



The 4th International Geography Symposium

BOOK OF PROCEEDINGS

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23-26 May, 2016
Kemer - Antalya - Turkey

ISBN 978-605-66576-1-0

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Educative Importance of Teaching Geography

A.S. AKASHEVA¹, K.ZH. DUISEBAYEVA, K.K. MAKASH

Abstract

Education and upbringing are closely connected. Upbringing of young generation realizes on the lessons and non-school hours. In general education schools, with the teaching the children, we need to realise the upbringing aim. For this, the content of upbringing process should be deeply known with theoretically knowledge of subjects. By content of each subject that studied at school there an opportunity for formation of pupil's opinion on learning the world. For instance, in usage of teaching geography, pupil learn about nature, it's mysterious force and different types of view. By teaching Geography there will be formed direction of upbringing, they are; humanity, career education, physical education and healthy life formation, patriotic, aesthetic, ecological, economical; educate to love the motherland and other importance of upbringing methods are viewed, specified.

Key Words: patriotic, aesthetic, ecological, humanitarian cycle.

Introduction

Primary duty of school - formation of student personality, develop their all abilities, physical, mental and moral-ethic qualities. Difficult and different types of school life attract students every day and teach to education, humanity relationship, induce for independent work. Students receive essential upbringing example at school, they learn not only the knowledge and skills, they develop their intellect, will-power, learn the difficulty of cognition, teach themselves to kindness and goodwill, at studies etc. support friends. Teacher by teaching own subject, educate student. Teacher's each lesson, each word and actions, even appearance always gives educative affects.

If we consider different types psychological operations which are connected with each other like a combined system, firstly an intermediary for it – is unity of teaching and upbringing [1].

Great scientist-pedagogues highly appreciate the upbringing role of teaching. The work called «The great didactics» of Y.A. Komenskiy comprise not only the teaching theory, also the theory of upbringing. Jean-Jacques Rousseau in his theory “Natural upbringing” explained that the teaching is bringing up to learn the life. Great Russian pedagogue K.D. Ushinsky knew that the nurturing teaching is bringing up children to skills such as observation, speech, knowledge and to work. At general academic schools teachers working on teaching children and together with it, on realizing purpose of upbringing.

Target of research

With teaching geography subjects that are thought at schools to analyze the ways of upbringing: humanity, career education, physical education and to lead a healthy life; patriotic, aesthetic, ecological, economical, educate to love the motherland.

With content of each subject that are thought at school to realize the ways of different upbringing and children's cognitive perspectives.

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Upbringing responsibilities to humaneness - to teach for children's main work at their school years – for education, love and responsibility for any compulsory vaccination, to live in collective peaceably, to right opinion for team work, comply with the rules consciously. Bring up to graciousness, holiness, be prepared to help others, respect the national customs and traditions. «The upbringing facility, an example of labor and parents» - Ibray Altinsarin.

In the modern life, the question of education is giving moral and humaneness education to the young generation. Possession of goodness, realize the spiritually rich human should start from childhood.

Grown up acquiring the quality of people called humaneness, to be the real human connects with possessing the national education, which was developed and formed over the centuries.

Humanity in society is respected with the qualities such as humaneness, politeness,

graciousness, honesty. It is aimed to cultivate young generation for national traditions, morals, morality, loyalty, decency which are preserved for centuries. The humaneness education is respectively on moral requests of society to realize the humaneness qualities on the pupil's mind, feelings and behavior purposefully and systematically.

In addition, it comprises from the ideality of human's inward to his appearance, beauty of thinking. The content of upbringing children to humaneness covers qualities such as: discipline and being organized, friendship and partnership, honesty and rightness, work and being critical to own character.

Education and upbringing are closely related. The education of young generation are hold on the lessons and non-school hours.

On the lessons pupil can show the feature of humaneness that are formed before.

On the II congress education and science workers, President N. A. Nazarbayev offered the ways to solve the problems in the education and science field and clarified three actual ways:

Nowadays generation are critics and historian of this era, so that he focused on systematic working with youth; said that due to these large changes it is needed to form a system which trains specialists.

firstly, he said that in the present time teachers by influencing to young generation in conjunction with professional knowledge, mastership, should lay emphasis for upbringing with their own highest moral qualities such as honesty, humaneness, hygiene, humanism and to love own Motherland;

- The basic problem of improving the quality of youth moral education - this is due to the development of science in the field of education and training. Nowadays, the operational details of reform conducted by teachers, lecturers, students who have moral education of scientific and theoretical knowledge and draw attention to the need to be the self-development subject. In the present time, the problem that we pay more attention is the strengthening of moral education.

The first step of the moral education to the child begins with small everyday things.

A.S. Makarenko who increased the family pedagogue to the highest step in his lecture for parents said: "Do not regard to the education as the talking with child or giving advice, or the commandment. At each step of your life, even at time when you don't at home you bring up your child. How you dress, your speech with others, your happiness or sadness, your sorrow, reading the newspaper, all of these are examples and education for your child. School is the

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golden nest who gives for young generation an education, teaches for humaneness, who gives first ticket for life. In good moral image formation of child it is absolutely essential if academic community will be kindly, friendly and politeness with sufficiency of their vision are also important.

At **career education** process – in children formed zeal for work, working skills for their shame. This is the most important condition for improving for hard working. Preparing students for choice of profession is essential. "Working and career education – are not the things as education, bring up and improving for humaneness. Working – is a process that needs comprehensive explanation and generally covering."

At the career education formed a positive attitude and motivation, as a high value of significance that helps to establish the right relation to work, adapt students for spiritual and artistic achievements of the Kazakh nationality, other ethnoses and ethnic groups in the Republic of Kazakhstan, realized the upbringing the children and students for working and responsibility relations for working associated with developing of ethnic and cultural traditions and customs, developing the creative working needs, upbringing the working culture.

Economical education is gave for students constantly at teaching the social-economic geography. Up to this day, scientists are not determine general opinion about the position, target, responsibility of economical education in pedagogical process. One group of scientists (I.B. Itkyn, B.T. Likhachev, B.I. Nikolayeva etc.) said that it is individual way however other group (U.K. Vasilyev, B.I. Popov) consider that it is the part of career and

polytechnic education.

Scientists A.M.Rumyancev, E.T.Yakovenko, S.I.Yanaev by considering that economical education is the part of humaneness education that thought at school, explained "...economical education is the systematic, targetly influencing to members of society in order to formation of education, skills and attainments, needs and interests, style of thinking." By the opinion of scientists who research that problem, economical education is described as "Systematically influence of society to human due to formation of his thinking system and action" (Klepach N.Y., Popov V.D.), "By basis of knowing the economical developing regularity preparing practice the humanity for useful social actions" (Blonskiy P.P.) [2].

Economical education from geography forwarded to systemize economical knowledge, skills and cognition, connecting them with each other. Teaching economical education directed to formation of valuable and pleasant qualities of individual from the social side. Economical education is the pedagogical process that organized on great value, it is directed for economical cognition formation, individual's essential economical education, developing of economical consciousness that are connect with teaching economical education, economical targeted actions by formation of economical skills. At the present time, at the education system of Kazakhstan as an important factor of economic thinking formation, political and economic education case gets the special direction. At school practice education experts viewed the educational and economic skills as the set of economic teaching and upbringing work in collective, it is described as the result of family, household, useful public works, daily relations, the action which is directed to comprehensively providing of their moral requests. There are often founded the notions such as economical knowledge, economical education, economical culture at the upbringing work and economic activity experiences. Economical education as the other types of education, learned while

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studying the education, on analysis system of action economy at industry, on formation of practice and skills at economical calculus.

Economical education influences on accuracy, unity, behavior, creative work and selfstudy.

Economical education is teaching teenagers for right economical services and social economical laws. On basis of it formation the individual consciousness in daily life at economical services, relations which are outside of material industry. Education and economic knowledge objectives at school:

- Introduction for students about the development of society, industrial economy.
- Typical business punctuality, attentiveness, discipline, etc. quality skills for administrative works.
- Economic reports, teaching for analysis skills, connecting the work with science.
- Methods that are used for knowledge consolidation, formation of career:
- Train. Training to learn to do a variety of actions, effective workplace organization, time and determination of production, materials, electricity, water, gas, efficiency, etc.
- Practical work and experiments. These methods can be used at student production brigades, training and production cooperatives, large contractors or contractors creative farms, at schools, small animal, bird farm. The purpose of the students experiment and practical work learn to appreciate the product, to know how to use concepts such as business, money and the ability.
- Economic reports –training, teach students about the issue of wages, the ability to calculate the time and rate of production, profitability, profit, cost and other concept of economic calculations.
- The method of digital analysis is doing explanation of economic work efficiency, charts in basis of information collected during the trip.
- Work with scientific-technological, economic literature.
- Make Dictionary of Economics, translate terms of the market economy in Kazakh. To teach students to use a dictionary, replenish their vocabulary.

Economic education aims to improve discipline, teamwork, attentiveness, efficiency, employment creation, etc.

Formation of physical training and a healthy lifestyle is aimed at the establishment of a responsible attitude in youth towards their health, this affects on the correctness of the physical development and improve the body's performance, on improvement of the physical skills, it provides a high level of training to socially useful work, life, defend the homeland, for effective professional work it realizes organizing of personal qualities which will provide functional, social adaptation and mental stability, it forms healthy lifestyle and knowledge about characteristics of the organism, by physical training and inurement to sport it organizes developing durability and healthy lifestyle. They focus on the next aims:

- To build the children and youth' proactive association, youth' public organization which will help to distribute value of healthy lifestyle among youth, priority spiritual and creative interest;
- Prevent alcoholism, addiction, drug addiction among youth and by training healthy lifestyle implement routine maintenance;
- To do social and psychological health programs for children and youth;
- To build healthy lifestyle voluntary Sunday centers by habitual residence to organize free time of children, youth and parents;
- Do the monitoring and evaluation of research provide temporary work in summer camps and children.

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Physical education is directly related to the strengthening of the will, behavior, stability and vigor.

Physical education is not duty only teacher's of Physical education, it's responsibility of all school staff. The first duty of the school is making correct and comfortable mode of student's work, preserve and enhance the health of everyone. But more important thing is to form a habit of sticking to the correct mode of work and rest and avoid bad habits for health.

Aesthetic education aims to develop the feel and be able to take beautiful pictures of nature, art and the surrounding world. Not just a humanitarian cycle, any object, including geography has a lot of opportunities in the aesthetic education. D.B. Kabalevsky wrote about this: "Communication between the school, the art and science subjects is a serious problem that needs careful research. Knowing that teachers will add an elements of art in scientific subjects, and even if it is an extra burden for students, we know that it will help to learn academic subjects that the gained knowledge will be viable, and will strengthen the emotional point of view and in supplement we know that it will enrich the aesthetic culture". A.V. Lunacharskii noted that in the children's collective creativity evident that the forms of art education are impressive.

Aesthetic education is the formation needs to be able to build their lives and habits by the laws of beauty and beauty ideas to justify establishing a connection at work, in social activities.

The goal of aesthetic education to develop an interest and ability to recognize the child's creative abilities through the universal laws of beauty.

The duty of aesthetic education: generate aesthetic education; to cultivate aesthetic culture; learn valuable cultural heritage left by her grand-presents; set the aesthetic attitude to the real environment; to form aesthetic senses; to accustom the person of life, the nature of labor to the grace; promote the need to build their lives and actions to the laws of beauty.

In the process of formation of aesthetic culture in the student will develop sensitivity to beauty in art, in life, in nature, in the home, at work, in their behavior and actions. A.P.

Chekhov's words about this: "The man must have all beautiful: the body, clothing, appearance" we should remember.

Aesthetic education is developing in each student the ability of artistic thinking, develop a sense of creativity and imagination. In order to improve and consolidate the aesthetic taste of the students during the lesson more effective use of the work (writers, composers, artists) about the beauty of natural phenomena. For example, poem of S.Seifullin "Kokshetau", Abay's description about nature, I. Zhansugurov's "Description of Zhetisu".

In general aesthetic education is closely linked with environmental education because the main direction of environmental education is the formation of civilization between the

younger generation and nature, the formation of civil responsibility to the environment.

Environmental education. The main responsibilities of environmental teaching geography:

1. To accustom students sensitive to quality, it means to raise ecological awareness.
2. Formulate a living conception of the defense of the country and to maintain a good attitude, so to be able to give civil-tactical training.

In general, the word "ecology" means "house" and "the science of your living-place."

Actually, natural sciences are very important at giving students basic elements of environmentally knowledge and training.

There are main tasks which will help to get that:

1. To analyze environmentally knowledge, basic concepts, scientific evidence and select

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- them, multiply the body of knowledge and understand natural lawfulness;
2. To know that nature is a main resource of industrial products, developing human culture, learn to use it by the scientific and technological or scientific economical way;
3. To digest understanding about utilizing natural resources profitably using applied knowledge and practical skills;
4. To look at the world around us consciously, train to assess its future and past, to prevent dangerous situations and get on making difficult decisions in different situations;
5. To save norms without any damage to environment and promote the protection of nature;
6. To make every student understand the influence of nature and contact with it.

Environmentally knowledge and upbringing are built bases on next positions:

1. The consistency and continuity of giving education about environment.
2. The mutual connectivity between global, national and local problems.
3. The inter subject unity in forming the students' ecological worldview
4. The unity of actions which target is learn, keep, save and develop the intellectual and evolutionary humanism.

The environmental upbringings have to be organized in two directions.

1. To form students' characters raising in them good habits which are used in everyday routine.
2. To educate them to save the environment, use natural treasures with responsibility, leave out wasting and nonchalance.

These directions will help students to have mutual relations with surrounding world, people and to form right worldview and good behavior.

The main objective of **Patriotic upbringing** is to shape in personality trade, psychological, gymnastic and political moral characters.

In fact, word "patriotism" in Greek language means "Motherland " and "country ".

Patriotic idea isn't one of the things which will be given to human at birth, it's feature that will be corrected, shaped gradually.

The true key to love to Motherland is the Motherland's nature, its native language, its traditions and ancestors' bravery. They generate pride, honor and respect for a country. Make young people love and respect their country plays a leading role in upbringing a new generation. It's very hard and difficult process to prepare them, to feel the love and responsibility for the country's future. Also it plays a primary role in raising students' behavior and consciousness. If we want to be a worthy successor of our brothers, we have to understandably explain young people our ancestors' contribution, effort which brought us to nowadays. And with help of that every citizen may become resistant fighter. The becoming persistent man generates a start in school. Every teacher has responsibility for students' military patriotic and moral preparation for country's safety.

Generally, patriotism is the infinite love of country and returning the country debt with determination.

The cultivating the spirit of patriotism lets people feel like a person, be proud of their country, make a connection between them, it follows that everyone will become selfconfident citizen full of spiritual wealth and humanity.

The Kazakh patriotic cultivation of personality is the sample of the centuries-old culture, world out looking view, distinguished custom. It's hardly possible to bring up openminded, smart, true patriotic youth with a broad outlook, who spend all the forces and love for the welfare of the country, without cultivating this spirit of patriotism.

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And finally it will be our great achievement to have generation which we can trust, which we can be proud of.

There are different types of cultivating . Patriotic is one of these types. As they say "Not everyone who submit to discipline is a slave". There will be good aftermath if citizens submit to discipline and sincerely accept it.

Patriotic consciousness, scale of patriotism is a behavior of pupil, student. Besides, the behavior is the most important factor which has effect on it.

In the case of actions man will participate in developing environmental values. It can mean that patriotic consciousness will be shaped an sensitive, gifted internals will be improved.

Patriotic training is carried because of country's social and economical state, political growth and the need of new sight in upbringing a generation.

All of this will help to define the distinctive features as it showed below:

- Courage of past years, the history of sportsmen can be the basis of educational work; it will be possible to build educational work involving sportsmen for patriotic activities.
- with its target orientation, patriotic education increases the love of sportsmen to their country.
- Functional complex relationships that provide compatibility of purposes, forms and methods of education are use in the patriotic education.
- This encourages the use of group and individual, forming personal integrity, effect on the pupils.
- Patriotism is love to the Motherland, a feeling of direct connection of prosperity of every person with social and national security, the perception that the strength of the country is the strength of each person. Concisely, patriotism is the relationship between the concept of the state and every person, his past, present and future.

Patriotism is a feeling that comes from the love for their homeland, their motherland.

Thus, education of love to their country can be considered as a part of the education. We feel the need to combine the education of love to the motherland with folk pedagogy.

Today, an important issue is to improve the educational work, the use of effective methods and techniques of educational work in schools. Geography and Biology play an important role in familiarizing students with the environment, wildlife, history of human development, systematization of scientific concepts, and in the formation of knowledge of the world and the point of views of pupils. M.Zhymabaev in his textbook "Pedagogy" said that, education would be high quality and the consciousness of the students would increase, only when the education and educational objective of education will be based on the national education.

Folk pedagogy is used in teaching a number of disciplines, and works on improvement of the quality of education and national education are carried out at schools. For example, pupils are taught to protect the environment through traditions of folk pedagogy in scientific works of Sarybekov K. and Sarybekov D.N.

Although the issue of the love to their motherland education is not considered in pedagogical processes individually, in many researches it is combined with humanity (Toleubekov R., Elubayev R., Kisymova A., Sadirmekova Zh., Amanzholova A., Abildina S.), patriotic (Abilgazyeva K., Zhumakhanov A., Imanbayev S., Kussainov R., Elemisova K., Zhumatayev E.), ecological (Sarybekova K., Sarybekov K-D., Alimbetov U., Tanabayev O., Basekeyeva R.) and physical (Toilybekov B., Embergenova Zh.) education [7].

In special researches the issue of patriotic education can be considered as an individual

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direction, since it has its' own aims and objectives.

Nowadays, scientists of each branch of science give a number of definitions for the concept of "atameken". The word "meken" is borrowed from Arabic language, which means "a place", an area or region where you were born and raised. (Kazakh national encyclopedia I – part, 2003).

In the Kazakh definition dictionary (Kenesbayev I. II part, 1961) and Kazakh-Soviet encyclopedia the word "Atameken" is defined as the heritage left by our ancestors.

The word Atameken, combining with common for all Turk community word "ata" – a father, is used as a settlement of father – "ata konys". The word "ata" is connected with names of well-known people, who were commanders and heads of the country in ancient Turk period. Atameken comes from comparison of the lands with the Holy spirit. The definitions of Atameken and Atakonys were found in common for all Turk community heritage – Orkhon inscriptions. Such heroes as Kultegin, Tonykok and Bilge Kagan are bright examples of courage and heroism of Motherland protection. In the conclusion, the word "Atameken" - Motherland was formed in ancient time, thus, the education of love to the Motherland was originated from that period.

The love to the Motherland was reflected in different aspects, started by Asan Kaigy and other poets of XV-XVIII centuries, in their poems of courage and combatant traditions, in protecting their homeland from outside enemies; in the works of Kazakh democratscientists, in order to improve our national heritage; in the contribution of Kazakh intellectuals to Kazakh society, education and culture; in the courage of the soldiers, who defended our Homeland during the Great Patriotic War, and in the fight of the young ladies and boys for Independence of our country in the events, happened in December 16, 1991. In our opinion, although patriotic education was not considered individually, it always went along with other aspects of the education.

Patriotic education is to love the Homeland; to use of strength and knowledge for benefits and interests of the Homeland; to respect the Motherland, Mother tongue, customs and traditions. The Motherland is a place where a man was born and raised, where he lives with his family and close people. Thus, both Atameken and Motherland are concepts that cannot be considered separately. The difference between these two definitions is that Motherland is a broad concept, i.e. the whole Kazakhstan, whilst Atameken is a place (region, village) where a person was born [8]. The education of love to Atameken is a part of patriotic education. The education of love to Atameken considers the following issues: to cover all opportunities in pedagogical experience, to make a system of influence on pupils' personalities; to be a basement in teaching Geography and organization of educational work; to open and implement new ideas regarding theory and practice of patriotic education of young people.

Cognitional meaning of patriotic education processes should also be noted, but it works out only if pupils have a sense of patriotism.

The method of study. The methods of making believe and influence on conscientiousness of pupils play very important role in building up humanity characteristics in pupil. It's the main method to convince children, to show them which actions are related to humanity and which are not. In the process of teaching subjects at school, in order to consider various directions of folk education and to take advantage of it, we need to use new technologies of teaching. One of the main methodological problem in the study and implementation of the national education is to combine common to all humanity and national peculiarities [9]. Methods used to consolidate economic education and specific methods of

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knowledge are the following:

Training method. Training to do different types of activities, such as organizing workplace effectively, identifying time and production norms, saving electricity, water and gas, etc.

Experimental methods. These methods can be used on manufacturing team, educational-production cooperative, creative economy, and small animal and bird farms.

Results and analysis. National education should get the resources not only from the

values of its own nation, but also from the other nations' spiritual cultures. These values, including love of freedom, kindness, gentleness, etc. are common for all humanity. Every type of education is carried out along with other types of education; they complement each other, and are dependent to each other in pedagogical processes.

For example, mental, physical, and aesthetical education are dependent between each other.

According to scientific research, aesthetic education is a way of regaining touch with the process of learning something new, of being introduced to a medium never known in a particular way before. It is the incorporation of the arts across the curriculum in a way that fosters a heightened awareness of and appreciation for all that touches our lives.

Ecology knowledge and education given on the science lessons at schools is a basement of education processes.

The result of giving ecological education is that pupils incorporate a proper attitude to the environment, feel responsible and sorry to the nature, and form scientific point of view on that.

The results of giving economic education to children is to educate being ready to economic actions. It means to use economic knowledge and skills to work effectively, to save things, to protect environment, and to use spare time effectively. Education of humanity is the most important of all. It requires being honest to the family, the homeland and people [10].

Pupils get the concept, principles of humanity and norms behavior through the education of humanity.

National education plays an important role in education of human values. The level of humanity of the person, his personality and his actions are identified by his education.

CONCLUSION

The formation of folk pedagogy as a branch of science is directly connected with the works of democrats – Sh. Valikhanov, I. Altynsarin, A. Kunanbayev. The scientists, such as S. Toraiyrov, A. Divaev, A. Baitursynov, Sh. Kudaiberdiyev, M. Dulatuly, Zh. Aimauytov, M. Zhumabayev, N. Kulzhanova also considered the use of the national education in the education of generation with scientific approaches.

One of the methods of forming a citizen in accordance with the requirements of nowadays life is to form a sense of patriotism through traditions of folk education on teaching of geography. Because the future of the development of our country is directly dependent on the upbringing the generation, who incorporated national heritage.

Formation of the love to the homeland leads pupils to use their knowledge and skills on practice.

Patriotic education is a part of every subject at school. Therefore, in order to increase the interest of pupils to a subject we need to use modern methodological technologies at the lessons. It will help to maintain interest of pupils to a subject, to be responsible, to build a

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creative thinking and to comprehend program materials easily.

The educational methods should also be directed to future, not only to the presence. We need to pay attention on forming humanistic, moral (kindness, politeness, understanding, loyalty, honesty) qualities, and on development of intellectual and cognitive skills of pupils [11]. Common to all humanity qualities are respecting parents, hometown, love to the homeland, art and culture, to the mother tongue. Given all this, the main objectives of the educational work are starting from formation of love to the environment, to learn and value the world's civilizations and cultures.

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