

## ANNOTATION

6D010300 – Thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)  
in Pedagogy and Psychology

**BOTABAYEV GALYMZHAN YERKEBAYEVICH**

**"Psychological content of pedagogical tolerance in the  
development of special abilities of a teacher".**

**Relevance of the topic:** One of the most important tasks of Kazakhstani education and science is to increase global competitiveness and increase the contribution of science to education, training and socio-economic development of the country based on universal human values.

Based on this, the dissertation research work within the framework of the "State Program for the Development of Education and Science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020 – 2025", approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 27, 2019 No. 988, is recognized as the psychological content of pedagogical tolerance as an important quality of teacher's development. The relevance of this issue was determined by practical and theoretical reasons. Realisation of a student in the same position and intuitive perception of interaction is a necessary condition for the success of pedagogical abilities. When a tolerant teacher takes good care of his students, he achieves great results through his unique way of shaping his behaviour. Today, the role of the teacher in modern universities has grown significantly.

An analysis of studies of the special abilities of a teacher shows that they were carried out in several areas:

- studying of certain types of pedagogical abilities of a teacher;
- studying the influence of subject specificity and focus on the teacher's special abilities;
- determining the relationship between the abilities of teachers and pedagogical tolerance;
- studying teachers' professional development.

In this regard, at the opening of the XV session of the Assembly of Nations of Kazakhstan, the Chairman of the Assembly of Nations of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, in his report entitled "National Unity – Our Strategic Choice" noted the following: "First of all, it is necessary to develop civic unity and tolerance in Kazakhstani society through the system of education and upbringing, through polite coverage of interethnic relations in the media and through increasing the legal culture of Kazakhstanis."

One of the main issues in modern higher education is taking into account pedagogical tolerance, not to divide students into "good and bad", but to involve people with different views in cooperation. The problem of tolerance is widely studied in Kazakh science in connection with the practical significance of the psychological and pedagogical foundations for the formation of professionally

important personal qualities of students and teachers of higher education. For example, the issue of tolerance is seen as a form of active communication with the world. It manifests itself in tolerance for other people's opinions, behaviour and beliefs, recognition and consideration of the multidimensionality of public life. Pedagogical tolerance is a sign that a teacher treats his colleagues and students with understanding and tolerance. Universal tolerance is a manifestation of a civilized society. It is clear that such a quality cannot happen overnight to an entire nation. In the same way, pedagogical tolerance is a vivid manifestation of the maturity of consciousness and spiritual wealth, due to the special abilities of the teacher. From this point of view, we see that pedagogical relations in Kazakhstan have risen to a certain extent. We are right in saying that pedagogical tolerance is a great value.

There is no clear definition of the content of pedagogical tolerance in psychology. From this we understand that the issue of pedagogical tolerance must be analysed as a psychologically important sign of the development of a teacher's special abilities.

The need to address these issues made it possible to develop the special abilities of teachers, identify the main directions for increasing the optimal level of psychological characteristics of pedagogical tolerance and scientifically substantiate new methodological approaches to the "The psychological content of pedagogical tolerance" in the Republic of Kazakhstan. These circumstances have determined the choice of the topic, purpose and objectives of this study.

**Purpose of the study is:**

To identify the features of pedagogical tolerance among university and school teachers based on the analysis of the psychological characteristics of the teacher and the experience of his special abilities.

**Research tasks are:**

- determining of the initial level of pedagogical tolerance for the development of special abilities of teachers;
- identifying of the connection between the special abilities of teachers and the level of professional abilities;
- identifying the main theoretical approaches to understanding the features of pedagogical tolerance in domestic and foreign pedagogy and psychology;
- determining the impact of pedagogical tolerance on the effectiveness of educational activities for the development of special abilities of teachers and substantiate it as an important psychological feature in the process of its activities;
- conducting a theoretical and practical psychological analysis of the special abilities of a subject teacher, developing a hypothetical theoretical model of special abilities, forming a psychological concept of pedagogical tolerance in line with the theory of a holistic personality;
- practical definition of the pedagogical structure of pedagogical tolerance and special abilities of teachers of different disciplines, depending on the stages of their professional development;

- The study of the functional relationship of pedagogical and subject special abilities;
- detecting the features of the development of special abilities of the teacher in the process of professional activity;
- identifying complexes of pedagogical tolerance at different levels and properties of a holistic individuality, determined by special abilities.

**Subject of study:** The psychological content of pedagogical tolerance

**Research objects:**

*Objects of research of scientific work:*

The objects of research in the scientific work are the general education schools of Shymkent city and the M. Auezov South Kazakhstan University. The objects of research in the scientific work are the general education schools of Shymkent city and the M. Auezov South Kazakhstan University.

*As a field of study:* the above mentioned university was distinguished by the special abilities and pedagogical tolerance of its teachers.

**Research methods:**

- Methods for diagnosing the pedagogical abilities of university teachers;
- Method of testing "Pedagogical abilities";
- Method by E. A. Klimov "Differential-diagnostic questionnaire of pedagogical competence" (DDO);
- Determination of communicative tolerance of employees (method by V.V. Boyko);
- Method by G.L. Bardier "Questionnaire VIKTI: types and components of tolerance-intolerance";
- Method "Tolerance-intolerance";
- Method of express survey of "tolerance index";
- Methodology by I. V. Nikishina "The ability of a teacher to develop creatively";
- Test methods (COS) were used to diagnose communication and organizational skills.

**Scientific novelty:**

The scientific work defines the scientific and theoretical basis for studying the psychological characteristics of pedagogical tolerance for the development of special abilities of teachers.

For the first time in the field of Kazakhstani pedagogy and psychology, the issue of pedagogical tolerance for the development of special abilities of teachers has been considered, and the development of basic and applied knowledge has also been ensured along the way.

In this thesis a structural-content model is proposed for studying the development of special abilities of teachers, developed in the main areas of pedagogical tolerance in higher education.

**Conclusions presented for the defence:**

- Diagnostics of the pedagogical abilities of university teachers and a direct impact on the high manifestation of their abilities during the process of education;

- Determination of communicative tolerance of employees and differential diagnosis of inclination to the teaching profession are the result of functional, role, hierarchical principles of subject-subject relations;
- The effectiveness of the use of special psychology in the learning environment in the diagnosis and development of creative self-development of teachers and communicative and organizational abilities.

**Theoretical significance of the study:**

The development and formation are described, the essence of such scientific concepts as "special ability", "pedagogical tolerance" is revealed. The theoretical provisions of psychological knowledge about the psychological characteristics of the development of the teacher's special abilities are supplemented; the essence and content of the psychology of pedagogical tolerance are revealed in connection with the research problem.

**Practical significance of the study:**

The results of the study can be used in the system of general education, psychological centres, as well as in the institutes for advanced training of psychologists and teachers in order to develop the psychological characteristics of pedagogical tolerance for the development of special abilities of teachers. In addition, the application of the results obtained in psychological and pedagogical practice increases the effectiveness of opportunities for the development of special abilities through pedagogical tolerance.

The training module "Psychological features of pedagogical tolerance for the development of special abilities of teachers" can be used by teachers and specialist teachers, especially in the practice of psychologists.

**Information about publications:**

As a result of the study, 10 papers were published, including:

- 1 article in international journals included in the Scopus database (CiteScore 28%);
- 1 article in the proceedings of the international socio-humanitarian congress;
- 1 article in the materials of the international scientific conference;
- 2 articles in the materials of the international scientific-practical conference;
- 2 articles in foreign international scientific and practical conferences;
- 3 articles in journals recommended by the Control Committee for Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Based on the results of the thesis, a textbook, curriculum and work program have been written and designed.