**LECTURE 1**

**PEDAGOGY AND ITS PLACE AMONG THE HUMAN SCIENCES. GLOBAL TRENDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

* Pedagogical sciences
* Higher education pedagogy
* Connection of pedagogy with other sciences.
* The main categories of higher education pedagogy.

Pedagogy is a science about education of a person.

According to B. Bernstein, pedagogy is a sustained process whereby somebody(s) acquires new forms or develops existing forms of conduct, knowledge, practice and criteria from somebody(s) or something deemed to be an appropriate provider and evaluator.

Pedagogy concerns two spheres of human activity: pedagogical science and pedagogical practice.

Pedagogy nowadays is a ramified system of scientific knowledge. Pedagogy includes the following branches:

**General pedagogy** investigates main regularities of education as specially organized pedagogical process and forms the basis of all branches of pedagogical knowledge. It consists of 4 major parts: general fundamentals of pedagogy; didactics (theory of training); theory of character education, management of educational systems.

**History of pedagogy.** History of pedagogy studies development of pedagogical ideas, theories and education systems. **Comparative pedagogy.** Comparative pedagogy is engaged in the analysis, comparison of education in different countries.**Special needs pedagogy** or **correction pedagogy** includes surdopedagogy (or deaf education), tiflopedagogy (pedagogy for blind and visually impaired), oligophrenopedagogy (pedagogy for mentally impaired), logopedia (speech training).**Developmental pedagogy** is a special group of pedagogical sciences studying education of specific age groups. It includes:**Early childhood pedagogy;** **Pre-school pedagogy;** **School pedagogy;** **Higher education pedagogy;** and Pedagogy of adults **(Andragogy)**.

* **Methods of teaching disciplines or Technique of teaching disciplines.**

This branch of pedagogy investigates teaching and learning in different disciplines in all types of educational institutions, for example: Language,Literature, History, Chemistry, Mathematic,Physics, etc.

* Vocational education pedagogy studies education within [vocational schools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vocational_school) that prepares people for a specific [trade](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tradesman).
* Military pedagogy studies education and training in the military setting including teaching and learning at military tertiary institutions.
* Engineering pedagogy studies training of engineers.
* **Higher education pedagogy**
* is a science about education, character development and training of specialists in higher education institutions.
* Subject of higher education pedagogy is pedagogical process in higher education institutions.
* Problems of higher education pedagogy are as follows:
* analysis of current state of higher education and forecast of its development;
* study of history of higher education;
* development of theoretical and methodological basis of higher
* education;
* Pedagogy is one of the sciences studying man, human society, and the conditions of human life; thus, it takes its place alongside such disciplines as philosophy, psychology, economic sciences, ethics, sociology, history, anatomy, physiology, and medicine. It uses their hypotheses and research methods, as well as the results of their research.
* Pedagogy is considerably influenced by philosophy and psychology.
* Philosophy forms methodological basis for development of pedagogical science. Philosophy provides pedagogy with understanding of the world and the nature, the person in this world, his relationships in it.
* Philosophy of education represents answers to questions about the purpose of education, a teacher's role, and what should be taught and by what methods.
* definition of curriculum of higher education;
* • development of educational standards, new methods and forms of teaching;
* • study and compilation of best practices, scientific analysis of pedagogical innovations;
* • innovation activity.

 **Psychology studies**

* way the [human](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/human) [mind](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mind) [works](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/work) and how it [influences](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/influence) [behaviour](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/behaviour). Educational psychology investigates how people learn including topics such as student outcomes, the instructional process, individual differences in learning, It also studies the social, emotional, and cognitive processes that are involved in learning throughout the entire lifespan. Educators apply learning theories which are descriptive to develop new effective teaching strategies and methods which are prescriptive in order to use them in educational process.

Pedagogy is also connected with sociology and its branch educational sociology, medicine, economic sciences, etc.

**The main categories of higher education pedagogy** are as follows: education, instruction, character education, pedagogical system, pedagogical process, teacher, student, research activity.

Education is the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction (i.e. the process of teaching and learning), especially at a school or university.

Instruction in the process comprising the two interconnected parts of a single whole: teaching, the pedagogue’s transmittal of knowledge and his supervision of students’ independent work; and learning, the students’ mastery of a system of knowledge, skills, and habits.

Character education is the process of personality formation by means of goal-oriented influence in order to instill in students important core, ethical and performance values.

Pedagogical system includes the four components. They are educator, educatee, curriculum, facilities and resources.

Pedagogical process is the specially organized interaction of teachers and students (pedagogical interaction) for the purpose of transmitting and assimilating knowledge, skills, and habits and the modes of cognition necessary for life and work in human society. Pedagogical process is characterized by goals, tasks, curriculum, teaching methods and outcomes. Pedagogical process at school consists of the three processes that are instruction, character education, development; the pedagogical process in higher education institution comprises research activity in addition to them as the fourth process.

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