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METHODS AND WAYS FOR CULTIVATING KAZAKHSTANI PATRIOTISM*⁵

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Annotation. *Introduction.* The article examines the concept of Kazakhstani patriotism, the philosophical, historical, psychological, and pedagogical principles that contribute to fostering patriotism among Kazakhstani people, as well as the fundamental concepts, forms, and methods of patriotism. *Goals and objectives.* The promotion of patriotic consciousness and the development of national education are emphasized. *Materials and methods.* Patriotism is a category that reflects the significance of historical continuity. Therefore, patriotism is an integral part of social and personal development. *Results.* In this regard, nurturing a sense of loyalty and devotion to the nation, the people, the homeland, and the land is crucial in the upbringing system of the Kazakh people.

Keywords: Homeland, Kazakhstani patriotism, spiritual independence, motherland, human dignity.

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ҚАЗАҚСТАНДЫҚ ПАТРИОТИЗМДІ ТӘРБИЕЛЕУ ЖОЛДАРЫ ЖӘНЕ ӘДІСТЕРІ

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Андатпа. *Kipicne.* Мақалада қазақстандық патриотизмнің тұжырымдамасы, қазақстандықтарды патриотизмге тәрбиелеудегі философиялық, тарихи, психологиялық, педагогикалық қағидалар сондай-ақ, патриотизмнің негізгі ұғымдары, формалары, әдістері қарастырылады. *Мақсаты мен міндеттері.* Патриоттық көзқарасты нығайту рухани, ұлттық тәрбиені жетілдіру негізінде жүретіндігі баяндалады. *Материалдар мен әдістер.* Патриотизм тарихи құбылысты құндылық тұрғысынан сипаттайтын категория. Сондықтан да, патриотизм – қоғам мен адамның жаңару кезінде серпіліс алатын белсенділік түрі. *Нәтижелер.* Осы орайда, қазақ халқының тәрбие жүйесінде жас ұрпақты, қоғам мүшелерін Отанға, халқына, елге, жерге деген сүйіспеншілікке тәрбиелеп, мұны олардың бойына сіңіріп отыру жетекші орында болу керектігі сөз болады.

Түйін сөздер: Отан, Қазақстандық патриотизм, рухани тәуелсіздік, туған жер, азаматтық борыш.

⁵За содержание и публикацию статьи ответственность несет автор. – Ред.



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ПУТИ И МЕТОДЫ КАЗАХСТАНСКОГО ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ

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Аннотация. *Введение.* В данной статье рассматривается концепция казахстанского патриотизма, философские, исторические, психологические и педагогические принципы воспитания патриотизма у казахстанцев, основные понятия, формы и методы патриотизма. *Цели и задачи.* Особое внимание уделяется развитию патриотического сознания на основе духовных и национальных ценностей. Патриотизм рассматривается как категория, определяемая значимостью истории патриотизма. *Материалы и методы.* Таким образом, патриотизм является важным фактором в социальном и личностном развитии общества и человека. *Результаты.* В связи с этим воспитание молодежи в казахстанской системе образования должно занимать ведущую роль в формировании любви к родине, народу, и стране.

Ключевые слова: Родина, Казахстанский патриотизм, духовная независимость, родной край, гражданский долг.

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Introduction. Kazakhstani patriotism, which encompasses the love for the Motherland, the people, and their development, is a crucial concept rooted in the socio-economic, cultural, and psychological foundations of society. If we were to summarize this characteristic, it would involve boundless love for the land and its resources, respect for the customs and traditions of the people, protection of its identity and rights, and the collective effort to strengthen the unity and national solidarity, promoting individual dignity and fostering international cooperation. Becoming a true patriot requires citizens to possess qualities such as deep-seated love for the officially recognized state, as well as a strong sense of responsibility towards the noble virtues upheld by the nation. Patriotism is not just a novelty for the Kazakh people; it is their essence. As a nation that has undergone numerous trials and tribulations, the Kazakh people, numbering in the tens of millions across a vast territory, have been building their state for over 550 years. This noble people, who have demonstrated unwavering patriotism in great historical battles, have entrusted the preservation of their land from generation to generation, achieving independence and preserving their rich cultural heritage. Brave warriors, respected scholars, enlightened thinkers, and outstanding individuals have contributed to the grandeur of the homeland and bequeathed their invaluable legacy to future generations.

Materials and Methods. In order to address the issues raised in the research, historical, objectivity, relevance, and scientific recognition were the main principles considered. The use of precise historical-comparative and historical-analytical principles of scientific knowledge was employed to develop approaches and methods for fostering Kazakhstani patriotism, as described in domestic and foreign contributions. Throughout the research process, various methods were utilized, including monographic approach, precise analysis method, logical analysis method, comparative historical method, structural method, typological method, theoretical, and observational methods.

Discussion. Research on the contributions related to Kazakhstani patriotism during the years of independence has recently begun. Patriotism is the belief in one's own strength, optimism in the face of challenges. Without studying the experiences and history of patriotic education, it is not possible to fully comprehend the concept of Kazakhstani patriotism. Kazakhstan, starting from its diverse and complex historical background, has developed into an independent and multi-ethnic republic. In many



countries experiencing significant changes in their societal conditions, the importance of the human factor in strengthening patriotism, accelerating socio-economic development, and safeguarding the state becomes paramount. This is the essence of Kazakhstani patriotism. Addressing its challenges requires a scientific approach and the need for objective utilization. In the current development of many societies, Kazakhstani patriotism is understood as a devotion to the Homeland and a manifestation of civic courage, a high patriotic aspiration and love for the birthplace, consciousness, sensitivity, continuity, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances. Understanding how to shape Kazakhstani patriotism cannot be achieved through a universal answer but requires an examination of global perspectives and political ideas.

In a free society, the significance of patriotic sentiment is evident and undeniable. In this regard, M.Q. Qoigeldiyev expressed his thoughts as follows: "Today, we, for example, do not frequently use the word 'Azattyq' (freedom). This concept has become an integral part of our daily lives. However, at this moment, let us not forget that the great word, which Europe and the world have embraced, has been brought into the Kazakh way of life and illuminated through the noble service of the Alash intelligentsia. Through their dedicated efforts, the Alash intelligentsia has contributed to the realization of true freedom in our society by establishing social institutions. Freedom is not just about equality with other members of society; it also encompasses the personal development and fulfillment of one's own abilities"(Qoigeldiyev, 2004:389).

When conducting theoretical studies, it becomes evident that the actions of individuals from various ethnic groups demonstrate their recognition of the value of the Motherland, their sense of great responsibility before it, and their willingness to sacrifice themselves for its sake. The interconnectedness of all citizens with their Motherland on both spiritual and material levels, as well as their deep attachment to the region they have grown and developed in, is another manifestation of patriotism. In such circumstances, many nations have undergone transformations in their psychological inner world, leading them to develop genuine patriotic sentiments and embrace new forms of education. The popular saying "A person without a Motherland is like a nightingale without a forest" has not emerged without reason. Understanding the meaning of the term "Motherland" starts from an individual's innate attachment and affection towards their homeland. Patriotism and love for one's country are closely intertwined concepts.

Results. "Kazakhstan is the cherished homeland of every Kazakh in the world! Kazakhstan is the proud hope of all Kazakhs globally! Even if a Kazakh child lives in any corner of the world, we should never forget that they are an integral part of the great Kazakh nation," said Nursultan Nazarbayev, the First President of Kazakhstan, in his speech at the IV Congress of Kazakhs of the World. The leader of the country emphasized that patriotism is an essential characteristic of any successful nation. In other words, it is about cherishing the achievements of any Kazakh and striving to contribute to their further success. Each Kazakh should be devoted to their cherished Motherland and their homeland.

What is Kazakhstani patriotism? According to the author, national patriotism is perceived as a sense of belonging to the country and the state in various forms. For example, it includes respecting one's place of birth, fully embracing the mother tongue, honoring its customs and traditions, considering the values of one's homeland, appreciating the accomplishments in the political, economic, social, and cultural spheres, safeguarding the sovereignty and independence of the homeland, paying respect to the ancestors and the history of the country, and contributing to the development and prosperity of the native land. All of these elements collectively constitute the essence of Kazakhstani patriotism. To further elaborate on this matter, we can identify several objectives. Firstly, it is necessary to instill a strong sense of patriotic devotion among individuals, fostering a sense of responsibility towards their homeland. Each person should be prepared to fulfill their civic duties and constitutional obligations in protecting the values of their homeland. Secondly, it is essential to cultivate a stable foundation of patriotic sentiment in every individual from an early age, starting with education within families and communities. Thirdly, providing military-patriotic education that enhances the spirit of young boys and girls. Fourthly, promoting tolerance and harmony among various ethnic groups, nationalities, and religions through principled respect for diversity. Fifthly, shaping and developing the vital values of society and individuals from a social perspective.

When the First President speaks about the new governing elite in our country, he emphasizes the need for fresh forces and new strengths in state structures. "In the future, those who manage the



country should not only be competent but also exceptional patriots. It is not patriotism that harms our unity and harmony, but rather democratic patriotism, which is characterized by devotion and support for our homeland and its people," said N. Nazarbayev. Secondly, patriotic education is a matter of national security. If we fail to recognize our national interests and our responsibility for the destiny of our homeland, we will not be able to achieve significant achievements. Providing civic-patriotic education, promoting state symbols, advising the military, protecting the law, and showing respect to all state institutions are also important aspects. Furthermore, understanding one's rights and obligations, providing legal education to young people, addressing violations of the law, and promoting a healthy lifestyle are necessary. The fourth obligation is to protect our sacred land and sovereign state with white unity and the strength of the white wings. To do so, we need to remember the names of our ancestors, heroes, bards, poets, thinkers, and statesmen in Kazakh history, as well as our national and social benefactors. For example, how many courageous heroes, poets, wrestlers, and athletes remained in the memory of the nation from the Kazakh-Dzungar conflict to the December 1986 movement for freedom?! To preserve their names and immortalize them in the annals of young generations, the value of patriotic education is crucial. Alternatively, we can mention the history of the Alash Orda national government, which sacrificed its life for independence, without giving up its path. Last year, the trailer for the film "Alashorda" was released in Nur-Sultan. The testimonies of those who suffered from political repression and totalitarianism shed light on a significant event in history. First and foremost, we should pay tribute to the pioneers who risked their lives for the ideals of our motherland.

However, if we list them, the obligations of patriotism are numerous. For example, achieving great successes for your Homeland. True patriotism begins with a deep love for your family, your country, and your Homeland. That is, it is necessary to show a positive attitude towards those who have not yet embraced the Kazakhstani state language through learning it. The Head of State, in particular, expresses his views and opinions on state language education, upbringing, and education in the state language to youth and students. "By respecting and appreciating the state language, which we have given the name to our homeland, from the moment we were born and started our lives, and by starting to study it properly, we have found joy. Today, the authority of those who have mastered the state language freely is growing. Our goal is to reach at least 80% of the Kazakhstani population who know the state language by 2017. But by 2020, it should be at least 95%. Now, after 10 years, 100% of graduates will know the state language. We are working on that. We will revive the Russian language and other ethnic languages of Kazakhstan in the same way. I always say that knowing three languages is a mandatory requirement for everyone's competitiveness in modern Kazakhstan. Therefore, I assume that the number of those who know the English language will be less than 20% by 2020," said N. Nazarbayev in his address to the people of Kazakhstan (Website).

In the "New Political Course of the State Formed by the 'Kazakhstan-2050' Strategy of Our Esteemed President" address, it was stated, "Our main goal is to build an independent Kazakhstan." The achievements of the Kazakhstani people during the years of independence were evaluated, including the summary of the "Kazakhstan-2030" strategy, its results, and accomplishments. The President emphasized that we have started to gain recognition on the international stage behind the backdrop of social stability and consensus, which has united the people and propelled them forward. One of the significant aspects highlighted in this address is the formation of a new Kazakhstani patriotism. If we delve deeper into this issue, it becomes apparent that the issue of cultivating patriotism in the present is more relevant than ever before. The reason is that state leaders have recognized and paid special attention to the path of cultivating a new Kazakhstani patriotism, showing genuine concern and dedication.

The concept of "patriotism" has emerged throughout history in various forms and has acquired significant importance. The issue of Kazakhstani patriotism is currently one of the crucial and fundamental issues related to our nation, and it stems from the exceptional significance of our independent country within the global context. Patriotism, as a concept, has evolved over time within different social contexts. Collective patriotism, encompassing love for the homeland, people, and internationalism, has transformed under totalitarian systems and changing values. Redefining the concept of "patriotism" is a key concern in the field of historical studies. The essence of patriotism lies primarily in the devotion to the country, the strength and abilities of oneself, knowledge and wisdom, and the rationality that contributes to the welfare of the nation. The essence of patriotism lies in



understanding the nature of loyalty to the homeland. Patriotism enhances personal development, instills morality, and fosters national unity. However, the issue of Kazakhstani patriotism goes beyond personal development; it is about protecting the legacy entrusted to us by our ancestors, preserving our homeland, and promoting collective consciousness.

If we desire the flourishing of Kazakh patriotism, we need to recognize that it has never been a constant presence in our nation. It has to be cultivated and nurtured from early childhood through national upbringing. Some of our ancestors have demonstrated the highest form of patriotism in safeguarding the Homeland. It is an innate sentiment derived from nature and instilled through national upbringing. Kazibek bi once said, "A good son makes the land prosperous, while a bad son brings ruin to the nation." Such words have been passed down through generations, highlighting the values ingrained in our people. However, we have not fully embraced these values yet. But now, the issue lies in aligning national patriotism with the new Kazakhstani patriotism, in directing our efforts towards preserving our country, our land, our nation, and our state, without neglecting other nations. This is a complex issue. Patriotism is considered a phenomenon of culture. Patriotism is not a fixed sentiment; it is shaped within the process of socialization and has its significance within the educational system as well.

Patriotism begins with love and respect for one's family, upbringing, community, and nature. A true patriot is someone who genuinely cares for and contributes to their nation, cherishes their land, and strives to improve it. Patriotism cannot be forced or imitated. As stated by the President of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, "It is necessary to develop a value system that instills in each individual a sense of belonging to our country, appreciation for its rich history, and commitment to its future. Understanding and being close to the problems and aspirations of the country is important for everyone. Each person should grow up with the idea that Kazakhstan is my Homeland, and I am responsible for it, just as it is responsible for me," emphasizing the profound significance of patriotism. The definition of Kazakhstani patriotism should also begin with cultivating this mindset (Website).

In general, patriotism is rightly regarded as a deep connection to the language, religion, and culture of one's nation. Today, young people are increasingly embracing a sense of patriotism and recognizing its importance in addressing pressing issues. The development of patriotic sentiments among the citizens of Kazakhstan has always been an integral part of fostering a sense of national identity and has not lost its significance in the present. The progress of any country is closely related to the growth of its citizens, including their sense of patriotism. After all, the future lies in the hands of the Kazakh youth. However, it is crucial to emphasize that our commitment to the country should not be limited to mere words; it is essential to actively contribute to the betterment of our nation. If the younger generation, who hold the key to the country's future, possess knowledge, integrity, and wisdom, and if their love for their Homeland is strong, it becomes essential. Individuals who are indifferent to their country and do not cherish their land are incapable of providing meaningful service to their Homeland. A true patriot cannot disregard their mother tongue, and they should be able to express their love for their country freely, both in their own language and in other languages. In the current era of independence, the importance of promoting patriotism has become even more significant as it encompasses various vital issues.

One of the objective conditions for the sovereignty and development of the Republic of Kazakhstan today is Kazakhstani patriotism. Our understanding of patriotism is not blind nationalism, but a deep sense of attachment to the homeland passed down through generations, a genuine love for the country. The concept of patriotism does not merely denote a connection to the land and the environment in which one has grown up; it has a much broader meaning. It encompasses the values of nationhood, unity, and the preservation of national treasures and traditions for future generations. Its essence lies in the spiritual factor, which plays a distinctive role in the development of society.

The historical evidence of our nation also illustrates the significant role that patriotic sentiment plays. For example, despite numerous external forces attempting to invade and conquer our land, our ancestors courageously defended and preserved it throughout the centuries. We find inspiration in how they protected our homeland without compromising its integrity and stability. When we ask ourselves the question, we answer it with "With the wings of the eagle, with the strength of knowledge." Indeed, there is no mistake. The steadfastness of the spirit does not succumb to turmoil



under any circumstances. The power of unity prevails not only in grand endeavors but also in personal achievements and small collective actions.

Great unity is a significant characteristic of the patriotic movement. Its roots can be traced back to the pages of ordinary history. The current state of Kazakh society and the responsibilities it faces today align with this notion. A person who truly considers Kazakhstan as their homeland does not envy other nations, nor does they seek advantages or benefits with their assistance. They remain committed to safeguarding their own accomplishments without coveting the achievements of others. Recognizing the shared destiny with all compatriots, they understand that by combining their strengths, they can overcome any difficulties that may arise.

In this regard, the strengthening role of the Kazakh nation in social consolidation has reached another level. It should be emphasized that the outcome of this process is not limited solely to the Kazakhs. In situations where others have attempted to manipulate or distort the broad and comprehensive understanding, it has only united more firmly towards a common goal. National consensus is not just a convergence of paths, but a collective effort of individuals who have sincerely and mutually embraced one another. The spiritual unity of patriotism is not only aimed at fostering a sense of noble commitment, but also at consolidating the material basis of the state. Our people say, "I have inner strength like a mountain." The work done is significant. The trust in the future is the result of dedicated efforts.

National unity is an essential force that connects the Kazakh people to the global community and enables them to take a deserving place in the international arena. It is crucial not only for the sake of visibility but also to overcome challenges. Without a rich history, culture, and artistic heritage, a nation lacks appeal to others. However, in order to gain broader recognition, it is necessary for you to appreciate the value of your own inherent qualities and take pride in them. Only then can questions of what and how to develop be clarified. Placing national interests above all else is the fundamental sign of national unity. National characteristics do not disappear or diminish; they are firmly rooted in the land of one's birth and the shared identity of the people, shaped by their historical environment and the character of individuals. Nursultan Nazarbayev, our esteemed leader, has emphasized the importance of nurturing Kazakh patriotism as a key obligation of the new state ideology. "We must start by cultivating the sense of pride in our country's flag, national anthem, laws, and respect for government," wrote Nursultan Abishuly in his work "Kazakhstan's Future Lies in the Unity of Society" (Nazarbayev, 1998:30). The special attention paid by the President to state symbols and respect for the law reflects the current reality of society's commitment. It promotes national unity and democratic values. This moral imperative, which focuses on cherishing the delicate fibers of human nature, generates a compelling force for societal advancement and the fulfillment of the state's duty. It serves as a guide for the individual's participation in society and the pursuit of progress. The spiritual and moral values that shape human dignity, courage, and heroism, and the beginnings of justice, play a fundamental role in advancing the cause and fulfilling the obligations before the Homeland. They serve as a strong foundation to overcome the challenges encountered in front of the Homeland and fulfill the required duties. Therefore, the acceptance of societal norms and national principles at the individual level is necessary to align with the societal and state-level goals.

In the personal realm, patriotism can be divided into two aspects based on the depth and extent of understanding of the Homeland. Firstly, there is a general understanding of the homeland, which includes the nation's history, development, preservation mechanisms, patriotic ideas, emotional attachment, traditions, and a sense of belonging. Secondly, there exists a theoretical dimension of patriotism. It involves acquiring scientific knowledge about the formation, development, and preservation of the homeland, as well as patriotic ideas and norms of patriotic behavior in serving the homeland.

Patriotic consciousness, viewed from the perspective of national and general humanistic values, encompasses the entirety of its significance for the homeland. In the context of significance, we refer to the socio-cultural characteristics and the ethnic and social elements of the individual, the community of people, and the nation as a whole. This significance articulates the fundamental principles of the individual's relationship with society and reveals the patterns of cultural upbringing and the social values associated with it. Thus, patriotic consciousness can be understood as the assimilation and internalization of the heritage of previous generations based on the values that were important to them. Kazakhstani patriotism is the heart of the Kazakh people. In this regard, the



following thoughts from A.N. Kotov's monograph are relevant: "Kazakhstani patriotism, as a principle and process of policy, takes the form of a strategy for the social unity of the republic in its ethnic diversity. The people of Kazakhstan form a harmonious multiethnic civic community living in the same territory, linked by common economic conditions, possessing a common ethnicity and a related mentality of people who are united by the ideas of a shared historical destiny and human well-being, protected by a national origin and constitutional organizations of power, democratic and social states" (Kotov, 1997:287).

In his work titled "The Five Years of Our Independence," N. Nazarbayev addresses the issues of patriotism, culture, and language, stating the following: "Our primary ideological duty is to nurture Kazakhstani patriotism and instill in each individual a clear understanding of their own role. Every person should develop a conscious system that connects them to our state, its magnificent history, and its future. It is essential that each individual be close to and deeply understand the problems and aspirations of the country. This responsibility extends to the entire education system, cultural institutions, social organizations, and mass media, as well as every family. From an early age, every person should realize that Kazakhstan is my Homeland, and I am accountable to it just as it is accountable to me, fostering an inseparable bond" (Nazarbayev, 1996:165-166).

As our ancestors' life experience has shown, the perception of individuals is shaped and developed through the influence of the surrounding environment and acquired knowledge. Perception is formed by various factors, with the following playing a crucial role: an individual's personal psychology, abilities, aspirations, culture, interpersonal relationships, the general political and socio-cultural climate of the country, and the impact of historical events. All of these elements contribute to the concept of "Homeland." The emotional attachment to the Homeland represents an individual's profound connection to their own nation. National cultural processes cannot be separated from patriotism, as it constitutes a distinct realm of patriotic sentiment. However, the nature of patriotic sentiment varies across different stages. Nevertheless, patriotic sentiment evolves alongside various elements. It is often said, "You should love the Homeland not because it is vast, but because it is yours." Simonides of Ceos expressed a similar sentiment, stating, "To declare a person fully happy, one must consider if they have a Homeland." Martial conveyed the idea that "A person who lives everywhere is at home nowhere."

Without exploring the experiences and history of patriotic upbringing, it is impossible to cultivate a sense of Kazakhstani patriotism within individuals. Kazakhstan, as a multi-ethnic country with a rich and diverse history, has evolved from the very beginning as an independent and highly populous republic. In the ever-changing dynamics of the modern society, enhancing the role of the human factor, promoting socio-economic development, and safeguarding the sovereign state serve as the fundamental pillars of Kazakhstani patriotism. Addressing its challenges requires a scientific approach and objective understanding. In the current development of the diverse society, Kazakhstani patriotism is characterized by devotion to the Homeland, civic responsibility, demonstrating high patriotism, attachment to the native land, civic consciousness, and sensitivity, as well as understanding the continuity between the past and present, and the ability to reconcile different perspectives.

The answer to the question of how to foster Kazakhstani patriotism cannot be determined solely by referencing various global perspectives and political ideologies. As demonstrated by theoretical studies, the patriotic actions of different ethnic groups are based on recognizing the value of the homeland, acknowledging their significant role, and being committed to its progress. It is considered essential for all citizens to have a spiritual and material connection with their homeland, as well as a sense of attachment to the region they have developed and prospered in. In such circumstances, the psychological internal world of people in many nations undergoes changes, leading them to embrace genuine patriotism and seek new avenues for nurturing it.

Any nation's progress requires a consistent striving for development from its people. Throughout history, the distinguished figures and intellectuals of any society have always been the first to envision and promote the advancement of their nation and its people. They have sacrificed their time, resources, and sometimes even their lives for this cause. It has long been acknowledged that every nation possesses its own cultural knowledge, which forms the basis for nurturing spiritual values. The essence of Kazakhstani patriotism lies in the equal rights of all individuals and their collective responsibility before the nation and its homeland. Trust in the future generation is of utmost importance, as their spiritual upbringing under the influence of patriotism is a great treasure.



Therefore, the state and its institutions play a crucial role in shaping the mindset of young people across all sectors, as their thoughts and beliefs will determine the future of our country. Hence, it is mandatory for every individual to contribute to the cultivation of a new Kazakhstani patriotism, rooted in faith in the country and its virtues. If the state guarantees the quality of life for every individual, ensures the security of our army, and maintains the integrity of our political system within the framework of patriotic movements, we will support it without reservation. Only such an approach embraces both the pragmatism and true vision of patriotism and its cultivation (Kuatov, 2013:2).

In this passage, Russian Professor V.K. Krivoruchenko says, "Patriotism is the legal action of educating society for the sake of the homeland. A country without patriotism cannot exist, as patriotism connects a person with the past and present of his own country, instills faith and hope for the future" (Krivoruchenko, 2008: 250-251). The duty of every Kazakh is to serve their country, to contribute to their homeland, and to be responsible for its destiny. Our fathers sacrificed to make us who we are today, and we must strive to become better in their memory. The Kazakh nation is the pride of a great history. The national idea of Kazakhstan is "Mangilik Yel," emphasizing the unity and prosperity of our nation.

According to V.I. Lutovinov, patriotism plays a crucial role in the objective factors that drive the development of society, including the strength and determination of its people (e.g., wars, conflicts, the sustainable development of the nation, and so on). Therefore, the patriotic idea at present should be directed towards the readiness and capacity of individuals to engage in meaningful activities for the well-being of the state (Lutovinov, 1998: 34). Academician M.K. Kozibaev, in his work titled "Ethics and Nation," emphasizes that the responsibility and duty of a nation's citizens to protect their homeland are essential. Protecting the land, its integrity, and the national identity of the people are a vital part of an individual's patriotism. The courage of those who defend the homeland and their dedication to preserving the national values of the Kazakh nation are crucial for its independence and recognition on the world stage (2001: 240). A true patriot respects and upholds the rich traditions and national values of their native people, while also cherishing and honoring their own culture and heritage. When individuals possess these qualities, they become the guardians of the nation. If such virtues are prevalent among our citizens, it strengthens the defense capabilities of our country and propels its progress.

In the era of globalization, education plays a significant role in uplifting the nation. At present, Kazakhstan has established strong connections with foreign scholars, and many universities in the country are playing a vital role in shaping its future. Patriotism is the price every citizen pays for their nation, contributing to its progress. Patriotism allows an individual to look beyond their personal interests and consider the nation's societal, economic, scientific, moral, and political problems and challenges. For example, if someone were to establish a large factory or a company in Kazakhstan, they should not only think about their personal profit but also the potential environmental consequences and how it will benefit the society. We have strong and knowledgeable individuals today, and their ideas, innovations, and knowledge should be harnessed for the benefit of our nation. Thus, the ultimate goal of every Kazakh should be to manifest the independence of Kazakhstan, as nothing surpasses this noble goal (Abdiuakap Kara, 2015: 230).

"We consider our homeland our Motherland," as written in his article, Ahmetov emphasizes the deep connection people have to their place of birth, where they grow and develop. The most splendid palace of one's native land is more precious than any foreign dominion. Patriotism education encompasses a commitment to the nation, a general national honor, and the enhancement of the country's economic, scientific, moral, political, and military strengths. In this context, there is a need to prepare for the defense of the homeland, and the foundation of patriotism should be in the military system. The military should foster an unwavering patriotic commitment, setting soldiers apart from the general populace. The first president of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, has repeatedly pointed out the significant role Russia plays in Kazakhstan's foreign policy. He has emphasized common interests between the two nations, such as securing their safety, economic cooperation, and the historical connection of Kazakhs and Russians. He underlines the importance of a strong military, especially in the face of changing global circumstances and as a vital part of preserving national and political stability (Nazarbayev, 1996: 139-272). Patriotism is the golden bond of any nation. Nowadays, significant efforts are being made in nurturing patriotism in Kazakhstan. In today's world, political stability is one of the most crucial issues for our society as it rapidly undergoes



changes at the global level, with each nation having the primary responsibility to preserve its national and political stability. The philosopher and scholar M. Izotov defines patriotism as a national, general, and Kazakh-specific sentiment. He emphasizes that national patriotism arises from a deep attachment to one's homeland, the unity, culture, language, and traditions of one's own nation. General Kazakh patriotism is the understanding of the unity of the peoples of the state, love for the country, and the sincere friendship of the people and the homeland, embodying the essence of patriotism (Izotov, 2004: 305).

Conclusion. Kazakhstani patriotism, which involves boundless love for the homeland, can only be realized through dedicated efforts and hard work. This requires the presence of a state ideology that serves as the foundation for national consciousness and unites all peoples of our republic. Therefore, the thesis "Kazakhstan is the Homeland of all Kazakhs" should be the basis of our internal policy.

Now, our primary goal is to preserve our internal unity, identity, and international reputation, which is the most effective path to shaping our country. By demonstrating the great qualities inherited from our ancestors, we set an example for others. If there are more patriotic individuals in our country, our economy will thrive, and we will quickly overcome any challenges. The aim of Kazakhstani patriotic education is profound. The manifestations of patriotism and heroism in the history of our people are abundant. Patriotism is an everlasting, unyielding, visible and intangible virtue, deeply rooted and inherent, which encompasses a deep love for the Homeland, unwavering dedication to its well-being, cherishing its traditions, customs, and values. Patriotism is the highest sentiment that shapes and defines the strength, power, and spiritual essence of the Homeland, upholding the noble principles and traditions of one's native land. Patriotism is the culmination of comprehensive, continuous, and fruitful education.

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