



**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РК
ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВА
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ НАУК
КАФЕДРА ПЕДАГОГИКИ
КАФЕДРА ПСИХОЛОГИИ**

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

**Международного научно-методического семинара:
«АНАЛИЗ УЧЕБНЫХ ПРОГРАММ В КОНТЕКСТЕ РАЗВИТИЯ «ЗЕЛЕННЫХ»
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**В рамках проекта ИРН АР14869631 «Модель «зеленая школа – зеленый колледж
– зеленый университет» как система развития экологизации образования»**

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН
НАО «ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВА»
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МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. М.В. ЛОМОНОСОВА
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ СОВЕТ БАЗОВОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ПО ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОМУ
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ENVIRONMENTAL VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS OF KAZAKHSTAN: ANALYSIS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL LITERATURE

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Annotation: *This article analyzes the psychological and pedagogical literature of the concepts of "volunteer", "volunteering", "environmental volunteering". The authors reveal environmental volunteering as one of the most important types of volunteering among the youth environment of the university.*

Key words: *volunteering, volunteering, environmental volunteering.*

A modern university should become not only the center of education, but also the spiritual development of students. The key tasks of the professional training of future specialists are the formation of the qualities of social responsibility, the education of young people in the spirit of mutual assistance to nature, a sense of intolerance towards the irrational use of natural resources.

Studying at a university is the most important stage in the preparation of an environmentally oriented specialist. This fact puts forward the process of development of environmental volunteer activities of students in addressing environmental issues in a number of priority areas of modern environmental education and the formation of environmental culture of the population. At the same time, the content of environmental volunteering is multifaceted and requires young specialists to introduce creative ideas both in the field of their specialty and in public life.

Volunteering in Kazakhstan is experiencing a new upsurge. This is emphasized by the Law "On Volunteering", which defines the legal framework for volunteering in the Republic of Kazakhstan [1]. 2020, at the initiative of the President of Kazakhstan, became the Year of the Volunteer [2]. K.K. Tokayev said about volunteering: "It is generally accepted that volunteering is a movement that appeared in the West and has nothing to do with us. But we all know that the very essence of volunteerism – doing something with good intentions – is in line with our national traditions and values."

The World Declaration of Volunteering notes that volunteerism is the foundation of civil society, bringing to life the need for peace, security, freedom, and justice. In the Declaration, the term "volunteerism" is characterized as a way to preserve and strengthen human values, exercise the rights and obligations of citizens, personal growth through understanding human potential [3].

During the analysis of the psychological and pedagogical literature on environmental volunteering, we will turn to the origins of the very concept of "volunteering", to its etymology in order to highlight the key essential characteristics of this term.

The term "volunteering" comes from the French *volonte*, which means the will or desire of a person [4].

Dictionary entries define a "volunteer" as a person who performs certain work on a voluntary basis without expectation of remuneration, or as a person who joins the armed forces of his own free will [5]. Interestingly, in the explanatory dictionary of modern English, the definition of a volunteer as a person ready to do something unpleasant or dangerous is in the first place in terms of meaning [6]. In the American dictionary, a volunteer is characterized as a person who works in any service of his own free will [7]. This is a person who participates in events or provides services to other people, while not expecting compensation for their activities [8].

Volunteering is also considered as a method of educational work with students of a higher educational institution. Indeed, in the process of studying at a university, a student is socialized through the development of a culture of human relations and social experience, social norms, roles, new activi-

ties and forms of communication. It is in the students that all the mechanisms of socialization are involved: the development of the social role of the student, preparation for mastering the new role of "professional specialist", mechanisms of imitation, social influence in relation to teachers and other students. The development and dissemination of volunteering among student groups increase the level of social activity of students and become a priority task of educational work at the university. Volunteers strive to become leaders of the university, its main intellectual and innovative capital [9].

Given the above, we can conclude that volunteering forms social activity, increases the degree of responsibility, brings up loyalty, justice, tolerance, kindness, friendship, and hard work. Also, studying at a university involves not only the development of professional competencies, but also cultural and moral education, forms a civic position, and develops the ability to work. Solving these problems requires the use of different technologies, one of which, of course, is the involvement of students in volunteer activities.

In the modern world, there is a huge variety of types of volunteering, therefore, volunteering is considered possible in various areas. Let's consider some of them [10].

Volunteering in the social sphere. This activity is aimed at helping the elderly, sick children who are in a difficult life situation.

In the civil sphere, protests, rallies, demonstrations of people who voluntarily take to the streets of cities and regions are being implemented in order to defend the constitutional rights and freedoms of the country's inhabitants. This also includes the activities of volunteers in the protection of public order, the legal protection of those people whose interests are seriously violated, and the protection of prisoners.

Large-scale cultural celebrations, such as exhibitions, competitions or festivals, are not complete without the participation of volunteers. Therefore, another type of volunteering is *volunteering in the field of culture.*

Finally, the last of the main types of volunteering is environmental. This type includes the search for ways to solve natural and environmental problems, combats pollution of nature (forests, water, air), as well as the preservation of natural massifs from destruction by people.

Ecological volunteering is a type of volunteer activity aimed at protecting the environment and building an ecological culture of society. Students can be involved in the following nature-creative areas of eco-volunteering: organization and participation in environmental events, promotions, assistance to specially protected natural areas (SPNA), activities for the protection of animals and plants, landscaping, educational and educational activities.

Environmental volunteering can be called one of the most important types of volunteering among young people. This is manifested in the implementation of various eco-actions in order to attract the attention of society and government agencies on environmental issues that need to be addressed.

Volunteers of environmental movements (eco-volunteers) are people who take part in environmental activities on a voluntary basis, regardless of gender, age and nationality - the main criterion is the desire to live in harmony with the world and indifference to what is happening on earth.

Scientists in the field of environmental education [11] determine the place of the volunteer movement according to the following characteristics. According to the goal of creating an ecological volunteer movement, it is value-oriented, as it is aimed at preserving the conditions for the existence of society. In terms of usefulness to society, environmental volunteering is opposed to the movements of social groups aimed at winning the attention of society and recognizing it as a kind of subculture. The main goal of eco-volunteers is to achieve compliance with environmental protection standards by all members of society, therefore the youth movement is characterized as progressive. In terms of the scale of changes, the ecological activity of volunteers is of an evolutionary nature, since its features are progression, continuity, and systematicity. Daily concern for nature, a systematic analysis of the activities of social groups from the position of "do not harm nature", the development of recommendations and the creation of conditions for compliance with environmental standards involves the gradual development of the population's need for environmental protection.

One of the key goals of the proposed centralization of environmental volunteering is the organization of the necessary conditions for the possibility of the activities of the volunteer environmental movement, increasing its social significance; presentation of eco-volunteer activity as an integral component of the formation of environmental consciousness and environmental culture of the public.

An analysis of the literature of Kazakh authors [12] shows the scientific novelty of using environmental volunteering in order to modernize the consciousness of future specialists. Thus, in their opinion, the development of environmental volunteering within the walls of a higher educational institution will make it possible to combine theory with practice and supplement the professional and social competence of future specialists. Environmentally educated young people after graduation will help prevent the activities of enterprises that threaten environmental safety, will fight inaction to preserve the conditions for the sustainable development of society. Thus, every student must have an environmental ethics and culture. This goal, the authors argue, is dictated by the main trends in the development of the Kazakhstan labor market in the context of globalization of socio-economic, political, and intercultural relations.

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КОЛЛЕДЖ ЖАҒДАЙЫНДА ФИЗИКА САБАҚТАРЫНДА КӘСІБИ-ЭКОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ ҚҰЗЫРЕТТІЛІКТІ ҚАЛЫПТАСТЫРУ

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Аңдатпа: Мақалада колледж жағдайында Физика пәнін оқыту процесінде студенттерге экологиялық білім беру және тәрбиелеу мақсатында сабақта, сыныптан тыс сабақтарда, аудиториядан тыс өзіндік жұмыс шеңберінде экологиялық білімге оқыту жолдары қарастырылады және физика курсына экология мәселелерін толығымен немесе ішінара зерттеуге арналған сабақтар тақырыптары мен сұрақтары ұсынылады.

Түйін сөздер: экологиялық білім, физика-экологиялық білім, экологиялық тәрбие, колледж, физика курсы, физика сабақтары, өзіндік жұмыс

Енді адамзат алдында тұрған жаһандық, өмірлік маңызды мәселелердің ішінде бұл күндері экология проблемалары бірінші кезектегі маңызға ие болғанына ешкім күмән келтірмейді. Жердің табиғатын зерттейтін ғалымдар бұрыннан ескерткен: адамның өндірістік іс-әрекетінің әсерінен біздің планетамызда тірі организмдердің тіршілік ету ортасын нашарлататын, адамдардың денсаулығына зиянды әсер ететін, болашақ ұрпақтың өміріне қауіп төндіретін процестер дамиды деп болжам жасаған.