ANNOTATION

**on thesis of Baikulova Aigerim Meirkhanovna on
«Upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership»
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
"6D010300 –Pedagogy and Psychology"**

The topicality of the research. One of the main requirements of a modern society is to form a new generation of all-round socially active people who are ready to serve their Motherland, able to find their place in a society, who has his own possibilities. Because only brave, vigorous, intellectual persons who are able to predict the future, to arouse the interest in their own ideas and projects and who are ready for new social relationships will pull Kazakhstan out of shocks related to economic crisis. Politics, economy, science and public education and other sectors need socially useful people who can form and develop social processes in a right direction, who will realize peaceful, fair, kind and good ideas. Firstly, for Kazakhstan's further development there is a need for non-standard thinking, creative people with holistic personal qualities who are responsible for decision of economic, political, cultural tasks. Only leaders can qualitatively rebuild social relationships and realize target change management. All this proves the need for leadership training that covers the qualities necessary for the implementation of the relationship, providing for the development of our state.

In the Message of the President of Kazakhstan "Strategy" Kazakhstan-2050 "- a new political direction of an established state" it is said that: "Those who will live and work in our future society are today's schoolchildren. Kazakhstan's level of development will depend on the level of education of today's schoolchildren. So the duty imposed is very difficult." This means that the training of future leaders today means preparing tomorrow's competitive leaders, civic elite.

In the state program of education development for 2011-2020 it is put forward the intention to train young people with organizational skills and leadership qualities, as well as training leaders of youth organizations in the implementation of social projects. Such intention raises the necessity of studying the problems of formation and development of leadership skills among young people.

It refers to students of 9-10 grades who are at the age of 14-17 years, actually it is an adolescence. At this time, the process of physical maturation is completing. Young people begin to develop such traits of character as self-awareness, self-esteem, self-perception as a person, understanding their possibilities and capabilities. Such wishes prevail as aspiration to learn yourself from different sides, to show yourself. Children learn to look for similarities with themselves through the learning different roles, as well as analyze and explore.

In the process of preparing teenagers for leadership it is dominating the possibility of education of not just a subject, but an active participant of the system of relations "subject-subject". In this regard, it is necessary to raise the importance of

the effective use of all the possibilities of adolescents' preparatory process for the leadership, also to provide this process with science-based educational complex.

An analysis of theoretical literature substantiates conclusions about the basic principles and methods used for the study of leadership challenges in pedagogy and psychology science.

Leadership problem takes its roots in the writings of ancient philosophers Aristotle and Plato. In the writings of such scholars as Al-Farabi, A.Iүgneki, Y. Balasaguni it is given multi-faceted study description of a charismatic leader.

The fundamental theoretical leadership problem has been studied by K. Levin and his followers (R.Lippit, R.Uayt) in the United States in the 30th years of the 20th century. From this moment there were laid basics of the theory of defining the role of the leader, situational theory, integrated theory of leadership.

 One of the leadership forming theories based on "open possibilities of person's self-renewal capacity" is studied in the writings of such scientists as L.Maslou, G.Olport, K.Rodzhers etc. They believed that the most effective personal development and leadership socialization occur in the group interaction, as well as impact on group is being noticed in a process of group interaction.

L.S.Vygotsky in his writings shows that it is impossible to do without reference to philosophical anthropology in the leadership training process.

Leadership phenomenon was considered in the works of N.A. Berdyaev, A.G.Spirkin, I.T. Frolov, N.A.Nysanbaev, Zh.Zh.Moldabekov et al. philosophers.

History of leadership development is studied in the writings of V.T.Alekseeva, Yu.V.Bromley, Yu.I.Semenova.

Among the scientists who studied the problems that are close to the subject of our research and who considered the theoretical and methodological bases we can name E.M. Dubrovsky, P.L.Krichevsky, B.D.Parygin, A.B. Petrovsky, V.V.Shpalinsky, E.A. Yablokova et al.

The works of A.V. Petrovsky: "The problem of leadership and activity theory", "Psychology of small groups: theoretical and applied aspects", B.D.Parygin "Management and Leadership", L.I.Bozhovic "Stages of identity formation during ontogenesis" are very important for our research.

Socio-psychological theory of leadership is considered in works ofA.G.Ashin, I.P.Volkovet al., whilethe leadership typology was studied by S.A.Bagretsov, the style of leadership is studied in researches of E.V.Andrienko, V.V. Davydov, A.V.Zaporozhets. Leadership role of future teacher was studied by U.M.Abdigapbarova, B.M.Baymuhanbetov, as well as definition of students' leadership-level was considered by Mehmet Korkmaz.

The leadership problemwasreflected in such works asstructure of group activity (Ye.I.Golovah), group unity (A.I.Dontsov). formation of identity in adolescence (I.V.Dubrovin), psychology of relationships in small groups(Ya. I.Kolominsky), person development based on social relationships (B.K.Lebedev), the formation of man as a person (P.P.Lyamtsev).

The works devoted to the formation of person in a society have a particular importance for leadership research. This problem was first studied by Makarenko, he believed that social collective was an important factor in education.

This concept influenced the foundation of the collective and the individual formation theories (A.A.Bodalev, L.I.Novikova, V.A.Karakovsky, N.E.Schurkova), creative work team (I.P.Ivanov).

Such scholars as I.S. Kon, M.Мұқanov, Zh.Y. Namazbaeva, Қ.Zharykbaev, N.B.Zhienbayeva, N.A.Seitkulov and others learned features of the psychology of adolescence and development of interpersonal relationships. Problems of training the person for the activities were studied in works ofV.A.Slastenin, N.D.Hmel, N.N.Han, H.Қ.Sheryazdanova, Y.M.Abdigapbarova et al., while the theoretical foundations of the creative aspects of development were deeply studied in works of B.Ospanov, Sh.Taubayev, B.A.Tyrgynbayev.

Discussed above analysis of historical and philosophical, psychological and pedagogical, methodological literature showed the formation of opinions, allowing to consider training to leadership as a socio-psychological and pedagogical phenomenon:

-important human qualities develop in social relations (Aristotle, L.S.Vygotsky, B.D.Parygin, Ye.A.Yablokova, Zh.Y.Namazbaeva, A.A.Zhaitapova et al.)

-system of "open possibilities" of person self-renewal (A. Maslow)

-formation and development of the child's principled relationship to himself within the optimum self-concept. (K.Rodzhers)

-the value of leadership phenomena in a social group (S.A.Bagretsov, I.P.Volkov, P.L.Krichevsky, K.Levin, A.V.Petrovskyet.al);

-aspiration for leadership at a young age (I.S. Kon, T.N.Malkovskaya, K.K.Ptonov et al.)

-the importance and significance of the school community in the education of the person (A.S.Makarenko, A.A.Bodalev, O.S.Gazman et al.)

Leader's personality development problems were studied in terms of political science (A.M.Rahimzhanov, N.A.Abuyeva, V.I.Karasev, B.Ayagan, G.Nurymbetovet al.)

M.B.Kasymbekov, Ye.Ye.Ertysbaev deeply studied theleadership qualities of our President's politics in their monograph.

Works which studied the problems of leadership in Kazakh pedagogical science include the research of formation of leadership qualities of future officers done by S.A.Nakonechny and the research of the formation of leadership qualities of future elementary school teachers done by B.M.Baymukhanbetov.

Analysis of the psychological and educational literature and practice has shown that the various aspects of leadership problems were investigated, that the leadership training is necessary in the educational process of high school students, it has also been noticed the lack of studies of this issue in the scientific literature and the need for training and methodological support of the process. Following contradictions were seen between public requirements and modern science and practice:

-a contradiction between the social demand for young leaders and the lack of research

- The contradiction between the need for leadership training of high school students and theoretical foundations uncertainty

- The contradiction between the leadership training opportunities as part of the educational process of secondary schools and scientific groundlessness of its implementation

-a contradiction between the need for leadership training of high school students and the lack of technology implementation of such training.

Such contradictions have revealed the need to search technologies of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership and problems of its theoretical substantiation and it became the basis for the choice of theme of thesis: «Upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership».

Research purpose. To justify theoretically an upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership, to create a technology and check its effectiveness.

The object of research: Education of senior pupils.

Subject of research: Upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership in secondary schools

Scientific prediction of research: If the theoretical basis of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership will be defined and if the meaning and structure of the process will be determined, if leadership training technology will be implemented with the conditions of their self-government, self-realization and self-improvement, in this case the propensity and willingness to be a leader will be brought up in the students, you will have a possibility of turning a student into the leader. Because their willingness to be a leader is provided from the target, diagnostic, substantive, procedural and productive point of view.

Research objectives

1) to clarify the theoretical foundations of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership

2) to determine the personal structure of the student-leader and give him a description

3) to determine the value of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadershipand prepare its structural content

4) to create a technology of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership and to verify its effectiveness empirically

The leading idea of the study

There is a need for training generation who will be able to develop society within the framework of Kazakhstan's joining the thirty most competitive countries of the world, in the case of economic crisis of education, Suchtraining will be based on the effective use of the school community's opportunities.

Theoretical analysis of the psycho-pedagogical and philosophical literature on the research problem. Acquaintance with the legal documents of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of educational policy, introduction to educational concepts; analysis of advanced experience; designing of educational technologies, comparative

analysis, questionnaire, testing, diagnostic, educational, editorial, mathematical methods.

Scientific novelty and theoretical significance of the research

1). The theoretical foundations of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership were clarified.

2) The personal structure of the student-leader was determined and a description was given.

3) The value of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership was determined and its structural content was prepared.

4) A technology of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership was created and its effectiveness was verified empirically. There have been given suggestions for its implementation.

The practical significance of the research

- Technology implementation of upbringing of senior pupils' readiness to leadership(methods of identifying and nurturing leadership, reflective diagnostics, etc.).

- Integrated Program dedicated to senior pupils: "We are the future leaders"

- Psychological trainings were designed to prepare for leadership development and their effectiveness wastested.

The results of research and prepared scientific and methodological proposals, research materials can be used in the learning process in schools, secondary schools, high schools, colleges, can also be used in the system of training and retraining of teachers.

The provisions for the defense

Leader, leadership - concepts that are closely related to each other. By definition, a leader - respected member of the group, which unites, guides, supports, accepts and leads the group. Leadership - socio-psychological phenomenon associated with the actions of the leader as a member of the group, leading the group to target.

Leader-student - an informal, democratic member of the group who is able to realize the potential of advanced functions of the leader, who has intelligent, personal, communicative, organizational skills.

Student's readiness for leadership means being prepared to realize leader's actions and values. Readiness for leadership consists of such steps as: predisposition to leadership, leadership training and formation of leader.

The process of leadership training is an integrated system aimed at training based on the contents of certain conditions (self-management, self-actualization, self-improvement); targets, diagnostic, procedural, efficient components.

Technology of leadership training along with the steps of this process (predispose to leadership, leadership training and formation of leader) includes the implementation of the contents of this process, methods, tools and forms.

Leadership training will be effective only in the case of the preservation of psychological conditions of leadership training (self-management, self-actualization, self-improvement), with the integrated use of pedagogical conditions (the effective

use of classroom hours, the formation of a common space by integrating the curricular and extracurricular activities, the use of interactive technologies, the introduction of mentoring systems, formation of creative teams, "School of leaders".)

Approbation of the research results

Basic theoretical and practical research results, conclusions are published in the following foreign editions:

-International Scientific and Practical Conference WORLD Science "The Goals of the WORLD Science 2015 " (Dubai, UAE 2015).

-VIII international conference "Kazakhstan in the international educational space" (Almaty, 2016)

-International scientific conference "Modern state of psychological science in Kazakhstan in terms of Eternal Country" (Almaty, 2016)

- XLVIII International Scientific-Practical Conference Scientific «Questions of Pedagogy and Psychology». (Moscow, 2016).

Publications: According to the results of the research 12 papersare published, including 2 works in journals included in the Scopus database, 4 - in international scientific journals, 6 - in the journals recommended by CCES.

The volume and structure of the thesis: the thesis consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references and applications. The thesis contains 156 pages, 22 color figures and 25 tables.