historical and cultural changes;
- the inclusion of issues related to the history of ethnic groups living in Kazakhstan through the demonstration of the formation of national and civil identity;
- in the glossaries (professional dictionaries) for schools and universities include educational materials and terms on civic identity from the Dictionary of ethno-political terms, adapting them to the level of reading perception of schoolchildren and students (Ethnopolitical dictionary, 2014: 400);
- to include questions concerning the national idea in the questions on the Unified National Testing (UNT);
- develop and include topics in the project activities of teachers, scholars, students and schoolchildren, that is, at all levels;
- create a separate book on the Kazakhstan idea «Мәңгілік Ел», for visitors from the countries of near and far abroad in a simplified form;
- create a guide to the historical places of Kazakhstan calling it «The Guide «Mangylyk Yel»;
- to publish materials related to the experience of the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan on inter-ethnic harmony, the experience of the national idea of «Mangylyk Yel», in many languages in various publications;
- introduce strategic documents of the state, Annual Messages of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan, as well as the annual Articles of Elbasy in school educational materials.

Conclusion

Overall, the understanding of the country's history and the processes taking place in it, in particular, related to the formation of civic identity, is carried out primarily through the activities of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, modernizing the public consciousness, updating the content of modern textbooks in all areas and, in particular, in History of Kazakhstan. The work on the content of textbooks and the author’s lectures conducted by the order of the MES RK, meetings in various cities of Kazakhstan provide a reliable empirical basis that created the conditions for open discussions and recommendations for improving the quality of updated textbooks (Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 10.10.2018). Moreover, in this regard, materials related to the activities of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, whose role is undoubtedly high, are very important.

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