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The practice of using game technologies of training in the study of the problems of imperial governance in Kazakhstan

The authors reveal the positive experience with the game of learning technologies in the study of the students one of the important themes in the history of Kazakhstan of XIX – XX centuries. The main objective – a comprehensive study of the historical events of the imperial period, the activities of well-known personalities in the struggle for freedom and independence of the native people and the analysis of the work of representatives of the imperial power of Tsarist Russia and the Soviet state. Also emphasizes the role of gaming technology in teaching practice and significance in the spiritual development of students, promotion of morality, honesty, generosity, and cultural growth of students. The authors believe that currently the main form of motivation is the ability of teachers to interest students make learning meaningful, but at the same time interesting and entertaining. Therefore, considering the practice of using gaming technology, as one of the methods of the monitoring of students' progress.

Key words: Practice, game technology, student, empire, government, Kazakhstan, training, technique, spiritual development.

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Қазақстандағы империялық басқару мәселелерін зерделеуді оқытуда ойын технологияларын пайдаланудың тәжірибесі

Бұл мақалада авторлар XIX – XX ғғ. Қазақстан тарихындағы өзекті мәселелердің бірін оқытуда студенттердің зерттеулерінде ойын технологияларын пайдаланудың тиімді тәжірибесі анықталған. Негізгі мақсаты – империялық кезеңнің тарихи оқиғаларын, туған халқының еркіндік пен тәуелсіздік жолындағы күресіндегі танымал тұлғалардың қызметін жан-жақты зерделеу және патшалы Ресейдің империялық билігі мен Кеңестік мемлекеттің өкілдерінің жұмысын талдау болып табылады. Сонымен қатар педагогикалық тәжірибе мен оқытушылардың рухани дамуындағы, студенттердің адамгершілік, жомарттық, шыншылдық, мәдени дамуын насихаттауда маңызды ойын технологияларының рөлі нақты көрсетілген. Авторлардың пайымдауынша, бүгінгі таңда оқытушылардың студенттердің қызығушылығын ояту қабілеттілігі, оқыту үрдісін мазмұнды, сонымен қатар қызықты және ойын түрінде болуы мотивацияның негізгі формасы болмақ. Сондықтан, студенттердің үлгерімін ағымдағы бақылау жүргізу әдістерінің бірі ретінде, ойын технологияларын пайдалану тәжірибесі қарастырылады.

Түйін сөздер: тәжірибе, ойын технологиялары, студент, империя, басқару, Қазақстан, оқыту, әдістеме, рухани даму.

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Практика использования игровых технологий обучения при изучении проблемы имперского управления в Казахстане

В статье авторы раскрывают положительный опыт применения игровых технологий обучения при исследовании студентами одной из актуальных тем в истории Казахстана XIX – XX вв. Главная цель – всестороннее изучение исторических событий имперского периода, деятельности известных личностей в борьбе за свободу и независимость родного народа и анализ работы представителей имперской власти царской России и Советского государства. Также подчеркивается роль игровых технологий в педагогической практике и значимость в духовном развитии обучающихся, пропаганде нравственности, честности, благородства и культурного роста студентов. Авторы считают, что в настоящее время основной формой мотивации является способность преподавателей заинтересовать студентов, сделать процесс обучения содержательным, но в то же время интересным и занимательным. Поэтому рассматривают практику использования игровой технологии как одну из методик осуществления текущего контроля успеваемости студентов.

Ключевые слова: практика, игровые технологии, студент, империя, управление, Казахстан, обучение, методика, духовное развитие.

**THE PRACTICE
OF USING GAME
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KAZAKHSTAN**

Our country needs a healthy, economically wealthy intellectuals. Studying the history of the native people, the study of the life and work of individuals, scientific work on the cultural and educational growth of students – on the formation of the patriotic spirit of students, are important strategic objectives of the teachers of the Faculty of History, Archaeology and Ethnology. The organization of the educational process, we have to consider that a «new political and economic course» of our country «is aimed at to give... young people the best education, and therefore even more worthy future», open in front of her «new opportunities» [1].

For the bachelor students of the history, archeology and ethnology faculty offered a course «Imperial control in Kazakhstan (XIX-XX centuries.)» Study of the subjects will help to develop the students' ability to analyze events related to the period of colonial dependence of Kazakhstan in the XIX-XX centuries. It is based on the principle of historicism, compare and identify general and special metropolitan policy. Also, to improve the skills of writing scientific reports and to justify their conclusions by analyzing studies of imperial control in the period of the Russian Empire and the Soviet state. Empires ruled the Kazakh territory during the XIX – XX centuries, before the formation of independent Kazakhstan were a single, centralized, strong state. Therefore, knowledge of the history of formation and improving governance in the known empires is necessary not to repeat the mistakes of history, to preserve their freedom and national independence. Students leaning on the knowledge gained in the study of the discipline will have an idea about the main approaches to the study of the history of empires, the various interpretations of «empire» concept in modern historiography, the stages of formation of the Russian Empire, on the peculiarities in the management practices of the imperial power in Kazakhstan and the process creation of imperial ideology. The main purpose – depth study of Russian History of the imperial period. Therefore, the practical effect of the students in the teaching-learning process will deepen their skills in the organization of independent work [2]. In any activity it is important to obtain knowledge and understanding of the process, the ability to apply in practice, be able to analyze and evaluate their work.

In the introductory lecture, the lecturer discusses with students the relevance of the theme and the importance of the study period covering XVIII – XIX century, as severe for the life of the Kazakh population, associated with such historical events as the accepting of Kazakh zhuzesthe protectorate of the Russian Empire, the measures of the tsarist government to expand the sphere of influence in Kazakh steppe, colonization, folding the difficult relations between the metropolis and the colony and as a result – the loss of Kazakh political, economic and cultural autonomy. Currently published works of famous scientists, which are available in scientific libraries of our country [3].

As we know, part of the teaching technologies are gaming technology. In the studying process of university education is possible to use role-playing, entertaining, business, computer and other games. The game is one of the well-known and long-used educational learning tools. The need for improvement and the widespread use of this technology lies in its special role in the spiritual development of the individual, the promotion of morality, honesty, generosity, and cultural growth of students. As rightly pointed out the head of state: «Particular attention should be paid to the patriotic education of the younger generation. In this overall effort of the education system should be focused, education, culture, media, ethnic and cultural associations. We can say more, people are tired of the abundance of bad taste, soap series about «cops», about the crime, from the consumer entertainment and so on. It plays an important role in our intelligentsia, as the driving force to strengthen national values. People are waiting from the theater, cinema, painting, works of art and cultural products, showing nobility, honor, dignity and compassion. The Ministry of Culture and Sports, investment and development in conjunction with the Assembly is necessary to develop and implement special projects in the media and internet «[4]. In the XXI century it is very important to study well, develop skills, to deepen and expand knowledge and skills. Now it is time of competition, globalization and integration.

For study the of characteristics of imperial control in Kazakhstan, we use role-playing, intellectual and business games. The reason is the specifics of the investigated issue, necessity of understanding the role of representatives of the imperial power, the control hierarchy of the Russian and the local administration. For example, when we research title : «The introduction of the 1867-1868 provisions of the interim in Kazakhstan «we play a situation in which the whole seminar group

could participate. Given the task: to show the position of the various officials of the innovations of the Russian Empire in Kazakhstan. Students with knowledge of the activities of the parent, (governor-generals, military governors, district chiefs) and downstream (township stewards, aul elders) officials will be able to enter into the role of one of the figures. You may use a fictitious representative of authority or a specific, well-known in the history of modern Kazakhstan. It is not difficult, because nowadays, a huge source published [5]. Role situation, depending on the time and activity of students, it is possible to develop in to intellectual game between experts in the history of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Kazakhstan. Students would discuss different questions: the integration of the Kazakh Khanate to the Russian Empire, with the use of political and military measures; solution to the problem of economic and cultural relations between the metropolis and the colonies; definition of the role of language policies of governments of Tsarist Russia and the Soviet state, and others. Currently, the main form of motivation is the ability of teachers to interest students make learning meaningful, but at the same time interesting and entertaining. Therefore, the use of game technology as one of the methods of the monitoring of students' progress is necessary and useful. [6]

For example, many students are interested in the problem of survivability administration officials of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Kazakhstan. Having examined their position at the beginning of the XX century, have come to believe that the solution of this issue depended on their rank, position and areas where they served as the definition of a special «status of Russian officials in the steppe area» [7]. As it is known, in 1722 introduced the Table of Ranks, which established 14 classes (the highest – grade 1) the military, civil and court ranks, operating until 1917. The bureaucracy in Russia is «a privileged layer of the population, is the civil service and specialized in management and clerical work [8, p. 429]. All persons who had ranks, wore uniforms, according to their service, and class rank. «Ranks of I and IV had in their overcoats red lining. Ranks of the imperial entourage wore shoulder straps and epaulettes with imperial monogram and aiguillettes «[8, p. 432]. Administrative reform of the first quarter of the XVIII century, completed the formation of absolutism in Russia, where the king's power was based not on the Class Institutions, and extensive bureaucratic- system. In the XIX century, most of the higher authorities, organized the royal administration, has been transferred to the Kazakh

region. Moreover, for officials wishing to work in Kazakhstan, special conditions were created. The most important thing – empowerment, land, benefits.

The titles mean official and tribal caste status of their owners, legally defined by their legal status. According to provisions of 1886 and 1891 main Office entrusted to General-Governor which «identified and dismissed by the direct discretion of the Emperor», by his «registered the highest government decrees and orders of the Senate in the general procedure» [9, p.157]. The practice of using gaming technology in the study of this discipline shows that students are interested in and the party nomenclature of the Soviet period. The ascent to power of personalities, origin, education, personality, party affiliation, etc. Especially concerned young people moral side of the issue. For example, a bright, visible and patriotic leader of the Soviet era – JumabekTaschenev. The study of its role in the history of our country helps students uncover his ability and talent manager in difficult 60th years of the twentieth century. With great patriotic fervor students play his role as Chairman of the Kazakh SSR Council of Ministers. And it is gratifying that the students come to the conclusion that it is a real leader, was symbol of freedom and independence of the native people.

A summary of the knowledge is carried out in the form of business discussion games. Two teams would form. One protects the position of representatives of the supreme administrative authority, the other – analyzes the activities of local officials. The goal – to find the general and particular in human activity, provided by the state of the material and also in positions of authority. Students are required to show the role of managers in the development of government institutions, and understanding of the importance of studying critical opinions of Alash intelligentsia expressed by them in the course of solving the accumulated problems of the Kazakh people, as a result of the colonial power. For example, in 2016 in the framework of UNESCO marks the 150th Anniversary of the birth of the outstanding statesman and public figure, scientist, journalist AlikhanBukeikhanov. The history is very rightly identified the anniversary of a true patriot of the Kazakh people AlikhanBukeikhanov and celebrating all the people of Kazakhstan of the 25th anniversary of Independence of our country in this landmark year. His name is equivalent to the value of words: homeland, government, independence, nation, freedom, bright future. Therefore, it is important to understand the students conducting the country's 100 scheduled events. As noted by the Secretary

of State of Kazakhstan G.A.Abdykalykova «Celebration of the anniversary of independence will be based on the following» anchor values «: freedom, unity, stability, creativity, prosperity. Each month, the celebration will be held under the auspices of the achievements of independence and « Mangilik El « values [10]. The study of the life and work of the well-known personality – one of the most active advanced people of the early twentieth century, opposing the supreme power during the Tsarist and Soviet empires, will help the student to realize that he, as a citizen and patriot was perfect, honest, conscientious and noble. Also, analysis of the role of AlikhanBukeikhanov in the national liberation movement of the Kazakh people will give great thought-provoking and committing acts of patriotism, to understand the meaning of struggle of alash intelligentsia who gave their lives for the bright future of the native people. Students enjoy learning livelihoods of heroic individuals, and then to show in the form of a game its importance in the history of Kazakhstan. This interest in the disclosure of the issue shows the students' understanding of the need for knowledge of the imperial essence of the policy of Tsarist Russia, the political, economic and spiritual colonization causes revolts Kazakh population in XYIII-XIX centuries and to intensify the fight of Alash intellectuals in the early twentieth century for freedom, equality and brotherhood of the peoples of the Russian and Soviet empires. In the course of studying the discipline, students explore not only the life and work of AlikhanBukeikhanov and his associates, but also of their rich spiritual heritage. It is gratifying that the works of well-known figures of Kazakhstan actively published in our country [11], as alash researchers scientists continue their search in the archives of our country, and abroad.

For prepared and intellectual student with the knowledge to play the role of the subject matter and to reveal the content of the theme using their ability of transformation, and perhaps because students are based on the experience of studying at school and in high school they did improve and intensify. When using this form of learning is carried interaction principle, the activity of the students, the reliance on the group experience and the obligatory feedback. Realize the creation of an environment of educational communication, which is characterized by openness and interaction of the participants, equality of their arguments, the accumulation of knowledge sharing, the possibility of a mutual evaluation and monitoring [12].

Also, using the method of intellectual games during study the problems of imperial

governance in Kazakhstan it is contemporary and modern study of the consequences and impact of administrative reform on modern Kazakhstan. Students, by analyzing and comparing the imperial laws in Kazakhstan and in other regions of the Russian Empire and the Soviet state, will be able to summarize their research and submit a game scenario of historical events. Sets conditions: keep the chronological framework, to compare the imperial nature of governance in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and the emphasis is on the consequences of the Independent Kazakhstan. Study of management activity of leaders at different stages of historical development of our country and actually dictated by the need to improve the efficiency of governance at all levels for industrial and innovative strategic programs. Using the game form in the study of this issue stimulates students' ability to free and creative thinking, develop their system of personal properties and qualities that form their self-development, it helps to assimilation of knowledge and skills necessary for their normal life in society. It is important to folding free and creative personality now, in the organization of the educational process, to further each student could usefully use the acquired knowledge and skills [2; 6; 12].

The practice of using gaming technology training in the study of an elective course topics, the preparation of experts – historians, does not mean that we only use this form of organization of the educational process. Kinds of educational technology, the views on the content of the term,

classification, nature, innovation, etc. a bunch of. Our goal is to develop and implement improved methods and forms of learning, based on the account of the individuality of each student, which could contribute to the free disclosure and the development of creative thinking of the student's personality, awakening them to a noble, honest, and helpful to society acts. As we have warned in their edification great AbaiKunanbayev: «A lot of our people who are trying to achieve the mercy of the strong and knowledgeable, cringing and groveling before them. These ignorant people are able to sell their father and mother, relatives and friends, faith and honor, just to graciously patted on the shoulder. For the sake of that cause approving laughter «authorities [13]. During the organization of the educational process, we must remember that in their address to the Nation «Kazakhstan's way-2050: Common goal, common interests, common future», Elbasy N.A.Nazarbayev to Kazakhstanis have the main goal: by 2050, become one of the 30 most developed countries in the world [14]. In our opinion, each of us can contribute to the innovative development of the Republic of Kazakhstan. A special role is the younger generation»[15, p. 10].

In order to justify the confidence of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A.Nazarbayev is necessary to work hard and try by all means to be a person capable of innovation in business and thought. Also, to be a true patriot, and as a teacher and educator, to believe in the natural ability of students and their ability to acquire historical knowledge, which they can use in everyday life.

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