

indications of non-adaptation to educational activity of students.

6. In terms of vegetative balance we have registered an ergotropic trend towards activity with prevailing emotions of «attack».

#### Resume

A gender differentiation in forming individual peculiarities and mechanisms of students' adaptation to educational activity has been registered. The received results testified for the fact that psycho-emotional state of young men was more unstable, and physiological condition of some requires additional monitoring.

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### NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR TRAINING ACCORDING TO NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Darmenova R.A.

*Kazakh State Women's Pedagogical University,  
Almaty, e-mail: rahiya1961@mail.ru*

What is happening in Kazakhstan update curriculum with national and universal values, historical experience of centuries-old cultural traditions of new demands in the preparation of future teachers.

Innovative methods of teaching labor studies, developing the creative taste of understanding of the beautiful, the sublime and the ability to ignore the ugly, it is also important because it is associated with many aspects of the preparation of future teachers: moral education that develops the feeling of love, pride, with labor education, which helps the child to respect the work of the people to see the beauty made. Labor education develops an aesthetic sense, as a pedagogical phenomenon means the systematic and deliberate transmission of the younger generation of scientific knowledge, skills, labor education permeates all spheres of life: and the depth of his thought, and subtlety of feeling nature of the election and installation. Invaluable role of aesthetic education, which is closely associated with labor training in the establishment of the foundations of the future teacher of patriotism, they are imbued with, love to optimally useful work to mother nature, native village, the land, the city are proud of the successful employment of workers. Development of aesthetic taste of the future teachers work training – is the formation of creatively active person, able to perceive, interpret and evaluate the beautiful in nature, useful labor, and public relations from the perspective of the aesthetic ideal, and feel the need of aesthetic activity. Aesthetic taste develops where the creative work is based on the idea of high art and the spiritual perception brings light and joy in the spiritual world, generated by high feelings, thoughts and ideas. In teaching there is no other powerful force for the development of the creative potential of the future teacher labor training as folk art.

One of the necessary conditions for educating young people about the origins of their history and culture is a practical application of the elements of the decorative arts in everyday life. For example, modern costumes, demonstrated at various podiums become more actively complemented by such elements of folk art as decoration, which is the most ancient and basic technique in the art of the steppe tribes. Creativity and art of every nation has a long tradition, whose roots go back thousands of years. Our ancestors had a delicate taste, a kind of concept of beauty and harmony. Dealing with these issues

can be found in various sources: traditional folk art, national color, samples of the surrounding nature, the way people live, their artistic culture, samples of classic and modern arts and crafts. That is, in the Kazakh national costume reflects the ancient traditions associated with their ethnic history, economic, social, and environmental conditions.

Appeal to the national costume, should not be seen only as a desire to keep the tradition, the connection with the long-gone, but as the need to get the creative laboratory of folk art. What makes the originality of the Kazakh national dress? This – embroidery, appliqué and biodiversity.

In world practice, embroidery, made by hand, makes the product not only exclusive, but also incredibly expensive. Kazakh generous fashion to beauty and give almost everyone along the unique open structure. Admirers find tradition of the classic examples of models of Kazakh embroidery. World of fine embroidery, created by Kazakh masters, lives its own life, bewitching, warming the heart. Europe was excited when I first saw samples of this high art. Amazing to see how peacefully our ancestors coexist with the modern fashion of shaped. On the one hand it is – a wholly modern, recognizable folk style, on the other hand it is – a wholly contemporary sound. And these things just want to see the wear and see you in the new wearing world. Many Kazakh national dress decorated with varied patterns. According to scientists – is ancient ornaments, and so they contain elements from the life of nomads and the specific animal. Therefore, the basis for a variety of ornaments craftsmen took the horn sheep, wild sheep, goats, cows, deer, and saiga, struck by their beauty. Ornamental *uzorotvorchestvo* considered to be national traditions embodied in clothes that find their place in modern life. Ornamental art of old phenomenon is a reference for all kinds of Fine Arts, for centuries it has determined the life of the people, was the spiritual heritage of Kazakhs. Decorator Kazakh steppe perfected countless samples of objects inspired by the motifs of flora and fauna. Currently, ornamental art, occupying a leading place in the cultural heritage, is experiencing a rapid revival, enriched by new factors stuffing rich content. Ancient form of ornaments, thereby raising the level of this type of art. Art does not die, does not age art, art – like a tree, and constantly acquires new leaves, flowers and fruits.

Our culture refers to the era of major civil recovery, a time of struggle for national independence, to the heroic themes to folk art.

Appeal to people's costume should not be seen only as a desire to preserve the tradition, the connection with the long-gone, but as the need to get the creative laboratory of folk art. At all stages of development of human culture, in every time and age the best examples of the costume were deeply national. They were created by the artist concentrated penetration into the historical heart and character of his land and his people, and express the essence

of one slave he means. In this regard, the importance of creativity is the source of artistic ideas, the soil that nourishes the imagination of the artist.

Culture of each age uses the achievements of past eras. In order to join any of the cultures of the past, there is no need to renounce the present, move (spiritually) in the past, becoming a man of the past, since this past culture itself was turned to the future, looking for the performance of its ideals not only in the present but and in the distant future.

When creating a modern costume should be based on the following principles:

- Keeping in touch with the best traditions of the past;
- Analytical development of all advanced and progressive;
- A scientific approach to forecasting fashion and costume reflected in achievement in the field of culture, science and industry;
- Costume ensemble decision provides the stylistic unity of man's image of the modern era with the surrounding material environment;

For a person working in the field of costume, for his sense of the most fruitful and instructive are the historical, classical, folk, primitive and industrial products that are not artistic facsimile copy form are not encountered in any other way, but on the contrary, those who say the net «grammatical» speech of nature.

Cultivation of old traditions without the requirements of modern leads to stagnation of contemporary costume from its enclosure achievements of other peoples. Modern national culture can not only be based on repetition, variations of the past. Too much «overtone» in the art of the past leads to formalism. The values of popular culture appear to us only when we feel it complements us and expands our ability to modern experience. Consequently, if the basis for the development of the modern suit to tradition, rather than individual items or decor folk costumes, folk art is to be seen primarily as:

- A source of inspiration, an image or a symbol;
- A philosophy that is analysis of ideas and forms of communication;
- A manifestation of general psychological laws of human perception;
- Detail or decoration as a form of enrichment.

The problem of labor education should be based on the need to create conditions for the development of students' qualities, I suppose people to fulfill themselves in their work. Today it is not easy to organize labor education students. The organization of labor in schools needs an effective support from the government. Needs further development of pedagogical problems of improving the content of the forms and methods of labor studies students, development of labor education according to national circumstances. The use of new technologies in the labor training school is important to note that the educational process is successful, the teacher effectively plan its activities and takes into account the individuality of each child as an individual.

– To develop an artistic vision of the image of a new product and fantasy in the use of decorative elements in the practical development of different types of clothing.

– Learning to use simulation and manufacturing of clothing.

– Implement the scheme «from the idea to the final result».

And in our fleeting century traditions of the people should not be forgotten and we educators must keep them, using all the effort. Creativity of the people has always been closely connected with his employment. For century's perfected decorative – applied art, art acquired complete form, has resulted in a unique style, deeply and vividly portrays the customs, tastes, and inclinations of the people. This is our true national treasure, and each species has its own history and its own peculiarities of development.

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#### THE PROJECT «THE LABORATORY OF THE PEDAGOGICAL INNOVATION»

Stukalenko N.M., Murzina S.A.,  
Sharipova G.G., Tarasenko Y.N.

*Kokshetau State University  
named after Shokan Ualikhanov, Kokshetau,  
e-mail: nms.nina@mail.ru*

**Discription of the project.** The scientific novelty and importance of the project consist in the scientific basement and systematic approach to learn and generalization innovative approaches and learning technologies also in their classification at all levels of education (institutions, colleges and schools). Results of the project will have a positive impact on the level of the professional competence of teachers, positive impact on the growth of pedagogical skills in teaching and educating the younger generation of creative and original intellectual citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**The turgency of the project** is proved by that now in Kazakhstan there is a formation of the new education system focused on occurrence in world educational space. This process is accompanied by essential changes in the pedagogical theory and practice of teaching and educational process. There is a change of educational processes: the new maintenance, the new approaches, the new relations, the new behaviour, new pedagogical mentality are offered. The formation maintenance is enriched by new remedial abilities, development of abilities to

operate with the information, the creative decision of problems of a science and student teaching with accent on an individualization of educational programs. The role of a pedagogical science in creation of technologies of the training adequate to level of public knowledge increases.

Review of the previous researches, which were conducted in the world, related to the theme and their relations hip with this project. Special professional training of future teachers, which has its origin in the works of A. Disterveg, in the twentieth century developed by scientists L.S. Vygotsky, S.L. Rubinstein, P. Galperin, A.N. Leontiev. Important methodological significance for this project has the work of professional education Abdykarimov B.A., Egorov V.V., Ibyshev E.S., Shkutina L.A., Musalimov T.K., and others. The Essential part in the scientific understanding of a system approach to pedagogical Innovation act in the researches of Galiev T.T., Hansen V.A., Bepalko V.P., Blauberger I.V., Yudin E.G., Kuzmin V.P. and others. However, this process is based on the system approach seizing all levels of modern education is not examined enough. The Problem of the new technology introduction, extensive experience of pedagogical innovations of the experimental schools and innovative teachers constantly demand generalization systematization.

**The purpose of the project:** the creation of the pedagogical innovation's laboratories for learning and generalization of the pedagogical innovations in the Republic Kazakhstan and in the abroad.

**Project methodology:** fundamental positions of professional pedagogics about development of professionalism and competence of the pedagogical public, about dialectic unity of the maintenance and training methods, about unity of the theory and practice as criteria of true in the course of knowledge.

**Methods of research and ethical questions.** To achieve the objectives of the project is proposed to use complex methods of research: methods of theoretical studies (analysis, synthesis, interpretation, comparison, classification, induction, deduction, generalization, etc.), empirical methods (observation, conversations, interviews, questionnaires, the study of documents) statistical methods (quantitative and qualitative analysis of study data).

**The realization of the project.** On the preparative level: creation the condition for full work of the pedagogical innovation's laboratory (LPI):

1) the development of the target program implementation across the full range scientific research. On the basic realization of the project: Purposeful and productive work of the LPI in accordance with developed program of research by educational innovation;

2) learning and generalization best practices in teaching innovation in educational institutions at various levels (universities, colleges, schools and preschools) in the Republic Kazakhstan and abroad;