

Annotation

of a dissertation work by Zhakibayeva Guldana Balgabayevna «The methodology of using archival materials in the process of teaching the History of Kazakhstan at the university (on the example of documents on the conquest of the south of Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire)», presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) of history under the educational programme "8D01610 - History"

Research topic: «The methodology of using archival materials in the process of teaching the History of Kazakhstan at the university (on the example of documents on the conquest of the south of Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire)»,

The purpose of the study: To reveal the role and significance of the use of archival materials in the process of teaching the History of Kazakhstan at a university (on the example of documents on the conquest of the south of Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire).

Research objectives:

1. Analyze the issues of the historiography of the problem posed.
2. Determine the main modern methods of working with archival documents in the history class.
3. Analyze and systematize archival materials on the issue of the conquest of the territory of South Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire in the middle of the 19th century.
4. Analyze and develop cartographic material on the research topic.
5. Develop and test an educational and methodological manual for students in the course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan.
6. Show the effectiveness of the use of archival documents in the course of teaching history and develop recommendations for their use in the educational process.

Object of study: Pedagogical and methodological possibilities of using archival sources in the course of teaching history at a university.

Subject of study: Archival materials and documents on the conquest of the territory of South Kazakhstan in the middle of the 19th century.

Research methods.

To accomplish the objectives set, the following **methods** have been used:

- to systematize and critically analyze archival materials, as well as to reflect objective conclusions on the topic under study, dialectical methods, a systematic approach and the principle of historicism have been used;
- in the study and selection of archival sources, a comparative historical method has been used, which made it possible to select the most reliable historical sources;
- in order to conduct a specific analysis of the identified archival sources, we have used the classification method, which made it possible to compile meaningful lists of documents according to classification criteria;
- for the consistent reconstruction of historical events that took place in the southern regions of Kazakhstan in the middle of the 19th century, we have applied the chronological method, which has allowed us to consider the dynamics of historical phenomena in accordance with the course of historical time;
- in the process of using the method of archaeographic processing, archival materials have been stylistically processed for introduction into the educational process, and composed into electronic media;
- for conducting classes with 3rd year students using archival materials, the pedagogical experience of working with historical documents in history classes has been studied and generalized;
- to identify the diagnosis of the formation of students' competencies in working with archival documents, a survey among students was conducted on the basis of the Pavlodar Pedagogical University named after Alkey Margulan. The participants of this study were 147

students of the following educational programmes: «History-Religious Studies», «History-Geography». The survey was conducted through the Whatsapp application based on the Google Forms. Additionally, a survey was conducted among teachers of higher educational institutions on the use of archival materials and modern pedagogical technologies in history classes;

- in order to identify the results of educational activities among 3rd year students, during the pedagogical experiment, diagnostic and praxeometric analysis was used, which made it possible to identify the dynamics of educational achievements of students, using modern teaching methods;

- in the process of studying historical maps, the cartographic method has been used. With the help of visual analysis of the maps, the exact location of military fortifications, settlements, villages located on the Syrdarya, Semirechensk and Novokokand military lines has been revealed;

- to create cartographic material, geoinformation methods of data processing and calculation has been used (software tools ArcGIS 10.1).

The main principles submitted for defense:

1. A historiographic analysis of the methodological possibilities of studying and using archival sources in the process of teaching history has shown that methodological manuals for the study of archival documents have not been sufficiently developed or introduced into the educational process. Published collections of archival documents on the history of Kazakhstan are available in libraries in a small amount, and their availability on the Internet is even less, which makes it difficult for teachers to use them.

2. A comprehensive analysis of modern teaching methods made it possible to determine the range of innovative technologies which are most effective for working with historical documents.

3. Analysis of the revealed archival and cartographic sources on the research topic proves the purposeful aggressive policy of the Russian Empire in relation to the southern territories of Kazakhstan and Central Asia in the middle of the 19th century.

4. Diagnostics of the formation of students' competencies in working with archival materials has made it possible to determine the positive and weak sides of the use of archival documents in History classes. Most of the students surveyed are interested in studying historical documents and also have the skills to work with legislative documents and materials of the literary genre. One of the main problems faced by teachers in the process of using archival documents in the classroom is the lack of necessary skills for students to work with archival documents. However, many interviewed teachers consider it necessary to use archival documents in the educational process, as they contribute to the development of professional and research competencies of students.

5. Developed and published educational and methodological manual «Using the methods of critical thinking in the course of teaching new history of Kazakhstan» reveals the role and importance of using archival materials in the classroom on the new history of Kazakhstan.

6. The results of the pedagogical experiment showed that the use of modern pedagogical technologies in combination with archival documents is an effective and productive way to develop students' professional skills that they will need in their future teaching activities.

Main results:

1. In the course of the work, we carried out a comprehensive study, generalization and analysis of the theoretical and methodological foundations for the use of archival materials and documents in the process of teaching history.

2. Modern pedagogical technologies have been investigated and the most effective of them for working with historical documents have been identified.

3. Archival documents from the funds of the RSMHA (Russian State Military Historical Archive) and the Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the issues of the conquest of the territory of South Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire have been revealed. These sources have been subjected to critical analysis and systematization according to the chronological and species principle.

4. An analysis of cartographic sources on the topic of the study has been carried out, which made it possible to compile lists and determine the exact location of fortifications, settlements, villages and pickets of the Syrdarya and Semirechensk military lines. The collected cartographic material made it possible to develop a schematic map using ArcGIS 10.1 software.

5. As a result of the pedagogical experiment, the diagnostics of the formation of students' competencies in working with archival documents has been carried out. The educational and methodological manual «Using the methods of critical thinking in the course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan» has been developed and published. The developments have been introduced into the educational process of the university. Implementation certificate has been received.

6. Experimental and pedagogical work has been carried out on the basis of the Pavlodar Pedagogical University named after Alkey Margulan among 3rd year students of the specialties «History» and «History-Religious Studies», aimed at developing the professional competencies of students. The results before and after the formative experiment were received and analyzed, recommendations were developed.

Novelty and importance of the obtained results:

Questions of methods of teaching archival documents on the conquest of the southern territories of Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire in the educational process are studied for the first time.

The paper summarizes archival materials on the issue of the conquest of South Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire, which were identified in the Central State Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the RSMHA, as well as other sources published in collections of documents. A critical analysis and systematization of the available sources has been made, a chronological list of documents with all the initial data has been compiled.

Based on the identified and systematized documents, an educational and methodological manual «Using the methods of critical thinking in the course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan» for students of educational programmes 6B01610 «History», 6B01620 «History-Religious Studies», 6B01510 «Geography-History».

During the study, a comprehensive analysis of modern teaching methods has been carried out and a range of technologies that are most applicable in practical classes with students has been identified:

1) critical thinking technology, which included the following pedagogical techniques: the «I know, I want to know, I learned» table, INSERT (reading with notes), the «Plus, minus, interesting» table (PMI), mind maps (memory card), Jigsaw, analytical and conceptual tables;

2) problem-based learning made up the technology «Write around», and an argumentative essay;

3) case study technology;

4) information technologies: Kahoot learning platform, Quizizz web service has been used as an assessment tool.

To identify the main topical problems on the topic of the study, a survey was conducted among students and university professors. For this, special questions were developed, which consisted of several blocks: questions of a general nature; questions on the use of archival sources in the educational process; questions on the use of modern teaching methods; suggestions and recommendations of teachers on the introduction of archival documents in history classes.

New in the dissertation research is the study, the use of cartographic material in the

classroom. For the first time, a list of the main fortresses, pickets and settlements, which were located along the Syrdarya, Novo-Kokand and Semirechensk military lines, was compiled and systematized. Based on the available cartographic material for this period, a map-scheme was developed for use in the classroom. The schematic map was made using ArcGIS 10.1 software. The map-scheme «The system of fortifications of the Turkestan lines in the second half of the 19th century» clearly demonstrates the aggressive policy of the Russian Empire in relation to the southern territories of Kazakhstan and Central Asia.

In the course of the study, the role of archival documents in the course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan for the development of critical thinking among students was revealed and shown.

Compliance with the directions of scientific development or government programs:

The dissertation research has been carried out in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the following documents: Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 No. 319- III «On Education» (as amended and supplemented as of September 1, 2022); State program «Archive-2025»; «Rukhani zhangyru» program; State program «Cultural heritage».

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

The results of the work performed are reflected in 11 scientific papers, including 1 article published in a journal included in the Scopus database (Q1 and having a percentile of 87); in 3 articles published in journals recommended for publication of the results of scientific activities of the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan; in 2 articles published in journals of the RSCI base; in 4 materials of international and republican scientific-practical conferences of Kazakhstan; in 1 educational and methodological manual.

All publications prepared in the course of the study:

Scientific publications included in the SCOPUS scientometric database:

1. Creation of a system of military fortifications in the south of Kazakhstan in the middle of the 19th century and their role in the implementation of the policy of the Russian Empire // *Bylye gody*, No. 3, 2022. - P. 1140–1152 - <http://dx.doi.org/10.13187/bg.2022.3.1140> (with Otepova G.E. – 15%, Kontev A.V., Sadykova A.M. – 10%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 75%)

Publications included in the list of the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Diagnostics and prospects for the use of archival documents by students in history classes // *Vestnik ENU, Pedagogy Series. Psychology. Sociology*, No. 2, 2021. - P. 61-71 (with Otepova G.E. – 20%, Omarova V.K. – 10%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)

2. Application of technology of problem-based learning «Write around» at practical classes with students // *Vestnik ENU, Pedagogy Series. Psychology. Sociology*, No. 2, 2022. - P. 128-141 (with Otepova G.E. – 20%, Omarova V.K. – 10%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)

3. Technologies and techniques of critical thinking as a means of developing professional competencies of students in practical classes in history // *Vestnik TOU. Pedagogical series*, No. 4, 2022. - P. 191-205 (with Otepova G.E. – 10%, Karimova A.E., Masakbaeva S.R., Tasagil A. – 30%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 60%)

Scientific publications in foreign highly rated periodicals and scientific journals:

1. The aggressive policy of Russia in the south of Kazakhstan in the middle of the 19th century: studying archival documents // Materials of the international scientific-practical conference «Political, socio-economic and interethnic processes in the border regions of Russia in the 16th - early 20th centuries» BashSU , Ufa, June 1-4, 2020. - P. 256-262 (with

Otepova G.E. – 30%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)

2. Sources of the rare fund of the National Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the study of the Orenburg Territory // International scientific and practical conference "Eleventh Bolshakov Readings", dedicated to the discussion of the common theme «Orenburg Territory as a historical and cultural phenomenon» Orenburg, 31.03-1.04, 2022. - P. 138-142 (with Otepova G.E. – 30%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)

Scientific works published in the materials of international and republican scientific conferences in the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Historiographical aspects of the problem of joining the territory of South Kazakhstan to the Russian Empire // Proceedings of the VII International scientific and practical conference dedicated to the 125th anniversary of T. Ryskulov «Modern trends in pedagogical education» Taraz, December 26, 2019. - P. 75-80 (with Otepova G.E. – 30%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)

2. Methodological aspects of the use of archival documents in the process of teaching history // Proceedings of the international scientific conference of young scientists, master students, students and schoolchildren «XX Satpayev readings» Pavlodar, 2020. - P. 168-174 (with Otepova G.E. – 20%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 80%)

3. Using the technology of critical thinking in the classroom to work with archival documents // International scientific and practical conference «The legacy of the works of Al-Farabi in the development of world civilization» Pavlodar, November 12-13, 2020. - P. 531-534 (Zhakibayeva G.B. – 100%)

4. Modernization of students' historical consciousness through the use of archival materials in history classes // Materials of the Republican Forum of Young Scientists-Historians dedicated to the 750th anniversary of the Golden Horde. Pavlodar, November 25-26, 2020. - pp. 140-143 (with Otepova G.E. – 20%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 80%)

Educational and methodological manual:

1. Zhakibayeva G.B., Otepova G.E. Using the methods of critical thinking in the course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan. Educational and methodological manual / G.B. Zhakibayeva, G.E. Otepova. - Pavlodar: PPU, 2022. - 84 p. (with Otepova G.E. – 30%, Zhakibayeva G.B. – 70%)