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## **METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR FOSTERING PATRIOTIC EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF KAZAKHSTAN'S HISTORY, USING THE WORKS OF BAURZHAN MOMYSHULY**

### *Abstract*

Bauyrzhan Momyshuly has become a symbol of valor and patriotism for the Kazakh populace. Renowned as a hero of the Great Patriotic War, he also bequeathed an irreplaceable legacy to Kazakh literature as a writer. His works advocate for ethical principles, valor, accountability, and patriotism. The matter of patriotic education is currently of significant relevance. In the age of globalization, the safeguarding of national identity and spiritual values becomes paramount. Fostering national pride and respect for one's country and territory in the youth has emerged as a crucial objective. In this perspective, the contributions of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly are significant. His works exalt timeless ideals, like the defense of one's homeland and the preservation of national pride. This study explores the importance of patriotic education in the writings of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly and evaluates pedagogical approaches for its instruction. The esteemed author's legacy presents excellent methods for fostering love for one's nation and patriotism among youth. The profound patriotic lessons and moral exemplars in his writings significantly contribute to the spiritual growth of the youth. The works of Momyshuly serve as a great resource for national education, transmitting ideals throughout generations.

**Keywords:** patriotism, education, Bauyrzhan Momyshuly, national values, youth, literature.

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## **МЕТОДОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ ЧЕРЕЗ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯ БАУРЖАНА МОМЫШУЛЫ ПО ПРЕДМЕТУ ИСТОРИЯ КАЗАХСТАНА**

### *Аннотация*

Для казахского народа Бауыржан Момышулы стал символом отваги и патриотизма. Он был известен как герой Великой Отечественной войны и писатель, оставивший неизгладимый след в казахской литературе. Он проповедует моральные ценности, доблесть, ответственность и преданность своей родине. В настоящее время патриотическое воспитание является чрезвычайно важным вопросом. Сохранение национальной идентичности и духовных ценностей становится все более важным в эпоху глобализации. В молодежной среде основной задачей является развитие чувства национальной гордости и уважения к своей стране и территории. С этой точки зрения, Бауыржан Момышулы сделал огромный вклад. В его произведениях подчеркиваются вечные ценности, такие как защита родины и сохранение национальной идентичности. Данное исследование рассматривает патриотическое воспитание в произведениях Бауыржана Момышулы и педагогические методы, используемые в преподавании. В творчестве уважаемого автора представлены замечательные способы привить молодежи любовь и патриотизм к своему народу. Его произведения содержат глубокое патриотическое воспитание и моральные примеры, которые значительно способствуют духовному росту молодежи. Произведения Момышулы передают ценности из поколения в поколение, что является отличным инструментом для национального воспитания.

**Ключевые слова:** патриотизм, образование, Бауыржан Момышулы, национальные ценности, молодежь, литература.

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## ҚАЗАҚСТАН ТАРИХЫ ПӘНІНДЕ БАУЫРЖАН МОМЫШҰЛЫ ШЫҒАРМАЛАРЫ АРҚЫЛЫ ПАТРИОТТЫҚ ТӘРБИЕНІ ҚАЛЫПТАСТЫРУДЫҢ ӘДІСТЕМЕЛІК НЕГІЗДЕРІ

### *Аңдатпа*

Бауыржан Момышұлы – қазақ халқының ерлік пен ұлтжандылықтың символына айналған тұлғасы. Ұлы Отан соғысының қаһарманы ретінде тарихта қалса, жазушы ретінде қазақ тарихында өлшеусіз мұра қалдырды. Оның шығармалары адамгершілік қасиеттерді, ерлікті, жауапкершілікті және Отанға деген сүйіспеншілікті насихаттайды.

Бүгінгі күнде патриоттық тәрбие мәселесі ерекше маңызға ие. Жаһандану заманы ұлт болмысын сақтау, рухани құндылықтарды жоғалтпау сынды мәселелерді күн тәртібіне шығарды. Әсіресе, жас ұрпақтың бойына ұлттық рухты сіңіру, елін, жерін құрметтеуге баулу басты міндеттердің бірі болып отыр. Осы тұрғыда Бауыржан Момышұлының шығармалары ерекше рөл атқарады. Оның туындылары ел мен жерді қорғау, ұлт намысын сақтау сынды мәңгілік құндылықтарды дәріптейді. Мақалада Бауыржан Момышұлының шығармаларындағы патриоттық тәрбиенің маңыздылығы жан-жақты қарастырылып, оны оқыту әдістері талданады. Батырдың еңбектері арқылы жастарды елін сүйуге, отансүйгіштікке тәрбиелеудің тиімді жолдары қарастырылады. Жазушы шығармашылығындағы тұнып тұрған патриоттық тәрибе мен өнегені жастарды рухани өсуінде ерекше рөл атқарады. Қаламгер шығармалары арқылы еліміздің ертеңі үшін жауапкершілікті сезіну, батырлық пен ерлікті құрметтеу сияқты патриоттық құндылықтарды жастарға қалыптастыруға болады. Момышұлының туындылары – ұрпақтан ұрпаққа жалғасатын, ұлттық тәрбиені дәріптейтін баға жетпес мұра.

**Кілт сөздер:** патриотизм, білім беру, Бауыржан Момышұлы, ұлттық құндылықтар, тәрбие, әдеби шығарма.

### **Introduction**

Throughout history, the objectives of patriotic education have mirrored the urgent demands of the era. Historical contexts and dominant ideologies have consistently influenced concepts such as "patriotism," "love for the homeland," and "national pride". Following Kazakhstan's independence, the foundation of educating the new generation has been the principle of Kazakhstani patriotism.

The term "Kazakhstani patriotism" arose concurrently with the nation's independence, embodying the distinctive political and social milieu of the country. Kazakhstan houses more than one hundred ethnic groups, many of whom consider it their ancestral homeland. Consequently, every person needs to regard Kazakhstan as their ancestral homeland, safeguard its sovereignty, and enhance its material wealth [1].

Patriotism has become a fundamental component of schooling, progressively cultivating a feeling of civic identity. The contributions of esteemed Kazakh heroes, like Bauyrzhan Momysuly, are crucial in cultivating patriotism [2].

Throughout human history, generations have transmitted the commendable objective of patriotic education. Instilling a passion for one's motherland and fostering patriotic consciousness in kids is unattainable without referencing the heritage of Bauyrzhan Momysuly. His valorous actions and intellectual contributions occupy a significant position in this undertaking.

**Relevance.** The need for patriotic education is increasingly evident in our nation's scientific, technical, and socio-political transformations, a demand that will only intensify as life's realities dictate. Our research focuses on the works of Bauyrzhan Momysuly, which highlight the elevated national spirit. We have published several works in this context, such as "A Book Written in Blood," "Ushkan Uya," "Zhonarka," "Tulegen Toktarov," "One Night," "General Panfilov," "The Battle for Moscow," "They Are in My Memory," and "If a Day Comes for the President." The significance of B. Momysuly's writings now constitutes a priceless legacy. Educating the kids, the new generation, to be proactive, self-assured in their capabilities, resilient in the face of challenges, and to cultivate a spirit of perseverance is the primary imperative of the present day. The patriotic education of pupils in Kazakhstan has emerged as a significant objective since the nation has demonstrated its independence to the global community. The principal objective is the advancement of the state and the enhancement of the socio-economic situations of the populace. Every person of Kazakhstan who regards the nation as their homeland needs to participate in this

process. To attain this objective, it is imperative to cultivate patriotic sentiments among the kids, instructing them to honor their homeland, population, territory, constitution, and national emblems. The cultivation of patriotism among Kazakhstan's youth is pertinent throughout all educational institutions, from kindergartens to universities [3]. Instilling a love for the motherland, its territory, and its populace is a crucial and important obligation of educators. From this viewpoint, imparting education to the youth through the writings of Baurzhan Momyshuly, rooted in patriotism, is a paramount concern within the domain of historical studies [4].

The significance of Baurzhan Momyshuly's contributions to the educational system is noteworthy:

- Momyshuly's writings, including "Ushkan Uya" and "The Battle for Moscow," are incorporated into school curricula to elucidate the issue of patriotism in literary classes.
- His works are examined at higher education institutes within literature, history, and cultural studies, contributing to the cultivation of national ideals.

Advancing Momyshuly's legacy within contemporary schooling is crucial for fostering patriotic sentiments among the youth.

### **Materials and Methodology**

**Materials.** The scholarly paper on cultivating patriotic perspectives among the populace of Kazakhstan involved a comprehensive study that emphasized the necessity of exploring new avenues. In this environment, the contributions of domestic scholars are essential. Historians (M.K. Kozybaev, M. Mukhanov), philosophers (A. Aytaly, D. Raev, A. Kasabekov, Z. Altaev), psychologists (N. Yelikbaev, K.B. Zharikbaev, A. Temirbekov, Balaubayev), and educators have examined this subject in their writings. The contributions of Kazakhstani experts in pedagogy (S. Kaliev, S. Uzakbaeva, K. Kunanbaeva, L. A. Baiserke, E. O. Zhumataeva, S. T. Imanbaeva, R. A. Djanabaeva) address matters pertaining to patriotic education. Scholars such as D.S. Kusayinova, G. Bazaraliev, L. Seydakhmetova, K.T. Abilgazieva, R.N. Kenzhebaeva, U.K. Sanabaev, B. Suleimenov, J.N. Kaliev, A.K. Kalimoldaev, N.A. Mukhamedinova, A.K. Duyssenbaeva, R.M. Rysbekova, J. Kasymbekova, and A. Karpikbaeva, among others, explored numerous research avenues following Kazakhstan's attainment of independence. The researchers offered suggestions about the content, aims, and methodologies of patriotic education for pupils. Studies by A.A. Beisenbaeva, A.N. Ilyisova, R.K. Toleubekova, K.H. Zhampiyesova, A.N. Koserbaeva, Sh. Maigaranova, and G.K. Nurgalieva, among others, have examined patriotic education, a fundamental component of moral education. Historians (M. Aytkazina), military analysts (L.N. Bakaev, K.S. Mukhametkaliev), and literary scholars (G.A. Orinanzanova, J.O. Imanaliev, K. Urazbayev, among others) conducted research in the domain of "Bauyrzhantanu" studies. E. Zhumataeva's dissertation, "Patriotic Education of Students through the Works of Kazakh War Writers," examined the contributions and valour of war authors like B. Momyshuly, K. Kaisenov, and A. Sharipov and their relevance in educating the youth.

Additionally, we performed an analysis of domestic scientific research on B. Momyshuly and included references to these publications. The gathered papers and data were used in the preparation of this scholarly work.

**Methodology.** The research conducted a thorough examination of scientific literature and pedagogical methodologies, revealing an inadequate exploration of the topic of patriotic education through B. Momyshuly's works for high school students. A conflict occurs between the imperative of patriotic education as derived from his works and the absence of a comprehensive academic examination of this subject. Moreover, there is a discrepancy between the potential of B. Momyshuly's works in patriotic education and their insufficient implementation in educational institutions. Additionally, there is a need for a thorough integration of these works into school practices, despite the absence of specially formulated scientific and methodological standards. The pursuit of appropriate answers to these challenges established the basis for delineating the study problem and selecting the topic "Patriotic Education of High School Students Based on the Works of B. Momyshuly."

**Discussion.** In his writings, Baurzhan Momyshuly defined several concepts associated with patriotism, heroism, and courage. We now want to focus on these phrases. Patriotism is an affection for one's country, the understanding that personal safety is intrinsically connected to public and national security, and the acknowledgement that fortifying the state involves empowering the individual. In summary, patriotism pertains to the connection between the state and the individual, encompassing their past, present, and future [5].

Heroism is not an inherent trait but rather the capacity to safeguard one's honor and holy dignity, thus averting humiliation or betrayal. Heroism entails the execution of civic responsibilities via the shared experience of peril and adversity, combating adversaries relentlessly, endeavoring to safeguard one's nation and compatriots, and deliberately jeopardizing one's life.

Courage is the capacity to merge action with peril.

Perseverance is the armour of heroes.

Bravery, determination — the willingness to face death with dignity, even in the most impossible situations, and the desire for noble endeavors.

Baurzhan Momyshuly bequeathed several proverbs, sagacious maxims, and exhortations promoting valour and patriotism among the populace. For instance:

- Never trade your honor for bread.
- Not respecting or being proud of your own nation is betrayal.
- It's better to face hardship while resisting than to enjoy life in cowardice.
- It's better to die drinking the poison of truth than to live licking the honey of lies.
- Heroism is the dignity of the nation; bravery is the dignity of a man.
- No one is born a hero: heroism, like character, is formed through the environment and upbringing.
- Heroism must come from both risk and reason. Sometimes risk is justified by reason, but senseless risk cannot be justified by anything.
- Heroism comes from unyielding perseverance and indomitable determination.
- A great spirit gives rise to immortal heroism.
- Break the enemy's back, bend the knees of those who resist.
- Dexterity is also heroism.
- If you're a commander, be like a well-paved road.

Baurzhan Momyshuly left us with words of courage, bravery, upbringing, advice, and lessons. National pride, national awareness, and spiritual richness are expressions of patriotism. Spiritual riches predominantly encompass language, religion, and customs. Language is essential for Kazakh identity, religion for humanity, and tradition for nationhood. National pride, appreciation for its beauty and resources, and reverence for the ancestral language down through generations all contribute to the emergence and cultivation of patriotism. These sentiments, originating in consciousness, evolve into national patriotism and culminate in civic patriotism. This occurs as a result of education, not spontaneously. Educators are responsible for preschool children, whereas instructors are accountable for schoolchildren and students.

The cultivation of patriotism among the population of Kazakhstan involves the development of their patriotic awareness and the coordination of patriotic endeavours. The primary objective of any educator is to cultivate a healthy citizen characterized by robust national awareness, elevated spiritual thought, refined culture, and a profound sense of duty, diligence, and honesty.

In summary, by effectively imparting the aforementioned sentiments of patriotism to our children, instilling the concept of patriotism inside them, and exemplifying these values, we will cultivate citizens who serve their country, cherish their people, and strive for the nation's welfare.

The main principles of patriotic education through the works of Baurzhan Momyshuly are [5]:

- Love for the homeland — loving and serving the homeland is the duty of every citizen.
- Heroism and bravery — showing courage to defend the country, fighting for its independence and peace.
- Preserving sacred concepts and traditions — respecting the cultural heritage, traditions, and spiritual values of the Kazakh people.

Awakening love for the homeland:

Through his works, Momyshuly explains the importance of the homeland and family, encouraging young people to be patriotic. For example, in the story “Ұшқан ұя” Ushkan Uya (Nest/ Sweet home), the significance of one's native land and family is clearly depicted.

Promoting heroism and bravery:

Through his works on war, Momyshuly explained the meaning and importance of heroism. He promoted the idea that “making a heroism for the sake of the people is a duty.”

Promoting responsibility and discipline:

The responsibility and discipline of military service are emphasized in Momyshuly's works. His characters always prioritize duty above all else.

3. Teaching methodology:

The methodology of patriotic education through the works of Momyshuly.

- Analysis of literary works – Instilling a sense of patriotism in students through reading and analyzing works with patriotic content.
- Conducting thematic lessons – Introducing young people to historical figures and heroes through lessons based on Momyshuly's works.

- Practical activities – Organizing reports and essays on heroes, as well as thematic exhibitions during literature lessons.

#### 4. Educational impact of Baurzhan Momyshuly

The works of Baurzhan Momyshuly significantly foster patriotism and the imperative of contributing to national development among contemporary youth. His ideas remain pertinent for contemporary patriotic education, as a sense of responsibility for national freedom and the nation's destiny ought to be a hallmark of youth. Teaching students from Baurzhan Momyshuly's writings cultivates patriotic consciousness and national identity. The instructional process employs the following primary methodologies:

##### **Text analysis:**

- Analyzing the content of each work with students.
- Identifying patriotic feelings expressed through artistic language and providing examples.

##### **Discussion:**

- Organizing discussions among students based on works about defending the homeland and patriotism.
- Example: Discussing the topic "What should a soldier be like?"

##### **Interactive methods:**

- Role-playing games: Enacting the actions of characters from the works.
- Poster creation: Organizing creative projects on the theme of homeland defense.

##### **Creative assignments:**

- Writing essays: Topics such as "My Homeland is Kazakhstan" or "Serving the country is the greatest heroism."
- Expressive reading: Memorizing and reciting excerpts from Baurzhan Momyshuly's works.

##### **Educational hours:**

- Conducting class hours on the topic "Patriotism and national spirit."
- Organizing events such as "Baurzhan Momyshuly – a hero who sacrificed his life for the homeland."

To instill patriotism through the study of Baurzhan Momyshuly's works in schools and universities, the following methods can be used:[6]

##### 1. Analysis and discussion:

- During the analysis of his works, asking students questions about how to form a sense of patriotism.

For example:

- "What example can be taken from the heroism of Grandpa Bauyrzhan?"
- "What is the current significance of preserving national pride?"

##### 2. Military-patriotic education lessons:

Familiarizing students with Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's military service and explaining the historical events of the Great Patriotic War.

##### 3. Creative works:

- Memorizing excerpts from Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's works or staging scenes.
- Asking students to write an essay on the topic "My Homeland – Kazakhstan."

##### 4. Organizing spiritual evenings:

Showing documentaries about Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's life and heroism, reading excerpts from his works, and performing military-patriotic songs.

##### 5. Biographical and historical research:

A deep study of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's life path, discussing his heroic deeds in comparison with those of other heroes.

Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's words also say: "Patriotism is love for the Motherland, for the country!" "Being human is a virtue, being a citizen is a duty, being a patriot is an obligation." "Patriotism is love for the Motherland, feeling the connection between personal safety and public and state security, and recognizing that strengthening the state means strengthening the individual. In short, patriotism is the relationship between the state and the individual, that is, with their past, present, and future."

When teaching the younger generation his example, attention should be paid to the following aspects:

##### 1. Revealing the meaning of heroism and courage

Bauyrzhan Momyshuly asserted that heroism encompasses not just physical power but also spiritual fortitude, perseverance, and discipline. Articulating this notion to pupils may instill bravery, determination, and resilience in the face of adversity. An exemplar of heroism is his valour and tenacity during the confrontations near Moscow, which serves as a paradigm to fortify the resolve of youth.

The battle near Moscow represents a significant time in Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's life. As the commander of the 1073rd rifle regiment, he successfully breached encirclements on five occasions during the severe winter outside Moscow, engaged in combat 27 times, and used innovative tactics in the conflict. He was an

exceptional strategist, tactician, and psychologist. During the assault on Moscow in November 1941, Momyshuly's battalion successfully blocked the Germans for three days along the Volokolamsk highway, freeing his forces from encirclement. Bauyrzhan's accomplishment elicited immense satisfaction from the division commander, I.V. Panfilov [7].

In November 1941, during the confrontation at Sokolovo, he successfully repulsed the German offensive for four days and sustained injuries on December 5. Nurshaikov stated that, despite his severe injuries, he refrained from seeking medical attention and resume to combat..

In January-February 1942, the unit commanded by Bauyrzhan Momyshuly garnered significant notice by pushing 500-600 km westward and obliterating several fascist vehicles..

In 1944, as a division commander, he sustained severe injuries and spent some time in the hospital. In 1945, during the battles near Priekule, the division he commanded liberated several settlements and inflicted significant damage on the enemy.

In 1990, on the 80th anniversary of his birth, Bauyrzhan Momyshuly was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. His quote, "Justice always wins," became a symbol of the people's wish being fulfilled [8].

## 2. Promoting Language and National Culture

Momyshuly states that the essence of patriotism begins with the knowledge and reverence of one's own language. His reverence for language and passion for national culture provide young individuals the chance to value their home language and cultural heritage. In this context, it is essential to investigate Momyshuly's writings, particularly his contemplations on valuing the mother tongue. Throughout the war, he maintained a diary, documenting his observations, experiences, and encounters on the battlefield. He composed under all circumstances: in the snow, in the rain, and even while encircled. He authored a total of 38 battle diaries, detailing the progression of the conflict, along with the reflections and acts of the men. His principal literary works captivate readers with their authenticity. "The History of One Night" was the inaugural piece that showcased his writing abilities.

During the war, Bauyrzhan wrote poems such as "Serikim", "To the Writer", "Kalibek Aga", "To Some", "Omarbek", "The Sorrow of the Cliff", "To G", "Honor the Mother Tongue", "To My Friend", and "Reflection".

Between 1952-1956, his first books, "The Officer's Diary", "The History of One Night", and "Our Family" were published.

His works:

- Ushkan Uya (Nest/ Sweet home) (Our family) (1953, in Russian; 1975, in Kazakh)
- The Battle for Moscow (Za nami Moskva) (1958, novel)
- The Soldier's Personality
- The Front

Meetings at the Front

- General Panfilov
- Tolegen Toktarov (also in the fourth book of the mentioned novel)
- Impressions of Cuba (1963)
- Human Strength ("The Battle for Moscow" novel, fourth book)
- When the Nation Faces Hardship
- The Psychology of War
- Those Two (Kazakh version; Russian version "Ona")
- They Remain in My Memory (Kazakh version; Russian version "Ya pomnyu ih")

On the Road

## 4. Fostering a Sense of National Pride [9].

Bauyrzhan Momyshuly is both a patriot of his homeland and a source of national pride for the Kazakh people as an entire nation. His legacy may be elucidated to the future generation via the nation's unity, customs, and culture, acting as a model for them to emulate. By fostering national pride, youth can be cultivated to adopt patriotism.

## 5. Promoting Responsibility to the Homeland

Momyshuly asserts that a genuine patriot is a somebody who assumes responsibility for their nation. In his works, he urged the youth to recognise their obligation to the motherland and to serve it with integrity. Conveying this concept to the next generation cultivates a motivation to contribute to their nation and community..

## 6. Discipline and Self-Improvement

During Momyshuly's military tenure, rigorous discipline and continual self-enhancement were of utmost significance. By illustrating with personal instances, we may demonstrate to the younger generation

the significance of discipline and self-improvement. He persistently pursued self-enhancement and the attainment of new competencies. These attributes enhance the accomplishments of youth. Throughout the conflict, Bauyrzhan Momyshuly served as both a formidable and stringent military leader, as well as a sagacious mentor and compassionate educator to his soldiers and officers. His remarks on common troops evolved into a national axiom. The esteemed leader held in high regard the character, intellect, and valour of warriors prepared to sacrifice their lives for the nation. Consequently, he guided them to triumphs, motivating them to undertake heroic actions.

#### 7. Reading Momyshuly's Aphorisms

Digital linkages might be utilised for instructional purposes: An instance of employing aphorisms may be found at the following link: [https://massaget.kz/bauyrzhan\\_momyishulyyi/bauyrzhan-momyishulyinyin-nakyil-sozder-35450/](https://massaget.kz/bauyrzhan_momyishulyyi/bauyrzhan-momyishulyinyin-nakyil-sozder-35450/)

The aphorisms of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly urge the youth to adopt patriotism. His statement, "Heroism is the dignity of the nation, courage is the dignity of a man," encapsulates the fundamental nature of heroism and courage. Students might acquire spiritual fortitude and bolster their patriotism by studying his aphorisms. Heroism is not an innate trait; it is the outcome of deliberately surmounting fear to execute one's national obligation. In such circumstances, an individual, by sharing both fortunes and perils with their companions, attempts to vanquish the adversary and ensure the protection of themselves and their countrymen. They safeguard their civic integrity and dignity against degradation and dishonour, demonstrating the finest attributes of their character [10].

#### 8. Organizing Educational Meetings and Sessions

Schools might organise instructional hours, literary nights, and theme exhibitions focused on the life and legacy of Momyshuly to enhance students' comprehension of his heroics and perspectives. This provides a chance for the next generation to engage with the legacy of heroes and absorb patriotic beliefs..

#### 9. Using films and performances:

[https://www.azattyq.org/a/Kazakhstan\\_baurzhan\\_momyshuly\\_documentary\\_film/2157153.html](https://www.azattyq.org/a/Kazakhstan_baurzhan_momyshuly_documentary_film/2157153.html) [11]

By showing documentary films and performances about Baurzhan Momyshuly, students can be introduced to his life lessons. Artistic works, especially films, sometimes help to better understand and feel historical events.

- In 1967 — "Za nami Moskva" (Behind us Moscow), Directed by: Majeet Begalin, Baurzhan Momyshuly played by: Kaukhen Kenzhetaev
- In 2010 — "Kazakh Baurzhan" (Documentary), Kazakhfilm, Directed by: Kalila Nematuly Omarov
- In 2013 — "Baurzhan Momyshuly" (TV series), Directed by: Akan Sataev
- Truth and Myth by Azilkhan Nurshaikhov
- Volokolamsk Highway by Alexander Bek
- Ascension to the Father by Bakhytzhan Momyshuly
- In the Name of the Father by Bakhytzhan Momyshuly
- Sons of the Great Wolf by Bakhytzhan Momyshuly
- Sunny Days by Zeynep Akhmetova

Patriotic education is included throughout all courses. Consequently, employing diverse innovative methodological tools during courses is helpful in enhancing students' attention and involvement with the topic matter [12]. This aids pupils in preventing boredom, circumventing undesirable behaviours, attending to each assignment with diligence, and cultivating critical thinking, so facilitating the swift and effortless acquisition of knowledge. It is essential to evaluate the attributes of both complicated and basic instructional resources. Consequently, the matter of patriotic education is a crucial objective that has been transmitted throughout generations throughout human history. Fostering a sense of patriotism and love for one's country in students is essential. The legacy of our remarkable hero, valiant commander, author, and People's Hero of Kazakhstan, Baurzhan Momyshuly, is of particular importance. He bequeathed invaluable teachings and creations imbued with valour for posterity.

Having spent twenty years in the military, Baurzhan Momyshuly continued to write on military and patriotic themes until the end of his life. During World War II, he served as the commander of a company, battalion, regiment, and later a division in General I. Panfilov's 8th Guards Division, where he struck the German fascist invaders and repeatedly led his battalion out of encirclements [13]. His poetry, such as: "For the homeland, for beautiful Botakoz, for the sacred land, for the dear mother and old father", inspired soldiers and called them to heroic deeds. Baurzhan Momyshuly's works affirm that "the key to victory is patriotism. It must be taught to the soldier from infancy, it should enter his blood and become part of him."

Tradition serves as the principal foundation of education. Tradition is integral to national development. Patriotism and affection for one's country should be deliberately cultivated via national traditions. The

author, who made this statement, bequeathed an enduring legacy characterised by valour and patriotism via his writings. One narrative is titled “Bata.” The narrative "Bata" illustrates the significance of patriotic education for subsequent generations.

We are guests. The house we visited seemed unfamiliar with hosting guests. There was a noticeable lack of unity among the family members, a lack of respect for the elderly, and disorder among the women, children, and the household as a whole. This was evident from their behavior and interactions...

<https://bilim-all.kz/article/1603-Bata>

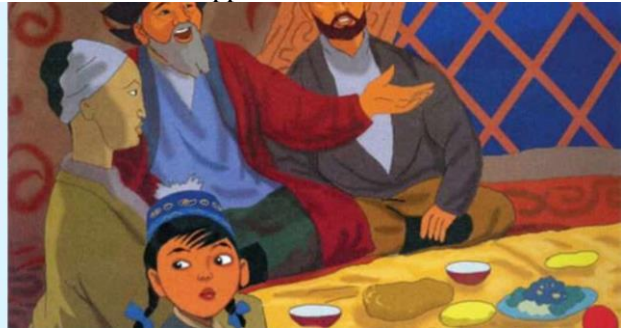
The Educational Value of the Story:

1. Respecting guests and table etiquette
2. Preserving the tradition of giving blessings (bata)
3. Exemplifying respect and courtesy between elders and younger generations
4. Demonstrating appropriate behavior for men and women
5. Preserving national values and traditions

Assign tasks to students using various methods based on the story. Additionally, determine their connection to the story.

“What’s the Difference?” Method

Show students two different texts or two different images. Ask them to identify the differences between the two. They must provide evidence to support their answers.



Assigning Tasks to Students Based on the Story and Determining Their Connection to It

“Creating an Atmosphere” Method

Create an atmosphere in the lesson by using a broad open-ended question or problem-solving task that requires abstract thinking skills. Wait for their responses to reinforce the learning. For example: “Did Baurzhan Momyshuly succeed in making the people at the table reflect on their behavior through his act of giving a blessing?”

Assigning Tasks to Students Based on the Story and Determining Their Connection to It

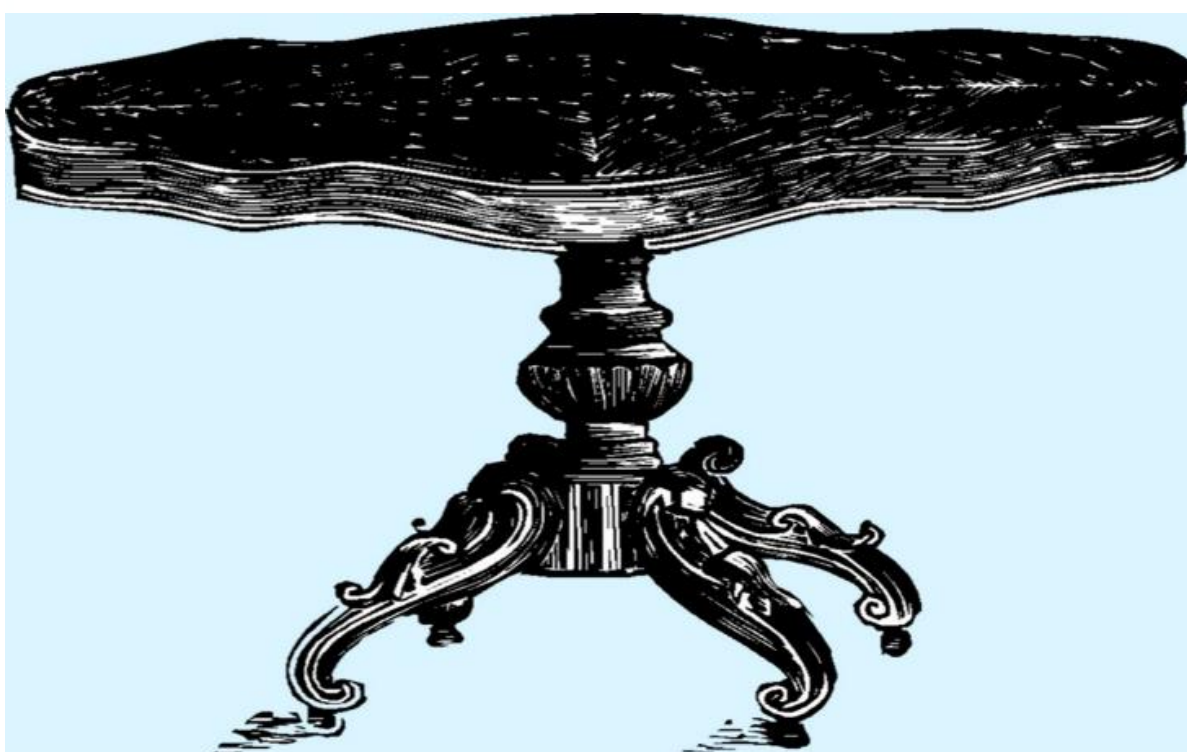
1. While reading the story, what patriotic qualities did you observe in Baurzhan Momyshuly?
2. What moral actions or lessons from the story can you internalize?



These tasks encourage students to critically analyze the story and connect its lessons to their own understanding and values [14].



Assigning Tasks to Students Based on the Story and Determining Their Connection to It  
*“Hot chair” Method*[14]



If you were Baurzhan Momyshuly, what would you wish for?  
Reflection: “Open Microphone” Method  
What did you feel about the lesson?

What did you enjoy most during the lesson?

Baurzhan Momyshuly's works are rooted in love for the nation and homeland.

In his writings, he addresses important themes such as protecting one's homeland, fostering national spirit, and taking responsibility for the future of the country.

1. Love for the Homeland:

For example, in "Ushkan Uya" (Nest/ Sweet home), he highlights the value of one's homeland and the patriotic foundations of family upbringing. This work demonstrates that patriotism begins within the family.

2. Bravery and Courage:

In "Behind Us Moscow" and "The Book Written in Blood", he depicts examples of heroism and bravery during the war years. He emphasizes that the fight is not just for victory but also for preserving spiritual values.

3. National Education and Spirit:

Baurzhan's works contribute to the development of patriotic consciousness through the history, traditions, and culture of the Kazakh people. His writings place a strong emphasis on national unity and the continuity between generations.

Objectives of Patriotic Education: Based on Baurzhan Momyshuly's works, the following objectives of patriotic education can be identified:

Increasing



young people's love for their homeland and nation;

Developing qualities of bravery and responsibility;

Teaching respect for national history and culture;

Preparing individuals to defend their country and fulfill their civic duties.

Teaching Methods for Baurzhan Momyshuly's Works: To instill patriotic consciousness in students, various methods can be applied during lessons:

Literary Analysis: Discuss Baurzhan's works in history lessons to bring students closer to patriotic ideas.

Analyze the behavior of characters in the stories and highlight their patriotism as an example [15].

Debate Lessons: Allow students to discuss patriotism in Baurzhan's works. For example, organize a debate on the topic, "Heroism is the Primary Duty of a Citizen."

Creative Assignments: Assign tasks like writing essays, poems, or drawing. For example, ask students to write an essay on the topics, "My Homeland" or "The Image of the Kazakh Warrior."

Educational Hours: Hold special educational hours dedicated to Baurzhan Momyshuly's life and work.

Project-Based Learning: Encourage students to research Baurzhan Momyshuly's works and create projects to promote his patriotic ideas. This method helps develop students' research and creative skills.

4. Modern Teaching Tools:

Digital Technologies: Use documentaries and video materials about Baurzhan Momyshuly. Assign students to create multimedia presentations.

Game-Based Learning: Organize role-playing games on military-historical themes to foster patriotism in students.

Practical Experiences: Arrange excursions to historical sites and visits to military units for hands-on learning experiences.

1. Reviving Forgotten Traditions promoting and preserving our diminishing traditions and customs is considered a national duty. Baurzhan Momysheuly, the Hero of the Kazakh Nation, stated: "The noble traditions of the people are our most precious heritage." "Children who grow up without respect for food and traditions, if handed a sword, will not hesitate to cut anyone down" [16, 223p] - these wise words highlight the significant role national traditions play in shaping the younger generation.

The works of Baurzhan Momysheuly are intrinsically linked to nationalistic themes. His life beliefs and the substance of his works are rooted in a profound love for his nation and birthplace. As an author, he prioritised truth and realism in literature, viewing the advancement of essential ideals for the nation's future as his principal objective. "Behind Us Moscow": This renowned work illustrates the fierce confrontations occurring near Moscow. It underscores the valour and tenacity of Kazakh warriors in combat, their indomitable spirit, and their altruistic endeavours to protect their nation. The author expresses patriotism not just via language but also by narrating actual occurrences. The characters are based on actual life, rendering their narratives relevant and significant for readers.

"The Nest/Sweet home" (Ushkan Uya): This piece delineates the significance of family in national development and the principles of Kazakh customs. It underscores reverence for elders, the cultivation of youth, and the ethical tenets of familial existence. The author extols the spiritual richness of the nation via his family's exemplification. This book functions both as a literary piece and as a compendium of Kazakh familial values and conventional schooling [17].

"The Psychology of War": This work delves into the deep philosophy of patriotism. It examines the spiritual and moral qualities of soldiers, their willpower, and their sense of responsibility. The author views patriotism as a universal value while also highlighting its national characteristics [14].

## 2. The Importance of Patriotic Education in His Works

Baurzhan Momysheuly's compositions embody the enduring ambitions and spiritual core of the people. His works emphasise national spiritual autonomy and the principles of national defence.

His works seek to impart principles of humanity and dignity, encouraging courage and bravery while cultivating love and commitment to one's motherland. The fundamental concepts in his books evidently aim to cultivate these abilities in young individuals.

- Loyalty to the country. The main manifestation of patriotism is loyal service to the nation. This idea is clearly reflected in all of his works.

- Bravery and courage. Baurzhan Momysheuly uses the heroism and perseverance of soldiers to demonstrate courage as an example to readers.

- Love for the nation. The writer understands that the future of the nation depends on its youth and emphasizes the importance of upbringing in every work.

For example, in the work "Behind Us—Moscow", the hardships of military life are depicted alongside the heroes' acts for the national pride. From this work, readers gain not only a history lesson but also a true example of patriotism.

## 3. Methods for Teaching Baurzhan Momysheuly's Works

The writer's works can serve as powerful educational tools. When teaching them, there is ample opportunity to explain the essence of patriotism and foster a sense of nationalism. The following methods can be used to implement this:

- Analytical Method: Deeply analyze the content of the work and showcase concrete examples of patriotism through the actions of the characters.

- Role-Playing Games: By acting out the characters of Baurzhan Momysheuly and mimicking their actions, students can be brought closer to the idea of defending their country [18].

- Creative Assignments: Encourage students to write essays, poems, or stories based on the content of the work, fostering creative expression and connection to the material.

- Discussion. Organize a discussion among students on the topic of patriotism and allow them to express their thoughts freely [19].

- Practical work. Create projects or watch documentaries on the topic "life and work of Baurzhan Momysheuly". These methods help young people to deeply understand patriotism through the works of Baurzhan Momysheuly and apply it in life.

Summarizing, Baurzhan Momysheuly's works are a mirror of the spirit of the nation. A special place in his works is occupied by such values as protection of the country, patriotism, responsibility. Today, the promotion of the writer's legacy should be the main means of educating young people.

By teaching the works of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly, we can instill in future generations the national spirit, love for their country and heroism. - the guarantee of our preservation as a sovereign country. Therefore, it is necessary to consider his works not only as literature, but also as the main core of patriotic education.

The educational essence of the author's work can be based on:

1. The importance of Family Education

- The work describes family education as the main factor shaping the behavior of the child. The moral words of his father, the kindness of his mother, influenced the formation of Bauyrzhan's personality.
- For example: the father said the commandment: "the main goal of a man in life is to protect his country and land."

2. Popularization of national traditions

- Bauyrzhan Momyshuly showed the best example of educating the generation through the traditions of the Kazakh people.
- Examples:
- Respect for elders (hospitality, respect for parents).
- The tradition of blessing is depicted as one of the ways to increase the spiritual wealth of the child.

3. Training hard work and responsibility

- The work describes the ways in which parents teach a child to work. These qualities strengthened Bauyrzhan's perseverance and will in the future.
- Quote: "The one who doesn't work hard is less prosperous".

4. Love For The Motherland

- "Ushkan Uya (Nest/Sweet home)" promotes the ideas of love for the motherland and service to the people. Through his father's upbringing, the child Bauyrzhan learns to protect his country and respect his homeland..
- These ideas are reflected in the whole life and work of the writer.

5. Manners and morality

\* Bauyrzhan based his educational path on morality and Justice. These qualities are clearly visible on every page of the work.

- **Example:** grandmother's stories that teach a child good manners are an example for the younger generation.

**The lesson from the work**

- For each person his own " Ushkan Uya (Nest/Sweet home) " is the basis of his future.
- Family education, national values and hard work are the main foundations of the education of the generation•.
- Through this work, Bauyrzhan Momyshuly calls for patriotism, popularization of national culture and preservation of moral values.


Quote: "I am proud of my father and mother, they raised me as a person. And being a person is in everyone's hands."


**Paragraph 60. The development of culture at the present stage [20].**



If summarizing my thoughts from the analysis of the textbook, I can see that, depending on the content, one number of paragraphs related to memory or personal history, as we saw in the 10th grade textbook. We know that one needs to put forward the question of the technology of individual-oriented learning in the education system. Individual-oriented teaching technologies were considered in the updated education, but have not yet appeared on the pages of the new book.

<b>Full name of the teacher:</b>			Subject: Kazakhstan history
<b>TERM:</b>	<b>Class 10</b>	<b>Participants number</b> : __	Non-participants number: ____

<b>Topic of the lesson:</b>	"Achievements and contradictions in the field of culture of the Soviet period"	
<b>Teaching aims:</b>	10.4.2.1 identification of new trends and genres in the field of culture of Kazakhstan in the Soviet era 10.4.2.2 analysis of the features of the development of culture in the Soviet era, achievements and contradictions based on memories	
<b>Purpose of the lesson:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessment of the achievements and contradictions of scientists in the field of culture of the Soviet period on the basis of memoirs</li> <li>- To reveal to the student the role of memories as historical facts</li> <li>- to acquaint students with fresh memories about B. Momyshuly using Akhmetova's book "Sunny days"</li> </ul>	
<b>Language aim:</b>	<p><b>Vocabulary and terminology related to the subject:</b> students work with the terms censorship, socialist realism, dogma, memoir, Battalion, publicist</p> <p><b>Phrases necessary for dialogue /writing:</b> What is socialist realism ? Reasons for the manifestation of socialist realism in Kazakh literature... Writers of the realistic direction... What can you say about memory? Are you familiar with the concept of memoir?</p>	
<b>Resources:</b>	Textbook, teaching aids, interactive whiteboard, presentation	
<b>Methods and techniques:</b>	Q & A, poster protection, HIPP Formula, a survey.	
<b>Interdisciplinary communication:</b>	Kazakh literature (we will talk about the memoirs of outstanding literary figures)	
<b>Lesson plan</b>		
<b>Scheduled time</b>	<b>Lesson progress</b>	<b>Types of assessments</b>
	_____	
	I. Organizational moment. Welcome.	
<b>I. The organizational period is 3 minutes</b>	Psychological formation of the situation. Creating a circle of joy. Division of students into groups. Track the sequence of students in the group, inventory them. Observation of teaching aids. Distribution of assessment sheets.	
<b>II. introductory part:</b>	Each student is asked accelerated questions:	<b>Self-assessment</b>

9 minutes	Research questions: What were the features of the culture of Kazakhstan in the Soviet era? What were the achievements and contradictions in the field of culture in Soviet Kazakhstan?	
	- What could you say from the memoirs of literary and historical figures? Start the lesson by discussing the following questions: Is culture influenced by ideology? How was Soviet ideology reflected in culture? Why did the spheres of education and science, art develop rapidly in the Soviet period? How? The teacher himself explains to students about socialist realism students get acquainted with the text and determine on what topic the works of representatives of Kazakh Soviet literature are written. Performs 1 task of formative assessment.	
III.	Brainstorming: Slide show. "Achievements and contradictions in the field of culture during the Soviet period"	
Arousing interest: 5 minutes		
IV. The main part:	New theme:	
Recognize meaning		Self-assessment
16 minutes	<p>– 1) - Do you have Balashka tea? the voice split my mind. I already knew that my grandfather had a good rest and was awake. Why don't you give in to me when I'm very tired?" they say "balashka", if it is normal, "baby", and if it starts to get upset, " Zeynep "even shouts" turchanka " when it gets angry. 2) Typa right in the middle of a cold winter, the zipper of my boots came off. And since then, I've been peeing, I can't. In desperation, I put on my autumn shoes and took my boots to the workshop. "I don't know," I said. "I'm sorry," he said, " but I don't know what to do." When I entered the door, my grandfather was standing in the hallway next to the phone. With a sharp eye, Bai-I looked at my feet and said: Oh, boy, what kind of fashion is this?- said. The zipper of my boot broke... ...</p>	

	<p>- Ah, if I say fashion, it's your negligence, in the summer, when the sun is boiling, the winter will tell you: "say hello to no fur coat, I will not go myself without boots"? This is the first time that I have ever seen a woman in my life, and I have never seen a woman in my life. However, even these two words, which were characteristic of my grandfather, had both intelligence and upbringing. <b>Task:</b> to give B. Momyshuly an original characterization by reading 2 different tasks (memories)! 2. analysis of the passage about two different memories</p>		
	<p>“ Ushkan Uya (Nest/Sweet home) “</p>	<p>“Battle for Moscow”{</p>	
	<p>“A book written in blood”</p>	<p>Truth and Legend - Memoirs of the author Azilkhan Nurshayikov.</p>	
<p><b>V. practical work: miut</b></p>	<p>Choose one of the works of the Soviet era and analyze them according to the HIPPA formula:  H (Historical context) - historical context (historical period, event described in the work)  I (Intended audience) - special audience (written for whom: a wide range of readers, Children, Youth, men, women)  P (Point of view (author's) - author's point of view (what attitude did the author Express to the described event: glorified or criticized? What is the underlying idea in the work?)  P (Purpose (author's) - author's aims (what did the Author want to show? Why did he raise problems in the work? What thought did he want to evoke in the minds of readers?)</p>		
	<p>“The memories writing about me...” writing a short essay with a focus on the future on th</p>		<p><b>Self assessment</b></p>
<p>Feedback from students 2 minutes</p>		<p>What I suffered, what I didn't understand, what I learned.</p>	

		
		
<b>Final part: fixing the lesson: 5 minutes</b>		
<b>Rating 3 minutes</b>	Summary/total assessment with the authorized assessment based on the assessment sheet. Assessment according to the criteria.	Total assessment

The influence of patriotic education on children via the instruction of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly's works includes the cultivation of moral attributes such as responsibility, honesty, and diligence; the reinforcement of national consciousness; the enhancement of reverence for one's homeland and cultural values; the promotion of a military ethos and valour; and the development of a preparedness to defend the nation. Challenges and resolutions in instructing the literary contributions of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly

**Difficulties:** the fact that some works are written in a complex language; low interest in Literature. Solutions: use audio and video materials in the educational process; increase students' interest through simple and interesting methods.

**Conclusion** Bauyrzhan Momyshuly is a source of pride for the Kazakh people, a hero, author, and figure of the Great Patriotic War. His contributions and existence exemplify dedicated dedication to the



nation. Currently, his works significantly contribute to the development of spiritual, moral, and patriotic education among the youth. Bauyrzhan Momyshuly is an exceptional individual who exalted both Kazakh literature and the patriotic ethos of the Kazakh populace. His works profoundly represent the concepts of love for the homeland, patriotism, and national duty. His writings are regarded as a significant resource in the education of the youth. The writings and life of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly serve as an endless reservoir for patriotic teaching. By systematically studying his works, we may instill patriotism, heroism, and respect for national ideals in future generations. The writings of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly serve as an outstanding instrument for patriotic teaching. Through his work, the younger generation cultivates a love for the homeland, dedicates themselves to the nation, and embodies responsibility and heroism. Bauyrzhan's legacy will perpetually serve as a paradigm for fostering national spirit and patriotism in future generations. Bauyrzhan Momyshuly epitomises the heroic spirit of our nation, and his writings serve as a wonderful resource for patriotic education. His valorous life and ethical contributions serve as a unique means to cultivate patriotism among the youth. Utilising Momyshuly's legacy within the contemporary school system may instill discipline, responsibility, profound patriotism, and a sense of national spirit in the youth. His writings serve not just as chronicles of the past but also as a source of inspiration for contemporary youth and a roadmap for the future. The works of Bauyrzhan Momyshuly will ever serve as a paradigm for the next generation, exemplifying patriotism, honour, and dedicated devotion to the nation.

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