

Curator-Coordinator of Relations

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KEYWORDS Advisor. Tutorial. Education. Student. Knowledge

ABSTRACT The curator is the organizer of the activity of students in the group and coordinator of educational influences. That is, how he interacts directly with the students and with teachers. Success in the formation of expert depends on well-formed educational process involving a curator.

The paper presents a detailed analysis of the special aspects of a curator-adviser as the most important indicator of professional activity of a University teacher. The results of the adviser considered in its annual assessment and conclusion of the individual labour contract for the following year. Such control activities contribute to the monitoring of the educational process in universities. An advisor system initiates the giving of advice to the user of a computer-based system, when such advice is deemed to be desirable. This assistance function must be aligned with more direct tutorial provision of an introductory nature, when the latter is provided

INTRODUCTION

Priorities of youth policy are one of the key purposes of Strategy “Kazakhstan – 2050”, initiated by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan - the Leader of nation Nazarbayev. The processes happening in political, economic and spiritual life of Kazakhstan, induce to look in a new way at problems of education of the citizens, formation of intellectual and creative potential of the personality in higher educational institutions. Therefore, educational work with students has to answer time calls. In normative legal acts, annual messages of the Head of State to the people of Kazakhstan, the social order of the state for educating a moral, competitive and responsible person for the destiny of the country find own reflection. In the conditions of formation of own reference points of social development, changes of socio-political system effect many institutes to undergo essential changes. When writing, this paper used the conceptual and empirical research approaches. The present study gauged whether approaches to mentoring relate to congruency in perceptions on provided feedback (Florman 2015; Korver 2015).

OBSERVATION AND DISCUSSION

In the system of higher education, there was an organization of educational process, and educational function considerably weakened. All these factors promoted loss of experience of public life at youth, and experience of educational work as the teacher of vatelsky structure. Owing

to this fact, there is a strengthening of influence of non-learning environment on students. Besides, some other problems strengthen these tendencies as: youth (student's) social and positive initiative weakens, traditional high school forms of education, and socialization in the conditions of influence of globalization trends, which demand improvement. It testifies to importance of an educational component when training the modern expert and extreme relevance of updating of system of educational work, taking into account specifics of concrete higher education institution, and the importance of increase of student's self-government, that is especially important in the context of processes of autonomism of higher education institutions. To overcome the specified tendencies, improvement of quality of education of the identity of future expert, and citizen are becoming actual. In 2012, 571, 691 persons in Kazakhstan, among which were youth at the age of 17-24 years who made 493, 651 persons captured by system of the higher education. Thus, coverage by the higher education of youth of typical age (17-24 years) made 207, 333 persons.

1. In the world, the steady tendency of growth of need for the higher education remains. The international experts predict in the next 15 years increase in demand for the higher education in 2.5 times.
2. At the same time, for today on an indicator “the population share with the higher education aged from 25 till 64 years” (25%) Kazakhstan lags behind some countries of the world like the USA (41%), South Korea

(39%), Great Britain (37%). On 10,000 population, Kazakhstan (334) surpasses Germany in number of students (258) and Japan (222), (but considerably lags behind the USA in (589).³

Today, the Kazakhstani youth is exposed to influence of such phenomena of the present such as extremism, religious terrorism and radicalism. As experts note, "our students sometimes don't adequately treat to non-conventional religious trends. In all negative events which occurred in the country recently, active part was taken by student's youth". Owing to this fact, questions of educational work in higher education institutions, as one of the most important institutes of socialization of youth are staticized. Timely response of higher education institutions to calls of globalization, and forming of educational work in the context of rendering influence on valuable reference points of modern youth, is important for this purpose.

In Kazakhstan today, questions on education of the younger generation of Kazakhstan citizens are given much attention, as in the context of realization of youth policy and functioning of system of the higher education of the republic. The standard and legal base promoting the organization of this activity in higher education institutions is created. Educational work with the trained is carried out according to documents on nation-wide value, standard and legal character, and also with normative documents on the organizations of education regulatory activity of structures of educational process.

The operating complex of standard and legal documents on ensuring educational work in higher educational institutions is one of fundamental factors providing functioning of system of educational work. The basic principles and the directions are enshrined in the following documents:

Standard and legal character:

- "Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- "The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About education";
- "The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About state youth policy in RK";
- "The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About prevention of offenses among minors, and the prevention of children's neglect and homelessness";
- "The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About prevention and restriction of tobacco smoking";

"Standard rules of activity of the organizations of the higher and postgraduate education and other normative legal acts.

In the Constitution, the basic rights of citizens, valuable bases forming a civic stand of each Kazakhstan citizen are affirmed. Following it, is a principal debt and a duty to each citizen that in itself has the important educational point for youth. According to the Law "About Education" of 27.07.2007 No. 319-III (with changes and additions as of 04.07.2013), education is considered as the purposeful activity which is carried out in an education system, focused on creation of conditions for development of the Constitution of RK (2015).

Educational activity of higher education institution is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive plan on educational work. Educational work of higher education institution includes:

1. Formation of the abilities to accept and realize decisions;
2. Formation of the feeling of patriotism, civic consciousness, internationalism, high morals and moral;
3. Motivation to a healthy lifestyle, active participation in public actions;
4. Carrying out the thematic actions for a profile of chair promoting expansion of an outlook of students, for formation of the valuable attitude towards the chosen specialty;
5. Carrying out professional orientation work among students of high comprehensive schools, the organizations of technical and professional education (National Programme for the Development of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011 – 2020).

The political policy of the President of Kazakhstan, Nazarbayev aimed at education of the moral, enterprising, possessing sense of responsibility for destiny of the country younger generation, finds reflection in strategic documents - annual messages of the President to the people of Kazakhstan, GPRO, the Concept of the state youth policy of RK till 2020, etc. In the Message the President of Kazakhstan, Nazarbayev distinguished to the people, educational work from youth, including in higher education institutions, as one of the priority directions of development of the state in general: "... it is important to strengthen an educational component of process of training. Patriotism, norms of morals and mor-

al, international consent and tolerance, physical and spiritual development, and obedience are lawful. These values have to be instilled in all educational institutions, irrespective of form of ownership". Thereby the Head of State defines questions of education of the younger generation as one of national priorities.

Now, some higher educational institutions of the republic on the basis of the above programs, developed own strategy of education of students, by creation of concepts and programs of educational work. The main conceptual approaches containing in Strategy "Kazakhstan-2050", Concepts of GMP till 2020 and other program documents of the country are reflected in them. In particular, the concept of educational work of Al-Farabi KazNU is concentrated on formation of students with socially significant and professionally important qualities. These allow them to take the leading place in cultural vanguard of society that means education, social and mobile, having the high plan of measures for 2011 – 2015, on realization of the State program on the development of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011 – 2020 (2011).

Today, Kazakhstan is on the way to social and economic modernization. In this regard, social realities change, conditions for increase of efficiency of realization of the state policy directed on education of the younger generation are created. The work which is carried out by the state in the sphere of education of youth brings the positive results before each young Kazakhstan citizens, opening a set of opportunities. Nevertheless, the state and society still have important and difficult tasks, including the organization of educational process in higher education institutions. The events occurring in political, economic and spiritual life of our republic induce to look in a new way at problems of education of the citizen, formation of intellectual and creative potential of the personality in higher educational institutions. Therefore, educational work with student's youth has to answer time calls. In the state, there is a need for transformation of the educational system focused on formation of the younger generation, with high degree of civil activity and patriotic consciousness. First of all, it concerns standard legal support of teaching and educational process.

Activity of government bodies isn't always correlated with other interested institutes of civil society. As a result, the integrated approach in

the organization of educational process is necessary. Owing to this fact, there is a need for creation of a comprehensive state program capable to bring into the uniform structured model of effort of the government, and local executive bodies including higher educational institutions aimed at education of the younger generation. The operating standard and legal base establish organizational and substantial bases of educational activity in higher education institutions. According to it, in Kazakhstan, there was the model of educational work in higher education institutions in which organizational and administrative work is focused on the accounts of domestic traditions and modern experience, multidimensionality of education and educational processes. The system of the higher education is considered today as the most important institute of socialization of the-personality, where training and education represent the uniform process directed on training of the highly educated, widely erudite, cultural, creatively conceiving experts. In student's years, young people most actively join culture values, gain skills of political activity and intensively expand a circle of contacts. It is promoted by special tenor of life of the higher school where essential line is an encouragement of creativity, an initiative and amateur performance in search of optimum forms, and methods of independent gathering of knowledge. Many higher education institutions in recent years considerably promoted in the organization of educational work with students. For these higher education institutions, the developed system of educational work including accurate structure, planning, various contents, personnel and material security are characteristic: interaction of chairs, dean's offices and councils of higher education institutions. In a number of educational institutions, the coordinating role of vice rectors of managements (departments) of educational work is noticeable, student's self-government is in every possible way supported, pedagogically expedient conditions for activity of the public youth organizations are created, activity of curators is stirred up.

The purpose of the educational work of the universities is the formation of students' meaningful and professionally important qualities that contribute to their competitiveness. The main tasks of the educational process in institutions of higher education are:

- promotion of socialization of students, participation in social activities;
 - formation of an independent person responsible for the fate of Kazakhstan, having the active citizenship point of view as a citizen of the country, and capable of making decisions;
 - creation of conditions for increasing competence, professional development and self-realization that form needs in continuing education;
 - the formation of values of a healthy lifestyle, responsible attitude for their spiritual, intellectual life, for their health and well-being;
 - promoting the development of student self-government;
 - the formation of inter-ethnic and inter-social communication, consensus values in interpersonal relationships, ability to lead partnership dialogue;
 - involvement of students and the institutional, human, economic, and other resources of educational institutions into the educational process.
- educational impact is carried out both in the classroom, and outside the classroom by special structures through a system of related activities, as well as through the promotion of student initiatives implemented by the students themselves and their associations;
 - encouragement of student self-government and development of extra-curricular work with students contributed to the strengthening of the foundations of the system of education by humanization and humanization of education, the democratization of university life;
 - concentration of efforts of the entire human and intellectual potential of universities to the task of educating the younger generation;
 - promote awareness of the importance of youth education (The concept of education in the continuing education of the Republic of Kazakhstan).

In accordance with them, educational work in universities is conducted according to the following main areas:

The general principles of the organization the educational process are:

- the priority of universal human values, accounting the traditions and national norms and cultures of the peoples of Kazakhstan;
- the priority of human values, respect for the individual, the recognition of freedom and social rights, the formation of patriotism;
- respect for the ethnic cultures of the peoples of Kazakhstan, the priority of unity of people of Kazakhstan, the civil Concord and harmony in social relations;
- the principle of social interaction effectiveness;
- the principle of democracy, involving the building of partnerships between students and teachers, friendly interaction between students and teachers, recognition of student government.

The following common features of the educational process characterize Kazakhstani universities:

- the approach to the education as part of the educational process, representing the unity of objective and subjective conditions including factors of educational influence and interaction of the participants in this process;

- civil patriotic: instilling patriotic values, supporting public policy, prevention of destructive political ideas;
- legal culture and multiculturalism: prevention of delinquency and crime among young people, legal education of young people, fostering tolerance and respect for the history, and traditions of the people of Kazakhstan;
- spiritually-moral education: the formation and development of spiritual and moral values, the education of students on immunity to destructive religious movements;
- physical education: promotion of physical culture and sport, healthy lifestyle, organization of recreational activities for students through the development of mass sports;
- aesthetic (cultural and creative): participation in leisure clubs, the development of student art activities, education of aesthetic perception of the world;
- formation of communicative culture: the development of team spirit, experience, communication students, support for junior students;
- the development of intellectual culture: enhancing research activities of students;
- formation environmental culture: the formation of ecological consciousness of young people, support of student organizations;

- social: the formation as a socially-active personality, support of student government and volunteer comradeship, the education of the principles of social partnership (The concept of the state youth policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2020).

Education is the process of purposeful, systematic development of personality in order to prepare them to actively participate in the social, industrial and cultural life. The goal of the educational process - the versatile development of personality of future competitive specialist with extensive professional knowledge, high culture, intelligence, social activity, the value of citizen-patriotism, with respect to spiritual values and traditions, moral order and moral compass of society. Its object is students; subjects are actors, leaders, organizers, coordinators and performers of this process. Simultaneously students can be subjects of the educational process. In accordance with the purposes and objectives of the educational work, higher education has established the structure of the educational system, the subjects of which are responsible for its implementation. The control system of educational process in higher education is an interactive and structured, involving the participation of not only the management of higher educational institutions, but also teachers and organizations. At university level, leading role in shaping the educational process is given to the rector: the rector and simultaneously vice-rector on educational work of the universities. In the universities, departments are established with offices coordinating role in the educational process, which structures the administration of universities. In every educational institution, they have their names. They determine increase in efficiency of educational work in higher education according to their tasks. It is based on the work plans for the upcoming academic year. The plan provides for the coordination and consolidation of the educational work of curators, students, and the operation of the dormitories. Departments control over the implementation of all plans. Provision of educational work with students or faculty is based on the plan of educational work of the faculty, approved by the Council of the Faculty. Coordination of this work is carried out by the Dean (or the adviser), and/or for the organization of this activity at the faculty appointed Deputy Dean on educational work among the faculty. His responsibilities and main

activities are fixed in the job description. At the level of faculties, educational work involved the student government: student council, student council hostel, the staff of student volunteers, student dormitories. At the level of the Department, organization of educational work with students' academic groups is done by representation of Head of Department. Dean of Faculty appoints the curator responsible for the educational work. Also curators' councils operate, they consist of curators of academic groups that work with monitors, activists, students and academic groups.

At the level of university administration in the composition of the structures of the educational work of universities (departments, offices, etc.), educational work involves the student government Committees on Youth Affairs, Centres, youth policy, etc., who coordinate the work of student organizations: areas of student council, the monitor's meetings, students' trade unions, associations, sections, and other student organizations in various directions, student council hostels, staffs of student volunteers, etc.

The Dean's office will coordinate and supervise the activities of supervisors, advisors, in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors, advisors of the University. They provide methodological and organizational assistance to senior curators-advisors of faculties, and the curators of the academic advisors group. Thus, the work of advisors of the Higher School of Economics and Business of the al-Farabi KazNU is coordinated by the Vice-Dean (teaching and educational work) through the senior Advisor of Higher School and senior Advisors of the Department. Social organizations of the University through the Department of Educational Work and Language Development, the Board of Supervisors and advisors liaise closely with curators-advisors of academic groups, inform them of their activities in the University town. Educational work of the curator-adviser is reflected in the ranking of supervisors, advisors of al-Farabi KazNU along with teaching, research papers (The concept of educational work of the al-Farabi Kazakh National University).

The job of a curator-adviser is the most important indicator of professional activity of a University teacher. The results of the adviser considered in its annual assessment and conclusion of the individual labour contract for following year. Such control activities contribute

to the monitoring of the educational process in universities.

Authors agreed with previous researchers (Florman 2015; Korver 2015) mentoring that conversations have impact on the mentee's learning from conversation. This confirmed by this research.

CONCLUSION

The achievements in the educational work of the Higher School of Economics and Business define:

1. The transition from disparate educational activities to the formation of an active, organized by the spirit in the team, harmonization of professional pedagogical relations. Various events are held traditionally - holiday parties, conversations, meetings, contests, etc., and events in University-wide, departmental, interdepartmental, and the level of educational work in the dorms.
2. Improvement of the Institute of advising: The activities of advisors focused on the formation of a harmoniously developed, active, creative person, instilling in students professional, socially important traits. They hold cultural events in the subordinate groups, advisors' lessons and duty in the dorms, etc.
3. Information support in the media (the news sections of Kazinform, Higher School website, in newspaper papers) shows the increasing level of activities. The proof is in the number of media appearances and newspaper papers of the Dean and Faculty of the Higher School.
4. Students and teachers actively participate in all cultural and sports events held in the framework of the University and Higher School. Students differ in their involvement, in the socio-political and cultural life. Many participate in debate clubs, youth organizations, working in government and political organizations.

Increased attention to the problems of the education of students of our countries is partic-

ularly important, in the context of the impact of global challenges. New social time, new social environment, new social realities, the new ideology of the Kazakhstan society, and aims to join the top 30 most competitive countries are the challenges facing higher education and training.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The authors when writing this paper analyzed and concluded that modern educational situation led to the realization of the need to introduce new forms of organizational and educational work, revising outdated curatorial practices "supervision" of comprehension of tactical objectives, and strategic objective of supervision - the timely detection of adverse situations and prevention, help to guide students in creative and search direction. This leads to stabilization of the situation in the education system, strengthening the personal positions, the development and growth of the scientific potential of both students and teachers. This ultimately enhances the quality and effectiveness of education. If necessary, in the future, researchers should study the effect of interaction between the student and the supervisor.

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