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METHODOLOGY FOR USING MATERIALS FROM THE AK ZHOL NEWSPAPER AS A SOURCE OF INFORMATION IN HISTORY LESSONS

Abstract

The article discusses in detail the methodological foundations of using the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons. The purpose of the study is to identify the importance of periodical press materials as historical data and show ways of their effective use in the educational process. Analyzing articles, messages and journalistic materials published in the newspaper "Ak Zhol", the author identifies their features in the reflection of socio-political, socio-economic and cultural processes of the first quarter of the twentieth century. The article examines the content, structure, author's position and ideological orientation of newspaper materials on the basis of data science analysis methods, proposes scientific and methodological approaches to their application in the educational process. In addition, in the history lesson, the effectiveness of using interactive methods (text analysis, comparative method, problem questions, infographics, Intelligence-Map) is demonstrated in order to form students' skills of working with data, develop critical thinking and ensure a comprehensive understanding of historical events. As a result of the study, it is proved that the introduction of materials from the newspaper "Ak Zhol" into the educational process deepens the historical knowledge of students and increases the ability to analyze data. In addition, the methodological approaches proposed in the article are considered as an effective example of the use of historical data in the modern education system. The study scientifically substantiates the methodology for the effective use of the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" in Kazakhstan at the beginning of the twentieth century as a source in history lessons.

Keywords: Ak Zhol newspaper, periodical press, historical source, source studies, history teaching methodology, early 20th century, socio-political processes, critical analysis, interdisciplinary approach, interactive methods, text analysis, students' research skills, historical thinking, educational process.

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«АҚ ЖОЛ» ГАЗЕТІ МАТЕРИАЛДАРЫН ТАРИХ САБАҒЫНДА ДЕРЕК КӨЗІ РЕТІНДЕ ПАЙДАЛАНУДЫҢ ӘДІСТЕМЕСІ

Аңдатпа

Мақалада «Ақ жол» газеті материалдарын тарих сабағында дерек көзі ретінде пайдаланудың әдістемелік негіздері жан-жақты қарастырылады. Зерттеудің мақсаты – мерзімді баспасөз материалдарының тарихи дерек ретіндегі маңызын айқындап, оларды оқу үдерісінде тиімді қолдану жолдарын көрсету. Автор «Ақ жол» газетінде жарияланған мақалалар, хабарламалар мен публицистикалық материалдарды талдай отырып, олардың ХХ ғасырдың алғашқы ширегіндегі қоғамдық-саяси, әлеуметтік-экономикалық және мәдени үдерістерді бейнелеудегі ерекшеліктерін анықтайды. Мақалада деректанулық талдау әдістері негізінде газет материалдарының мазмұны, құрылымы, авторлық ұстанымы мен идеологиялық бағыты қарастырылып, оларды білім беру процесінде қолданудың ғылыми-әдістемелік тәсілдері ұсынылады. Сонымен қатар, тарих сабағында оқушылардың дерекпен жұмыс жасау дағдыларын қалыптастыру, сыни ойлауын дамыту және тарихи оқиғаларды жан-жақты түсінуін қамтамасыз ету мақсатында интерактивті әдістерді (мәтіндік талдау, салыстырмалы әдіс, проблемалық сұрақтар, инфографика, интеллект-карта) қолданудың тиімділігі көрсетіледі. Зерттеу нәтижесінде «Ақ жол» газеті материалдарын оқу процесіне енгізу оқушылардың тарихи танымын тереңдетіп, деректерді талдау қабілетін арттыратыны дәлелденеді. Сонымен қатар, мақалада ұсынылған әдістемелік тәсілдер қазіргі білім беру жүйесінде тарихи деректерді пайдаланудың тиімді үлгісі ретінде қарастырылады. Зерттеуде ХХ ғасырдың басындағы Қазақстандағы «Ақ жол» газеті материалдарын тарих сабағында дерек көзі ретінде тиімді пайдалану әдістемесі ғылыми негізделген.

Кілт сөздер: «Ақ жол» газеті, мерзімді баспасөз, тарихи дерек, деректану, тарихты оқыту әдістемесі, ХХ ғасыр басы, қоғамдық-саяси үдерістер, сыни талдау, пәнаралық тәсіл, интерактивті әдістер, мәтіндік талдау, оқушының зерттеушілік дағдылары, тарихи таным, білім беру үдерісі.

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МЕТОДИКА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ГАЗЕТЫ «АҚ ЖОЛ» В КАЧЕСТВЕ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО ИСТОЧНИКА НА УРОКАХ ИСТОРИИ

Аннотация

В статье подробно рассматриваются методические основы использования материалов газеты «Ақ жол» в качестве источника на уроках истории. Цель исследования-выявить значение материалов периодической печати как исторических данных и показать пути их эффективного использования в учебном процессе. Анализируя статьи, сообщения и публицистические материалы, опубликованные в газете «Ақ жол», Автор выделяет их особенности в изображении общественно-политических, социально-экономических и культурных процессов первой четверти ХХ века. В статье на основе методов источниковедческого анализа рассматриваются содержание, структура, авторская позиция и идеологическая направленность газетных материалов, предлагаются научно-методические

подходы к их использованию в образовательном процессе. Кроме того, на уроках истории демонстрируется эффективность использования интерактивных методов (текстовый анализ, сравнительный метод, проблемные вопросы, инфографика, интеллект-карта) с целью формирования у учащихся навыков работы с данными, развития критического мышления и обеспечения всестороннего понимания исторических событий. В результате исследования доказано, что включение материалов газеты «Ақ жол» в учебный процесс углубляет историческое познание учащихся и повышает их способность анализировать данные. Кроме того, предложенные в статье методические подходы рассматриваются как эффективная модель использования исторических данных в современной системе образования. В исследовании научно обоснована методика эффективного использования материалов газеты «Ақ жол» в Казахстане начала XX века в качестве источника на уроках истории.

Ключевые слова: «Ақ жол» газета, периодическая печать, исторический источник, источниковедение, методика преподавания истории, начало XX века, общественно-политические процессы, критический анализ, межпредметный подход, интерактивные методы, текстовый анализ, исследовательские навыки учащихся, историческое мышление, образовательный процесс.

Introduction. In the modern education system, one of the main directions of teaching history is the formation of students' skills to work with historical data, the development of critical thinking and the strengthening of national historical consciousness. In this context, one of the most pressing issues is the use of materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", published in the 20s of the XX century, as a source in history lessons. The newspaper "Ak Zhol" is a unique historical fact that covers in detail the social, political and cultural changes in the transition period of Kazakh society. On the pages of the newspaper, issues of national idea, education, women's equality, development of the education system, public administration were widely discussed, which determined the direction of public opinion in that period. Therefore, the introduction of the materials of this publication into the educational process will allow students to deeply and comprehensively understand the historical period. In addition, the current updated educational content prioritizes data-based learning. This requirement puts forward the need not to acquire historical knowledge in a ready-made form, but to develop students' ability to independently analyze, compare, draw conclusions. In this context, the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" are an effective tool for teaching students to work directly with historical data, analyze and interpret them.

The relevance of the topic is also inextricably linked with the tasks of reviving national values and forming historical consciousness in modern society. The newspaper "Ak Zhol" reflects the educational activities of the Kazakh intelligentsia, their desire for national independence and their attitude to public issues. This, in turn, contributes to the formation of a civic position of students. At the same time, in the context of digital education, there is an increasing need to apply new approaches to teaching historical data. Teaching the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" through visual, interactive and research methods allows you to reproduce the content of historical education and increase its effectiveness. In this regard, the study of the methodology for using the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons is an important problem from a scientific and practical point of view, caused by the demands of the modern historical education system.

Materials and methods. In the course of the study, archival materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" in 1920-1925 were [1] used as the main source. The subject of research is articles published on the pages of newspapers, editorial departments ("management"), articles by permanent writers (M. Dulatuly, K. Kuletov, I. Zhansugurov, Alikhan Bukeikhanov, Gazymbek Birimzhanov, Isa Tokybayev) and pseudonyms (for example, "Kunshygyssuly", "Azamat", "Tilzhan") [2]. As materials of the study, official documents of the Soviet government on public education committees and educational institutions, archival information about Semipalatinsk seminaries and the "Kazakh-Kyrgyz Institute", lists of school programs and teaching aids were also used. In addition, visual and interactive resources were used in the research and teaching process. These include infographics, intelligence maps, chronological timelines, data maps, and modern multimedia tools (PowerPoint,

Canva, Miro, Padlet). These tools were used to systematize and visualize the historical data of the newspaper.

In the course of the study, multi-level methodological approaches were used: – Method of source analysis: extract historical facts by reading newspaper articles and messages, identify the author's point of view and socio-political context [3]. The method of comparative analysis [4]: to show features in the field of women's equality, education and public education by comparing social problems in the Turkestan and Arka regions. - Interactive and visual techniques: To show the chronological order of events by creating a timeline; "I don't know," he said.; - Visualization of the newspaper distribution area using a data map. – Project method: study of articles through Group micro-projects, presentation of historical events through a video or multimedia presentation; development of a structural scheme of editorial work by analyzing the section "from the board". - Methods for the development of critical thinking: the formation of students' research abilities through the tasks of analyzing, comparing historical facts, drawing conclusions; discussion of ways to solve historical problems, comparison with modern problems.

The results and discussion. As it turned out in the course of the study, the use of the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons allows us to achieve several important results: the development of skills in working with historical data. Through the analysis of articles and messages on the pages of newspapers, students learn to study historical events not only in factual terms, but also based on context. For example, the analysis of articles by such writers as M. Dulatovich, K. Kuletov, I. Zhansugurov develops students' ability to form a national idea, evaluate educational activities and public opinion. Formation of critical thinking. Through newspaper materials, students are given tasks to compare historical information, assess the authenticity of the data, and determine the author's point of view. This process develops students' critical thinking, analytical and research abilities. Strengthening national consciousness and civic position. The data of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" form national values, a historical understanding of women's equality, education and public issues. The analysis of these materials contributes to a deep understanding of the history of their country by students, the development of a civic position. Effectiveness of interactive and visual methods. Reading newspaper materials through visual methods such as timelines, infographics, intelligence maps, and data cards increases students' interest, allowing them to perceive historical information in a systematic and visual way. In addition, digital storytelling and project-based learning approaches develop students' creative and presentation skills.

The practical result of the introduction of source materials into the lesson. In the lessons conducted on the basis of the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", students were more active in working with historical data, the ability to reasonably express their thoughts through group discussions and debates was strengthened. The study of the data in the newspaper contributed to their assimilation of historical events not only by memory, but also by research and interpretation. The use of the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons is an effective methodological solution that allows you to improve the quality of the teaching process, deepen historical knowledge and form students' research skills. The use of the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons shows several important aspects in the learning process. First of all, the articles and messages of the newspaper clearly reflect the social, political and cultural situation of Kazakh society in the 20s of the XX century. For example, articles on women's equality, education, public education and the activities of seminaries provide students with a deep understanding of the historical context. Second, the use of data through interactive and visual methods increases student engagement. Methods such as timelines, intelligence maps, infographics and data maps create conditions for the systematic perception of information, comparison and analysis. These methods also promote the development of critical thinking and the formation of research abilities.

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Cyper -1



Materials published in the newspaper "AK Zhol" describing the state of public education in the 20s of the XX century are not only historical facts, but also an important didactic tool that can be effectively used in the process of teaching them. The integrated use of data-based, problem-based and critical analysis methods in teaching these data allows you to deepen the historical knowledge of students. For example, the passage given in the article "the state of public education" [7] clearly and comprehensively describes the complex state of the education system of that period. It clearly shows the prevalence of illiteracy, the lack of teaching aids, the shortage of teacher staff and the weakness of the educational infrastructure. In the process of teaching this data, it is effective to use

the method of data analysis. That is, students are offered the following tasks based on the text: * identify the main problems in the field of Education; * explain the reasons for their occurrence; * connection with the socio-economic situation of the historical period. As a result of this analysis, students understand that education in Kazakh society at the beginning of the twentieth century was at a crisis level. In the final part of the article, the author points out the close relationship between education and freedom, stating that "without reading, it is difficult for us to have freedom and equality with our ignorant State" [8]. In the process of teaching this statement, the problem-based learning method can be used. For example, "can an uneducated society be independent? the organization of a discussion around the question "What is it?" develops students' critical thinking.

In addition, "governments of the two republics ... the author presents the idea of achieving national development on the basis of mutual cooperation between the republics of Kazakhstan and Turkestan. In the process of analyzing this statement, students are given the task of determining the author's political views. Such tasks make it possible to understand the worldview of historical figures. The article also draws special attention to the recommendations of the author under the pseudonym "Kunshygysuly" [9]. His thoughts on the continuation of book publishing, the formation of terminological consistency and the orientation of teachers in their professional activities are considered as concrete proposals aimed at improving the education system. At the same time, the use of the case study method is effective. For example, by analyzing the reasons for the closure of the Kazakh Seminary in Semey, students will be able to determine the cause-effect relationship of historical events. In addition, the newspaper materials also reflected positive changes in the field of Education. For example, the publication of the textbooks "Alphabet" in Kazakh and Uzbek languages in large print is one of the concrete steps towards eliminating illiteracy [10]. Using the method of comparative analysis in teaching this data, students are offered to evaluate the effectiveness and limitations of reforms. The article "educational books should" emphasizes the importance of education in the native language. The author raises the lack of teaching aids as the main problem, proving the effectiveness of teaching in his native language. In the process of teaching this material, students are asked: "why is education in their native language important? it is recommended to organize an essay or discussion on the topic:" In general, during the training of materials from the newspaper "Ak Zhol:

- develop skills in working with data;
- historical thinking develops;

- the relationship between education and national independence is deeply explained. The use of modern methodological approaches in teaching press materials describing the problems of enlightenment in the 20s of the XX century increases the effectiveness of historical education. These approaches make it possible to develop students not only as recipients of information, but also as a person who can analyze the historical process, form their own vision. As for the use of the following data in the lesson, the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", reflecting the process of development of educational and educational activities in the 20s of the XX century, are not only historical data, but also an important methodological resource that can be effectively used in the teaching process. The integrated use of data-based analysis, problem-based learning and interactive methods in teaching this data allows students to develop historical thinking. For example, in the first issues of the newspaper, the publication of the resolution on the opening of the "Kazakh-Kyrgyz Institute" in Tashkent [11] indicates an increase in education to the institutional level. In the course of this documentary training, students are given tasks aimed at identifying the evolution of the Enlightenment system. In particular, the qualitative growth of the education system can be demonstrated by analyzing changes from the seminary to the institute level. The information given in Issue No. 15 of the newspaper describes the activities of intellectuals involved in education in the post-1917 period. A special historical achievement is the opening of a seminary in the Kazakh language, and then the transformation into a "Kazakh-Kyrgyz Institute". Methods of chronological and causal analysis are effective in teaching this material. Students:

- determining the stages of development of educational institutions;
- analysis of the causes of their occurrence;

- tasks such as assessing their role in society are proposed. In addition, it is possible to form skills in working with quantitative data using accurate statistical data on the number of students and teachers at the Institute. This approach increases students' ability to systematize historical information. The announcement of the "seven" for the elimination of illiteracy, published in Issue No. 21 of the newspaper, indicates that enlightenment has become massive. In the course of this documentary training, the problem-based learning method can be used. For example, "is it possible to eliminate illiteracy in a short time? the organization of a discussion around the question "How to develop critical thinking in students" [12]. In addition, the content of the Enlightenment policy is revealed by analyzing measures such as the opening of temporary schools, sending teachers, and distributing books. The decisions of the meeting of the people's Commissariat of Education, published in Issue No. 26 of the newspaper, are one of the most important steps in the formation of the content of training. Here, the writing of manuals shows that the distribution of textbooks to the famous Kazakh intelligentsia is aimed at organizing the education system on a scientific basis. In teaching this material, the method of personnel analysis can be used, that is, students study the contribution of each person to science and education. For example, by analyzing works written in pedagogy, didactics and other areas, students understand the formation of historical and pedagogical thought. This approach allows you to deeply assess the role of historical figures. "Where Are you people who wrote books?"[13] the article sharply raises the problem of lack of teaching aids. Here, despite the increase in schools, the lack of books and methodological manuals, and the low level of training of teachers are criticized. The case study method is effective in teaching this data. Students are presented with a specific situation and are asked to: identify the causes of the problem; offer solutions; you need to prove your point of view. In addition, the article indicates the failure of specific authors to fulfill their promises to write a book. By analyzing this issue, students draw conclusions about responsibility, professionalism and the importance of scientific work. The use of interactive methods in the process of teaching these materials also gives effective results. For example: role-playing game (introducing students to the role of authors and educators); discussion (on the relationship between education and national development); creative tasks (drawing up a draft textbook). In general, the training of materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" allows you to deeply master historical knowledge, form skills in working with data and develop students' critical thinking. In conclusion, it should be noted that the use of modern methodological approaches in teaching Press data related to education in the 20s of the XX century enriches the content of historical education and increases its effectiveness. The materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", reflecting the social changes in Kazakh society in the 20s of the XX century, are a favorable source for the use of active methods in the learning process. Especially important are articles covering the issues of women's equality, education and social reforms in the formation of historical thinking, the ability to critically analyze and civic position of students. The article of O. Gymyr, published in the issue No. 6 of the newspaper, describes the difficult situation of Kazakh girls in the Turkestan region and shows the deep roots of gender inequality in society [14]. Here, such negative phenomena as early marriage and the sale of virgins are openly criticized, and their intensification is associated with the Famine of 1917-1918. In the course of this documentary training, it is effective to use the problem-based learning method. For example, the following problematic questions are offered in the lesson: Why did the social crisis (famine) exacerbate female inequality? What was the conflict between tradition and legal reforms? These questions lead students to a deep understanding of the causes and consequences of historical phenomena. In addition, it is possible to organize a method of debate on the basis of the reforms proposed in the article (elimination of thick cattle, termination of marriage, restriction of the married age of girls). Theme: "To what extent is it necessary and possible to reform traditional society?».

This method develops students' skills in argumentation, argumentation, and defending their point of view. The article provides an example of positive experience in the Semipalatinsk region, which allows us to use the method of comparative analysis. Students: Comparison of the situation in the Turkestan and Semipalatinsk regions; assessment of the effectiveness of reforms; tasks are proposed to identify the causes of differences. This approach contributes to the understanding of the

regional features of historical processes. Articles published in the newspaper "Ak Zhol" under a pseudonym also occupy an important place in teaching. For example, the article by Mirzhakyp Dulatovich, published under the pseudonym "Azamat", critically analyzes the attitude towards a woman in Kazakh Society [15]. Here, the low social status of a woman is shown using specific examples, and her influence on the future of the nation is revealed. In teaching this material, it is effective to use the role-playing method. Students: it is possible to organize a discussion, highlighting the role of reformist intellectuals; supporters of traditional views; Kazakh women. Such a method allows you to understand the historical situation "from the inside". In addition, on the basis of Mirzhakyp Dulatovich's statement "a woman is the mother of the people", value-oriented training will be carried out. For students: writing an essay on the role of a woman in society; comparison with modern society; tasks are given to express their opinion on the issue of gender equality. This approach makes it possible to connect historical knowledge with modern social problems. The case study method is also effectively used in teaching these data. For example, a case "ways to solve the problem of female inequality in the Turkestan region" is proposed, and students are required to develop specific solutions. In general, mastering the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" through active teaching methods: forms students' skills in working with data; develops the ability to think and analyze history; forms a critical view of social problems; strengthens the civic position. The use of data from the newspaper "Ak Zhol", covering the issue of women's equality and social reforms, through active teaching methods, deepens the content of historical education and increases its educational and cognitive potential. The materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", reflecting the socio-political life of Kazakh society in the 20s of the XX century, can be effectively mastered in the modern education system using innovative technologies. The works of such intellectuals as Kazmukambet Kuletov, Mirzhakyp Dulatov, Ilyas Zhansugurov, Alikhan Bukeikhanov, Gazymbek Birimzhanov, Isa Tokybayev, Imangali Arabayev, Berniyaz Kuleyevich, published in the newspapers, are not only historical facts, but also an important resource that serves as the basis for digital and interactive learning. The use of digital educational technologies in teaching these materials increases the interest of students and allows them to learn historical information in depth. For example, during the presentation of the main writers of the newspaper, students are given a task to create a "digital map" or an interactive personality database. In this task, the biography, creative activity and articles of each person in the newspaper "Ak Zhol" are systematized. In addition, the process of identifying nicknames that are often found on the pages of newspapers can be organized using the research-based learning method. Students are offered specific nicknames, they are required to identify the author, compare the style of the text, and analyze the historical context. This approach forms students' skills in working with data and scientific search. The use of case study and Project-Based Learning Technologies is effective in teaching such articles by Kazmukambet Kuletov as "the commune among the Kazakhs", "Kazalinsky uyezd" [16].

For example, students are given a task to develop a project on the topic "Improving the social situation of Kazalinsky district". This task contributes to the development of analytical thinking, connecting historical data with modern social problems. When studying Ilyas Zhansugurov's articles on Kapal and Lepsy counties, you can use Geoinformation technologies (GIS) or simple digital maps. Students mark the named areas on the map and visually show their socio-economic situation. This method allows you to perceive historical knowledge in a spatial way. In the analysis of articles published by Alikhan Bukeikhanov under the pseudonym "kyr Bala", it is effective to use text analysis platforms (for example, keyword identification, thematic classification). This method helps students determine the author's style, ideological orientation. Based on the memoirs of Gazymbek Birimzhanov, you can use the method of documentary reconstruction. In other words, students will be presented with a historical situation, and they will be required to model the work of the Ak Zhol editorial office. For this:

- creating an editorial structure;
- determining the topics of articles;
- tasks such as drawing up an editorial plan are given. In addition, the technology of digital storytelling (digital storytelling) is especially effective in teaching these materials. Students can

prepare short videos, podcasts or presentations about the history of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" or its writers. This approach develops creativity and contributes to the emotional perception of historical material. Another effective way is to use online discussion platforms (forum, Padlet, Mentimeter, etc.). Here, students express their opinions and discuss with each other about the role of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" in society, the importance of educational ideas. In general, learning the data of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" through innovative technologies:

- mastering historical knowledge in digital format;
- develop skills in working with data;
- formation of critical and creative thinking;

- allows you to improve the research competence of students. Training of the Kazakh press at the beginning of the twentieth century, including the materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" on the basis of innovative technologies, reproduces the content of historical education and brings it into line with modern requirements. The materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol", reflecting the political and social life of Kazakh society in the 20s of the XX century, are one of the most effective means of teaching through visual technologies in the modern education system. The activities of Mirzhakyp Dulatovich, published on the pages of newspapers, his role in the formation of the National idea and influence on public opinion allow us to deeply master historical data through visualization. Mirzhakyp Dulatovich's work in the newspaper "Ak Zhol" is considered as a natural continuation of his educational and national activities in the newspaper "Kazakh". In the process of teaching this historical continuity, it is effective to use the timeline (time line) method. Students: * Activity in the newspaper "Kazakh"; Activity in the newspaper "Ak Zhol"; The socio-political role in Turkestan is divided into stages. This approach allows you to visually perceive the continuity of the historical process and the evolution of personality. The method of infographics is effectively used in Teaching data on the prevalence and demand of newspapers among the population. For example, for students:

- Distribution area of the newspaper "Ak Zhol";
- relative position with other publications;

- the task of compiling a visual scheme with the reader's request is given. This method helps to present historical information in a systematic and visual way. The section "from the Board" [17] in the newspaper is of particular factual importance. It reflects the work of the editorial board, communication with the authors, reader letters and comments on publications. During the training of these materials, you can use a visual data map (data mapping). That is, students: editorial structure; information exchange system; shows the reader-editorial relationship in the form of a diagram. This approach allows you to understand the mechanism of functioning of the media system. It is also effective to use the digital storytelling method based on letters received in the newspaper. For example, using the data "letter to the management" in number 79, students: the state of the school in that period; demand for information; shows the educational role of the press in the form of videos or presentations. This method contributes to a deeper understanding of historical documentary in emotional and content terms. In addition, the method of digital visualization (graph, diagram) is used in Teaching data on newspaper circulation and subscription cost. Through this, students: economic basis of the newspaper; distribution dynamics; analyzes the position of the press in society through quantitative indicators. The method of Intelligence map (mind map) is effective in teaching mirzhakyp Dulatovich's activities in the formation of a national idea. Here: national idea; educational activities; role of the press; concepts such as the formation of public opinion are expressed in interconnection.

This approach allows you to systematize complex historical concepts. In general, training of materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" through modern visual technologies: facilitates the visual perception of historical data; develops skills in organizing and analyzing information; increases students' interest; forms digital competence. The combination of data from the newspaper "Ak Zhol" with visual teaching methods reproduces the content of historical education and brings it into line with modern educational requirements. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the National Press in Kazakhstan played an important role in the field of public education and education. The newspaper "Ak Zhol", in turn, raised political, social, cultural topics and contributed to the formation

of opinion in society [18]. Using a newspaper as a source in history lessons allows students to analyze historical facts, understand the social context, and evaluate cultural values. Research problem: How to use the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as an effective, scientifically substantiated source in history lessons? "Theoretical foundations Historical source theory the newspaper "Ak Zhol" is a source of contemporary views, public opinion and cultural context [16]. The following principles are important in use as sources: Determining the authenticity and source of the data; Putting the text in historical context; Demonstration of interdisciplinary data communication. Pedagogical basis introduction of newspaper materials into the lesson of students: * Ability to compare historical facts; Understanding public opinion and critical thinking skills; * Develops the ability to assess the social structure and cultural values of Kazakh society [18]. Methodological approaches 1. data selection. Newspaper materials are selected depending on the topic: political news, educational problems, events in society [13]. Texts are presented as short excerpts or full articles. 2. interdisciplinary analysis. Sociology: social groups in society, poverty, educational work [19]; Cultural studies: language, Traditions, Folk consciousness [20]; Pedagogy: school, Madrasah, structure of the education system. 3. active methods. Comparative analysis: comparison of newspaper data and textbook materials; * Work with the source: students analyze the text and deduce key ideas; Critical discussion: authenticity of the source, author's point of view, historical context [21].

Sample lesson (7th grade, history of Kazakhstan)

Lesson component	Example / plan
Lesson theme	"Education in Kazakh society at the beginning of the XX century"
Purpose of the lesson	All: know the directions of education in the Kazakh steppe; most: analyze the educational topics of the newspaper; Some: compare facts in an interdisciplinary context
Necessary resources	Excerpts from the newspaper "AK Zhol", archival data, map, textbook, pictures
Active method	"BFE table" (active, functional, effect table)
Discussion	Reading text, analyzing, comparing data, showing educational institutions with a map
Subscription	Write excerpts from newspaper clippings, draw conclusions

Practical task:

- Read newspaper materials and draw up the main ideas;
- Comparison of facts about madrasa and secular school;
- Show the location of schools with a map;
- Discussion: critically assess the impact of the newspaper on society.
- Scientific necessity
- Newspaper materials allow you to present the history clearly and in context;
- Through interdisciplinary research, students can connect historical, social and cultural contexts;

The introduction of the source into the lesson contributes to the development of students' historical consciousness. The methodology for using the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons gives the following effectiveness:

1. show historical events clearly and in context;
2. development of students' critical thinking;
3. opening the way to interdisciplinary research (sociology, culture, pedagogy);
4. formation of modern methods of using sources in the subject of history.

If we give an example lesson plan with a specific thematic plan: for example:

1. topic of the lesson:

Study of educational and social problems in the Kazakh Society of the XX century through the materials of the newspaper "AK Zhol"

2. purpose of the lesson:

- Show students the importance of the newspaper "AK Zhol" as a historical source;
- Formation of skills in working with historical data;

- Development of critical thinking and research skills;
- Formation of national consciousness and civic position.

3. tasks of the lesson:

- Interpretation of historical events through the analysis of newspaper materials;
- Determining the author's point of view in articles and posts;
- Systematize historical information through visual and interactive methods;
- Provide students with the opportunity to discuss problematic issues in a historical context.

4. lesson methods:

- Source method (reading and analyzing newspaper articles);
- Comparative analysis (comparison of social problems in different regions);
- Interactive methods (infographics, intelligence maps, timelines, data maps);
- Project method (creating microprojects: studying articles, preparing a video or presentation).

5. lesson progress:

Introduction (5-10 minutes)

- Brief information about the Kazakh Society of the 20s of the XX century, the Enlightenment movement and the newspaper "AK Zhol";
- Explanation of the importance of newspaper materials as historical facts;
- Familiarization with the purpose of the lesson.

Main part (25-30 minutes)

1. work with the source:

o read articles by M. Dulatovich, K. Kuletov, I. Zhansugurov in groups;

O perform the task" to separate historical facts from the article, to analyze the author's point of view".

2. comparative analysis: O comparison of the issue of women's equality in the Turkestan and Arka regions; o show differences by creating an interactive timeline or schedule.

3. Creating a visual map: o map of the distribution area of the newspaper" AK Zhol";

O integrate the Articles of newspaper writers into a thematic Intelligence-Map.

Practical part (15-20 minutes)

1. research project: o analyze the section "from the board" and show the editorial work in the form of a diagram; o study the article of a specific writer for each group and make a brief presentation.

2. script/video: o highlight the issue of education or women's rights in the years 1920-1925 through a video or multimedia presentation.



Final (5-10 minutes)

- Each group presents its own project, discussions are held;

- * The teacher summarizes the students' work with historical data;
- * Explain the effectiveness of the use of materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" in modern lessons.

6. evaluation criteria:

- * Correct analysis and interpretation of historical data;
- * High-quality implementation of an interactive task (infographic, Intelligence Map, video);
- * Present your thoughts in a reasoned way during a group discussion;
- * Active participation in individual and group research work.

7. resources used:

- * Archival materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol";
- * Information technology (PowerPoint, Canva, Miro, Padlet);
- * Map, intelligence-map tools;
- * Text editors, video and presentation programs.

8. result:

- * Students' skills in working with historical data will be improved;
- * Develop critical thinking and research skills;
- * National consciousness and civic position are formed;
- * The use of newspaper materials in a visual and interactive way increases the effectiveness of training.

The use of materials of the newspaper "Ak Zhol" as a source in history lessons improves the quality of the teaching process, deepens historical knowledge, develops research and critical thinking skills, forms national consciousness and civic position. Through visual and interactive methods, the lesson is interesting and effective, which allows students to systematically perceive historical information.

Conclusion. As a result of the study, the use of materials of the newspaper "AK Zhol" as a source in history lessons allows us to raise the learning process to a new level. Newspaper data form students' historical consciousness, critical thinking, and research skills by reflecting the social, political, and cultural aspects of the historical period. Teaching newspaper materials through modern visual and interactive methods, such as timelines, intelligence maps, infographics, data maps and digital storytelling, contributes to the systematic perception of historical information by students, the ability to analyze and draw conclusions. In addition, this method allows students to form a national consciousness and civic position through active work with historical data. As a result, the materials of the newspaper "AK Zhol" are not only a tool for mastering historical facts, but also an effective pedagogical resource aimed at developing students' Research, Critical Thinking and creative abilities. This methodological approach reproduces the content of the history lesson and forms an effective teaching experience in accordance with modern educational requirements.

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