IJTIMOIY FANLARNI O‘QITISHDA FUQAROLIK ONGINI SHAKLLANTIRISH USULLARI

Nogaeva Nurbanu Makashevna[1], Aimkhanova Gulmira Kyrykbaevna[2]

[1,2]Alikhan Bokeikhan University, Semey, Qozog‘iston
katta o‘qituvchi
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ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada oliy ta’lim muassasalarida ijtimoiy fanlar, falsafa, madaniyatshunoslik, siyosatshunoslik va sotsiologiyani o‘qitish kontekstida talabalarning fuqarolik ongini shakllantirish va rivojlantirish masalalari ko‘rib chiqiladi. Ushbu fanlarning mazmunli va metodologik salohiyati tahlil qilinadi va fuqarolik qadriyatlarini rivojlantirishning samarali usullari taklif etiladi. Bundan tashqari, zamonaviy o‘qitish usullaridan foydalanishning ahamiyati ta’kidlanadi.

KALIT SO‘ZLAR

fuqarolik ong, falsafa, madaniyatshunoslik, siyosatshunoslik, sotsiologiya, qadriyatlar, tanqidiy fikrlash, ta’lim.

МЕТОДЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО СОЗНАНИЯ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫХ ПРЕДМЕТОВ

Ногаева Нурбану Макашевна[1], Аимханова Гульмира Кирыкбаевна[2]

[1,2]Университет имени Алихана Бокейхана, Семей, Казахстан
старший преподаватель

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматриваются вопросы формирования и развития гражданского сознания студентов в контексте преподавания социальных наук, философии, культурологии, политологии и социологии в высших учебных заведениях. Анализируется содержательный и методологический потенциал этих дисциплин, предлагаются эффективные методы развития гражданских ценностей. Кроме того, подчеркивается важность использования современных методов обучения.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА

гражданское сознание, философия, культурология, политология, социология, ценности, критическое мышление, образование..

METHODS OF FORMING CIVIC CONSCIOUSNESS IN TEACHING SOCIAL SUBJECTS

Nogaeva Nurbanu Makashevna[1], Aimkhanova Gulmira Kyrykbaevna[2]

[1,2]Alikhan Bokeikhan University, Semey, Kazakhstan
Senior Lecturer

ABSTRACT

The article examines the issues of formation and development of civic consciousness of students in the context of

KEYWORDS

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teaching social sciences, philosophy, cultural studies, political science and sociology in higher education institutions. The substantive and methodological potential of these disciplines is analyzed, and effective methods for developing civic values are proposed. Furthermore, the importance of using modern teaching methods is emphasized.

political science, sociology, values, critical thinking, education.

In the context of globalization, the sustainable development of society largely depends on citizens being conscious, responsible, and active participants in social life. From this perspective, one of the primary objectives of the education system is to foster individuals with a well-developed civic consciousness.

Philosophy, Cultural Studies, Political Science, and Sociology are among the key social and humanitarian disciplines that enable students to gain a comprehensive understanding of society. Through these subjects, students acquire knowledge about the nature of social relations, social structures, political processes, and cultural values. Therefore, these disciplines possess significant potential for fostering civic consciousness. In particular, Philosophy is one of the most important academic disciplines that broadens students’ worldviews and helps them understand their place in society. Philosophy is not merely a body of theoretical knowledge; it is a discipline that develops critical thinking, teaches the evaluation of values, and contributes to the formation of civic positions[1]. Therefore, the issue of fostering civic consciousness through the teaching of Philosophy has become increasingly relevant.

Civic consciousness refers to an individual’s awareness of him/herself as a member of society, their understanding of their rights and responsibilities, and their readiness to actively participate in social processes. This concept consists of several components, including legal awareness, political culture, social responsibility, and patriotism. An individual with a developed civic consciousness does not remain indifferent to social changes, can justify his/her viewpoints, and actively participates in public life.

Philosophy plays a special role in shaping such individuals. The study of Philosophy develops not only students’ knowledge but also his/her culture of thinking. Through this discipline, several important competencies are formed.

Firstly, critical thinking. During philosophical analysis, students learn to compare different viewpoints and justify their own opinions. This enables them to approach social issues consciously and thoughtfully.

Secondly, value orientation. Philosophy examines concepts such as the meaning of life, justice, freedom, and responsibility. Through the study of these concepts, students develop their moral principles and values.

Thirdly, the culture of free expression. Philosophical dialogues and discussions teach students to express their thoughts openly and to respect the opinions of others.

Finally, the development of historical consciousness. By studying different philosophical schools and traditions, students gain an understanding of humanity’s intellectual development and learn to evaluate contemporary social phenomena from a historical perspective [2].

To foster civic consciousness effectively, it is important to apply modern pedagogical approaches alongside traditional teaching methods in Philosophy courses:

Debating encourages students’ active participation and teaches them to defend their viewpoints. The case study method develops social responsibility by analyzing real-life situations. Project-based learning directs students toward investigating social issues. While essay writing helps students to express their personal opinions in a structured and coherent manner. These methods contribute not only to students’ acquisition of knowledge but also to the development of their civic positions[2].

However, several challenges arise in fostering civic consciousness through the teaching of Philosophy. These include students’ formal attitude toward the subject, the weak connection between theory and practice, and the insufficient use of interactive teaching methods[3]. To address these challenges, it is necessary to update educational content and teach Philosophy in close connection with real-life issues. In general, Philosophy is an effective tool for fostering civic consciousness. It develops students’ critical thinking skills, enhances their social responsibility, and promotes active civic engagement.

In the contemporary education system, the teaching of Philosophy should not be limited to the transmission of theoretical knowledge. It should help students to understand their role in society, consciously accept their rights and responsibilities, and actively participate in public life. Therefore, through the effective use of modern teaching methods, Philosophy can contribute to educating

socially responsible, active, and civically conscious individuals.

In modern society, rapid social, political, and cultural changes require individuals to define and develop their civic positions. Consequently, the education system must focus not only on providing professional knowledge, but also on fostering students’ civic consciousness [4]. Civic consciousness is an individual’s awareness of themselves as a full member of society, their understanding of social responsibility, and their aspiration to participate actively in public life. This concept extends beyond legal knowledge and encompasses an individual’s values, social behavior, and civic engagement. The main components of civic consciousness include social responsibility, legal culture, political literacy, patriotism, and public participation.

Social and humanitarian disciplines play a significant role in developing these components.

The discipline of Cultural Studies introduces students to both national and universal human values. Through this subject, students develop respect for cultural diversity, tolerance, and an appreciation of spiritual values[5].

Several teaching methods are effective for fostering civic consciousness through Cultural Studies:

The cultural analysis method involves comparing different cultural phenomena and explaining its role in society.

Discussion-based classes encourage the exchange of opinions on issues related to culture and society.

Creative projects focus on the study of national cultural heritage.

These approaches contribute not only to students’ cultural awareness, but also to the development of their civic perspectives.

Political Science familiarizes students with concepts such as power, the state, democracy, and the rule of law. This discipline plays a particularly important role in fostering civic consciousness because it enhances students’ political literacy[6].

Effective teaching methods include:

Debate technology, which develops critical thinking through discussions of political issues.

Case study analysis, which involves examining real political situations.

Role-playing activities, such as simulations of parliamentary procedures and electoral processes.

These methods increase students’ readiness to participate actively in social and political processes.

Sociology studies social structures and processes within society. This discipline helps students understand social reality from a scientific perspective.

To foster civic consciousness, the following approaches are effective:

- Conducting social research through surveys and observation methods.
- Analyzing social issues such as inequality, unemployment, and urbanization.
- Group work, which promotes social responsibility through collaborative research activities.

These methods enable students to understand their place in society and enhance their social engagement[7].

The integrated teaching of Cultural Studies, Political Science, and Sociology yields highly effective results in fostering civic consciousness. Through an interdisciplinary approach, students develop a comprehensive understanding of society and recognize the interconnections among various social phenomena. For example, analyzing the relationships between cultural values and political processes, as well as between social structures and civic participation broadens students’ perspectives and deepens their understanding of society.

Current Challenges in the Educational Process and Possible Solutions

Several challenges can be observed in teaching these disciplines:

- The predominance of theoretical material;
- Low levels of student engagement;
- Insufficient practical assignments.

To overcome these challenges, it is necessary to:

- Expand the use of interactive teaching methods;
- Connect academic knowledge with real-life situations;
- Increase students’ independent research activities.

In conclusion, Philosophy, Cultural Studies, Political Science, and Sociology play a vital role in fostering civic consciousness. Through these disciplines, students gain a comprehensive understanding of society and define their own civic positions.

To foster civic consciousness effectively, it is necessary to apply modern teaching methods, strengthen interdisciplinary connections, and enhance the practical orientation of the educational process. Such comprehensive approach contributes to the development of active, responsible, and socially engaged citizens capable of making meaningful contributions to society.

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