

## **Эссе тақырыптары (англ)**

\$\$\$001

Modern theoretical and methodological approaches to the actual problems of youth labor training

\$\$\$002

Modern pedagogical technologies: ways to improve the effectiveness of training

\$\$\$003

Pedagogical views of the Kazakh National intelligentsia on labor training of young people

\$\$\$004

The importance of educational work in the psychological development of adolescents

\$\$\$005

What are the prospects for creative education in secondary and higher schools of Kazakhstan?

\$\$\$006

The development of Science and its place in the education system

\$\$\$007

Methodology and methodology of scientific research

\$\$\$008

Relationship of the subject of labor training with other sciences

\$\$\$009

Motivation of students of pedagogical universities for research activities

\$\$\$010

The problem of the formation of the motivational sphere of the personality of a modern student

\$\$\$011

Nurturing Young Scientists: The Path from School to Science

\$\$\$012

Factors contributing to the technological and professional development of a society based on "lifelong" knowledge

\$\$\$013

National crafts – as a substantive basis of the subject of artistic labor

\$\$\$014

The relationship between aesthetic education and artistic work

\$\$\$015

Interaction of modern design and the subject of artistic work

\$\$\$016

The need to study the artistic and cultural heritage of the peoples of Kazakhstan

\$\$\$017

Development of functional thinking through design activity in art work

\$\$\$018

The place and contribution of women scientists in science

\$\$\$019

At the beginning of scientific research, the design of scientific research is carried out. What to design?

\$\$\$020

Development of artificial intelligence science and impact on education

## **Блок 1 (англ)**

###001

Indicate the role of active learning groups in the organization of collective cognitive activity.

###002

Explain the role of the driving force of the pedagogical process.

###003

Analyze the state standard of general secondary education.

###004

What is the content of education, what is it defined with?

###005

Highlight teaching and education methods. What are the differences?

###006

How do you understand the professionalism of a teacher?

###007

Highlight the current prestige of higher education.

### 008

As you understand the professional competence of the teacher. Name their types.

###009

What is the role of a university teacher in society and the main requirements for him?

###010

Can you name the most important norms of ethics between teacher and student?

###011

Explain the meaning of self-education. How does it differ from general education?

###012

Describe the main contradictions in the pedagogical process.

###013

What is the role of the curriculum in the educational process?

###014

How is contextual learning technology implemented in a pedagogical university?

###015

Name the features of contextual learning in the teaching of artistic labor and drawing.

###016

Describe the types of professional context.

###017

Describe the structural links of educational and professional activities.

###018

What is the essence of contextual learning?

###019

Describe the general patterns and principles of teaching at the university

###020

Determine the place of the higher education system in Kazakhstan in the global educational space.

###021

Explain the place of Kazakhstan's higher education system in the global educational space.

###022

What are the subject and content characteristics of problem learning?

###023

Describe contextual learning: concept and content, virtual world of education.

###024

What determines the success and effectiveness of dialogue as a method of interactive learning?

###025

What didactic goals are pursued by the creation of problem situations in the educational process?

###026

What is the mechanism for posing an educational problem and what are the main elements of this process?

###027

What is the educational and developmental potential of interactive learning?

###028

Explain the methodological features of training future teachers.

###029

Explain what forms and methods of interactive learning are used in your university.

###030

Describe the reasons for the interest of scientists and practitioners in interactive learning.

###031

Describe the structure of the pedagogical system.

###032

Expand the essence of the preparation of the future teacher for innovative teaching activities.

###033

Find out the conditions for using the modeling method in pedagogical science.

###034

Formulate educational technologies for contextual learning.

###035

What are the stages of activity that allow you to realize the creative nature of a collective project.

###036

Name the types and systems of training. Give their comparative characteristics.

###037

Compare reproductive and productive learning. Determine their advantages and disadvantages.

###038

Analyze the theoretical and empirical origins of contextual learning.

###039

Indicate the main contradictions on the way of the formation of a new educational paradigm.

###040

Analyze contextual learning in a new educational paradigm.

###041

Analyze the concept of projective education.

###042

Give specific facts about the history of higher education in Kazakhstan. Analyze the trends in its development.

###043

What are the goals of using problem-based learning in the university?

###044

Analyze the theory of the phased formation of mental actions.

###045

Explain current approaches to developing the content of higher education.

###046

Explain why educational technology is a way to enhance the fundamental training of future specialists.

###047

What are the main differences between the classical and new educational paradigms?

###048

Analyze contextual learning in teacher development training for teachers.

###049

Implementation of the formation of professionally important qualities of a specialist in combined educational activities.

###050

Consider the basic skills of a high school teacher.

## Блок 2 (англ)

###001

Determine the correspondence of the theoretical foundations of the following studies to the topic: "Didactic foundations of improving the learning process using multimedia technologies" (Doszhanov BA); "Formation of creative activity of students through an educational experiment at school"

###002

Explain the logic of constructing contradictions in research on the following topics: "Theory and practice of training a future teacher of natural sciences at a university (S. S. Mausymbaev); "Formation of the deontological training of the future teacher" (K. M. Kertaeva); "Development of a continuous system of research work of students in classical universities of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (A. M. Kudaibergenova);

###003

Do you support the opinion of M. T. Gromkova that "the content of the study includes (identification of inconsistencies in the system under study, etc.) an indication of the degree of inconsistencies (contradiction, problem, conflict)"? Justify your answer

###004

Express your opinion that the methodological basis of research in research practice - we are researchers creating.

###005

Outline an algorithm for effectively defining the methodological foundations of research.

###006

Show the effectiveness of the use of active methods in the formation of skills and abilities of students.

###007

Analyze the methodological foundations and methods of pedagogical research, considering that methodological conclusions differ depending on the philosophical foundations of science and the achievements of the studied field of pedagogical science.

###008

Describe the monograph, explain the degree of its writing and presentation, the rules for writing a report.

###009

Build the logic of pedagogical research and scientific apparatus.

###010

Give explanations to the pedagogical experiment and its types, explain the methodology for conducting

###011

Analyze the types of scientific, educational and methodological work on research work, the structure and content of dissertations, present your idea.

###012

Describe the scientific article (report) and its types. Analyze focused on a specific professional area. Prepare a review.

###013

Analyze in your professional direction, the features of writing a scientific project, concretize the implementation of a scientific project.

###014

Determine, according to your professional orientation, the relevance, inconsistency of scientific research and the course of choosing a topic

###015

Pedagogical research as a method is used independently and is complemented by the observation method, apply the observation method in practical work.

###016

Interviewing is a method of sociological research, like a kind of interview. Upon receipt of the Interview, pre-set questions and answers of the interlocutor are recorded. Assignment: Design and apply an interviewing method in research work.

###017

To use the method of a pedagogical experiment in order to determine the validity of the conclusions, based on the conclusions of the research methods of pedagogy.

###018

In order to find out the opinion of the public on the studied pedagogical problem, phenomenon, make up the questionnaire questions prepared in advance for a written answer.

###019

Determine, on the basis of practical activities, the relationship between «teaching» and «innovation».

###020

Describe the essence, structure and features of the effective organization of educational activities as a means of formation, development, education of the student's personality.

###021

Compile a glossary of basic concepts: philosophy of education, paradigm of education, concept of education, learning activities, teaching.

###022

Summarize the materials and provide evidence that the Case - stages method is a kind of interactive method.

###023

Use case-stage when making a specific decision on your own.

###024

Give a scientific explanation: Case method - science or art?

Carrying out a systematic analysis of the main types of the Case method and determine the ways of solving problem situations.

###026

Think about ways to formulate the main problems and turn them into a problem situation when giving a problem lecture

###027

Explain the moments of using problem-based learning when students achieve solid knowledge, high learning outcomes.

###028

Specificity of problem-based learning: clarify that the student is not given ready-made knowledge, he is required to solve problems by searching.

###029

Explain the application of the partial search method in laboratory work; partial search activity during problem seminars, heuristic conversations.

###030

Explain the practical application of the basic concept of problem learning, which is a «problem situation».

###031

Analyze the aspects of the effectiveness of using problem-based learning in the educational process in your professional direction.

###032

To develop and explain the content of tasks for independent work of students on the basis of any 3 topics in their professional direction, organizing their scientific and creative search.

###033

Please note that over-filling the lesson with various forms and methods cannot lead to the achievement of the learning goal. Analyze your own appropriateness of all methods and techniques used in the lesson.

###034

Develop and explain the plan of a seminar lesson on any topic in your professional direction.

###035

Indicate which of the methods of pedagogical research relate to theoretical, and which - to empirical.

###036

Develop abstracts of lectures on any topic in your professional direction. Identify the problem of feedback.

###037

Determine the properties, quality and ability of the lecturer, influencing the effectiveness of the lecture

###038

Prepare a presentation (multimedia presentation or video) on the topic «Conditions for successful lectures.»

###039

Relying on your practical skills, analyze the differences between the methodology and technology of training.

###040

Explain what priorities in the current time have the specialization of professional-pedagogical direction.

###041

Analyze the leading educational paradigms in modern pedagogical science, guided by the concept of "Paradigm - (Greek word-model) scientific achievements, recognized by all"

###042

While relying on your practical skills, analyze virtual or on-line learning technologies.

###043

Give a description of the main types of higher educational institutions. Analyze their professional activity in the field of higher education.

###044

Various educational models are formed within the educational paradigms. Describe the 4 main educational models functioning in the modern world educational process, explain their application in the educational process.

###045

Analyze the application of the mental map method in all areas of life where the improvement of the intellectual potential of the individual is required. Use mind maps to speed up your reading. Analyze the result.

###046

Analyze based on your own practical skills, the need for criteria-based assessment of educational achievements of students in the framework of updating the content of education,

###047

Analyze the importance of the principles of humanistic education in the formation of professionally significant personality traits.

###048

List the principles of education, characterize them from a pedagogical point of view as they are applied in practice

###049

Compare the possibilities of using a computer and other didactic techniques in practice.

###050

Explain with examples the connection between the pedagogy of the Higher School and other pedagogical science.

### **Блок 3 (англ)**

###001

Copy the form and subject of the scientific apparatus of successfully defended dissertations below, compare and evaluate the formulation of these components presented in the following studies:

"Theoretical foundations of the formation of a synergetic culture of student youth" (BA Mukushev);

"Formation of an active scientific position of future teachers" (OB Botalova).

"The influence of the integration of educational and research activities of graduate students on the effectiveness of training scientific and pedagogical personnel" (T. N. Bidaibekova);

"Formation of qualimetric competence of the head of a general educational institution in the system of advanced training" (NB Fomina);

"Information support of predictive research in the system of lifelong education" (SI Portnova);

###002

In the practice of research activities of applicants, there are three structural types of forecast. Therefore, scientists believe that it is advisable to make a forecast according to the following system "if..., Where... Because..."

How is it determined that through these representations the researcher can foresee new in his forecast? Make a conclusion.

###003

"The leading idea of the study is that if the question is posed correctly, then its main direction is outlined. Do I need to conduct research for several years to solve the problem? - the question should be logical. " "Against" this question or "Not against"? Clarify your thoughts.

###004

"Making forecasts in dissertation research will look like this: Topic:" The system of training future teachers for social and pedagogical work. " "Forecast: the readiness of future teachers for social and pedagogical work can be formed as an integrated personal education; in independent activity, the future teacher masters the forms and methods of social and pedagogical work when working with students (Menlibekova G. Zh.) ". Perhaps you have a new idea. Assess the text based on your practical skills.

###005

«The most effective use in teaching methods and techniques of scientific knowledge, stressing that other methods and techniques of teaching do not fully allow to reveal the creative abilities and individual talents of students. Rather than giving students ready-made knowledge, it is better for them to achieve this knowledge themselves»- summarize, compare from a scientific point of view the opinions of other scientists, similar to those of SA Shaporinsky.

###006

Analyze, compare the conclusions of the scientists A. V. Leontov, U. B. Zheksenbaeva and others who closely linked «creative activity» and «activity», suggest your ideas.

###007

«Basically, that reading is based on the logic of each science, they are not separated from each other in their own way. Therefore, the task of science is to understand the integrative relationship between each other. Despite the fact that recently the use of an integrative approach in the learning process has become an urgent problem, in general educational institutions this problem has not received a complete solution. Teachers carry out based on their experience». From this point of view, conduct research and draw conclusions.

###008

«After studying the literature, it turned out that it was the teachers who were the first to deal with the problem of integration. The literature examines various aspects of integration. For example, many works reveal the logical, methodological and general theoretical problems of integration, and some works address the issues of integration in the field of technical sciences of the text, summarize scientific research examining the pedagogical aspect of integration and compare according to the Veen diagram.

###009

The cycle of general education disciplines includes intellectual, personal, to understand, which allows you to develop socially.

###010

"One of the ways to implement integration, which is often found in the practice of teachers, is to conduct lessons through one teacher, combined lessons in several subjects is the accumulation of knowledge, that is, the synthesis of knowledge gained in different subjects" - discuss the statement and suggest your idea in a professional field.

###011

Integration means interer as a whole. Interdisciplinary, scientific and intermediate integration in teaching increases depending on age characteristics and the volume of concepts perceived by students. Analyze interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary connections in learning and formulate the text of the interdisciplinary lesson in accordance with your professional orientation.

###012

«The knowledge of the student, who worked in the lesson only with scientific information, rules, references, formulas and calculations, is compiled as a set of learned concepts, without further acquiring skills and abilities, is eventually forgotten. The sphere of development of the student's cognitive activity does not increase.» Make up a lesson text that expands the learner's knowledge, promotes interest in science, and the choice of one's own path in life.

###013

Compare the differences in the organization of integration classes in comparison with other lessons and formulate the text of the integration lesson according to your professional focus.

###014

The aim of the study is a certain mechanism of various actions «goal-instrument-result».

###015

«For the development of research work with students, it is very effective to use a modular method of developmental learning, level-based training in the classroom, since they have the skills of independent work, the ability to formulate their thoughts.» Look for materials based on the experience of scientists, and using the listed methods, prepare a scientific article

###016

Explain the ways of approbation and implementation of scientific results in the learning process, based on successfully defended master's theses in vocational training.

###017

The student's independent work with the teacher (SIW, MIW, DIW) is carried out through dot in the amount provided for by the curriculum of the educational program in accordance with the approved schedule. Your ideas on mixed learning.

###018

What is the essence of the testing method? What is its peculiarity in the field of pedagogical research? What types of tests are used in education for research purposes?

###019

«The teacher should try to learn more methods. He must use it as a support, support for himself,»- said Akhmet Baitursynov. Only a master of his craft will achieve high success."

Do you consider yourself a master of your professional business ?. Assess yourself.

###020

Draw the relationship of pedagogical research methods as a diagram. Justify their connection.

###021



Empirical methods include observation, conversation, questioning, testing, evaluation, processing of the obtained data (mathematical, statistical, graphical, tabular), and the introduction of research results into pedagogical practice.

Analyze these research-based methods on a case-by-case basis.

###022

Write an annotation to scientific articles on the pages of periodicals aimed at developing the creative potential of future teachers.

###023

A pedagogical experiment means setting up a scientific experiment with the transformation of the pedagogical process in specific «artificial» new conditions. On the other hand, an experiment is a pedagogical observation that is under supervision and is purposefully and systematically carried out by the experimenter himself.

How did you organize the expert section of your research study? Explain scientifically.

###024

Depending on the content, projects are divided into practice-oriented, role-playing, informational, creative research. You, prepare a scientific project «The personality of a teacher in a new trend.» Critically evaluate the design work.

###025

Justify the criteria for the correct choice of research methods in master's theses.

###026

Analyze the theoretical and practical relevance of several successfully defended master's thesis studies. Compare them with each other.

###027

Is the relationship between theory and practice most often manifested in the formulation of research novelty? What is this condition?

###028

What are the criteria for determining the theoretical and practical significance of the research? Justify the answer.

###029

Determine the relevance of the research by comparing expert assessments with the main originals, reflecting the signs of current topics, depending on the field of pedagogy and the type of research

###030

Explain that one of the indicators for assessing novelty is the accumulation and processing of modern scientific (newly discovered) sources (archival materials, records, etc.) in the introduction to scientific work.

###031

In science, the concept of "first" is explained by the fact that such data are not found before the announcement of its results.

###032

Explore the significant differences between the novelty of research findings and their relevance to science.

###033

Prove that the definition of the object (object) of research is knowledge, the definition of what the research considers.

###034

The level of renewal is characterized by new ideas, approaches in the field of education and upbringing, which were previously absent in theory. Suggest new approaches and ideas that are fundamentally different from known concepts in the field.

###035

Prove that the level of complementarity is the result obtained expands the already known theoretical and practical situations and includes new elements that are not known.

###036

Explain that the level of concretization is the result obtained that proves a certain thing, concretizes some theoretical or practical situations related to teaching and upbringing, teaching methods, school affairs.

###037

The level of novelty characterizes the place of acquired knowledge, their continuity. Prove it is graded with levels of detail, add-on, upgrade.

###038

To illustrate the novelty, the following characteristics can be proposed: according to its types, it can be divided into theoretical (concept, assumption, terminology, etc.) and practical (rule, proposal, means, requirement, methodological system, etc.). Collect and compare materials for two types of innovations.

###039

Analyze the criteria and methods for assessing the novelty of the results of scientific and pedagogical research.

###040

Criteria for the relevance of applied research: the practical need to study the topic, the solution of the problem in practice, the expected social and economic effect from the implementation of the result. Analyze the works of scientists dealing with the problem of assessing the relevance of the research topic.

###041

The criteria for assessing the relevance of fundamental research include: the theoretical significance of the topic, the degree of study of the problem in science, the correspondence of the expected result to theoretical judgments in this area. Summarize the materials for building the relevance of the study and determine the conditions for relevance.

###042

Analyzing the scientific and pedagogical literature, determine the ways of developing the professional competence of the teacher of the Higher School.

###043

Prove that digital approaches used in scientific research, the quantitative approach is a research approach that addresses quantitative data, often based on definitions belonging to realism, empiricism and positivism.

###044

«Creativity is a human activity that leads to something new, which did not exist before. This is the creation of a new, diverse large-scale plan, which is financially secured, also financially not secured» - how do you assess this concept?

###045

Considering that any educational and creative activity leads or does not lead to the intended goal, it is obvious that there will be many difficulties in this area, but this is unpredictable. To exclude such assumptions, comprehensively analyze the experience of educational and cognitive activity and draw conclusions.

###046

Research tasks are based on the subject: identification, definition, generalization, clarification, presentation, verification in practical work. From this point of view, compare the scientific reasoning and judgments of V.I. Zagvyazinsky, V.P. Davydov, V.M. Polonsky, and others.

###047

In the normative legal acts on science, scientific research, depending on the goals, is divided into fundamental, applied, exploratory and development. Clarify your thoughts.

###048

Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of distance learning technology.

###049

Justify that paradigmatic changes are taking place in pedagogical science, reflecting the entry of the ideas of axiology into the field of education, that the transformation of educational systems always occurs within the framework of the development of a general culture, that education is viewed as a value.

###050

Justify. Why are the mechanisms of integration of the Kazakhstani higher education system into the international educational space are credit technologies of education?