

(ECTS) introduction, which must be functioned simultaneously with the National Credit System (NCS). On this purpose, the working group has already been created on «The Credit Units System Development on the Credit Technology, by the European Credits Transfer System (ECTS) Type in the Kazakhstan Republic».

At the given moment, the preparatory work has already been carried out and the complete approval and the approbation on the transfer system and the ECTS credits accumulation introduction in the Kazakhstan, which must be promoted the students' and the learners' mobility development, their study periods recognition just in the foreign Institutes of higher education, the foreign Academies, the foreign Colleges, the foreign Universities and the foreign Scientific Centers, and also to be created the main and the necessary possibilities for the joint educational projects realization with the European Union's (EU) countries.

So, the regional educational and the training seminars have already been carried out, on the basis of the 18 Institutes of higher education, the Academies, the Colleges, the Universities and the Scientific Centers by the National Center of the education quality assessment, in accordance with «The Credit Points System Introduction on the Credit Technology by the ECTS Type» project in the 11 towns and the cities of the country. So, the 68 Institutes of higher education, the Academies, the Colleges, the Universities and the Scientific Centers representatives have taken their participation at all these seminars work, and, moreover, the listeners' total number has been 1,262 at them.

Thus, it is necessary to be noted, that the credit technology in the Kazakhstan is being used only, as the transfer one, having analyzed all the Institutes of higher education, the Academies, the Colleges, the Universities and the Scientific Centers data. So, all the educational programs must be estimated in the credits: the previous ones, the additional ones, the certification ones, the retraining ones, the additional training undergoing, the advance training level and etc., on the purpose for the storage system would be functioned in our country.

The perspectives:

«The State Program of the Education Development of the KR for the 2011 – 2020 – es» has already been approved by the President's Decree of the KR, dated from December, 07, 2010, № 1118 [3].

Among the main challenges of the higher education in «The State Program of the Education Development of the Kazakhstan Republic (KR) for the 2011 – 2020 – es» have already been singled out and emphasized the following:

- the further integration in the world – wide educational space;
- the higher education quality high level achievement, having satisfied the labor market needs, the country's innovation – industrially challenges, the personality, and also corresponding to

the best world – wide practices in the field of the education;

- the teaching and the training system functioning provision during the whole human life;
- the education, the science and the production integration provision, the necessary conditions creation for the intellectual property and the technologies products commercialization.

Then, the highly skilled and highly qualified scientific and the pedagogical – scientifically staves preparation and the further training.

The Kazakhstan joining to the Bolognese process is being directed at the above – indicated tasks and the challenges achievement, in the framework of which the united educational space is being formed, the educational systems harmonization is being carried out, having provided the students' and the learners' comparability, transparency in the education, and also their mobility.

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THE PROBLEMS OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSE AND THE WAY OF THEIR DECISION

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The System of higher education and training of highest-qualification level specialists within it define the level of economical and social development of modern society. Nowadays the problem of lower quality of extramural education and the ability of its existence is being discussed.

From our point of view, extramural education has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages would be: extramural education plays important social role – it is one of the means of providing social justice in the society – the possibility of obtaining higher education regardless of location, circles, nationality, and, sometimes, of health condition; the combination of educational and professional activity in accordance with specialty provides for the development of a number of specialist's personal characteristics such as: the ability to correlate theory and practice, the ability to detect the most common trends of the development of the society, science, and technics in his area of knowledge; mo-

tives for students to join the extramural courses are usually determined professionally; the communication between extramural students and their tutors becomes mutually-enriching, especially on higher courses, as feedback between the educational institution employee and a member of real production takes place; governmental spending on education of extramural student are 2-3 times less, that those of the full-time student.

Along with that an organization of extramural education form has its disadvantages: the ability to communicate directly with your tutor is limited by two-session-a-year system; in a number of cases – lack of special educational literature, oriented for a large volume of student's individual work; the lack of self-organization and individual work skills; insufficient degree of national computerization to introduce modern methods of distant education, especially in locations that are remote from regional centres.

A presence of the described disadvantages does not undermine the need for extramural education form of Volgograd State Technical University (VolgSTU) matriculants, that allow s us to support those who think that extramural education should not be abandoned, and provide its qualitative implementation, new work methods, and knowledge control.

In order to increase the quality of extramural education within our educational institution the education methods [1, 2] that are aimed for more effective individual work of students in both inter-session period and audience work period and interim knowledge examination. Considering the described disadvantages of extramural education form, work with students within the «Calculative Technics» and «Descriptive Geometry» departments is organized according to the following scheme: all contact phone numbers and addresses are placed on a special website that is organized within the University in order to sustain feedback with leading tutors; approaches to self-organization methods have been developed according to different social and material status and location of students, that imply both traditional(educative literature on paper data carriers) and modern forms. Digital educational methodological complexes (DEMC) were developed by deptment's author collectives, that contain course programmes, conspectus and lection presentations, methodological recommendations for practical, laboratory, and control works, a list of recommended literature, and also a set of various difficulty tests for control and self-control of students knowledge in his discipline. These educational-methodological are provided with step-by-step instructions and maximum number of illustrations. An access to DEMCs can be obtained in file storage on the website.

As shown by practice, implementation of this method led to the increase in qualitative level of material mastering. Thus, the quality and control of extramural education should be increased instead of its abandoning.

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SEMANTIC FORMING APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY IN THE SPIRITUAL MORAL SPHERE

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All cataclysms occurring in spiritually-moral sphere of a modern society, confirm inevitability of transition to a personal-semantic paradigm of education. Probably, today it is necessary to staticize and comprehend all arsenal of ideas, methods, technologies of semantic formation and developments of intrinsic bases of the person, proved in domestic pedagogics for creation of real dynamic conditions of prompting of the person to self-development and self-creation.

Semantic formation is the most effective at integration of potential of modern education with Cultural creating and human creating essence of traditional culture of education. In the course of the development the traditional culture of education of children in Russia was issued as the greatest spiritually-moral value of the people.

At the time of K.D. Ushinsky in reading book of an initial course of domestic literature there was a section of the spiritually-moral reading, which main objective – education of love to native sources. On K.D. Ushinsky's deep belief, education appointment – to grow up the person having a specific goal in life. The analysis of works of K.D. Ushinsky allows to conclude that one of the greatest means Semantic forming developments of the person is the people folklore.

Considering that oral national creativity as the ethnopedagogical phenomenon and a source of national values demands more substantial approaches to studying and a reflection of values, we have made an attempt to revive the forgotten tradition of domestic literature and have solved in modern quality to rethink process of «spiritually-moral reading» children in educational institutions of our republic.