Leadership Development University Students in the Activities of Student Government

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Abstract

This paper considers the problem of leadership development of students in the activities of the student government at the stage of high school training. Updated questions of preparation of competitive professional with high leadership potential, as a priority upgrade the educational and training process of the university. Student government as an active form of organization of life of students by the authors is presented as an opportunity to develop leadership skills, as well as the factor of personal and professional formation of the future specialist. The effectiveness of leadership development of students depends on the integrity, complex psychological and pedagogical conditions as integral aggregate consisting of specially organized activities of the student government, providing students stay in a leadership role, the development priorities of leadership qualities. The paper presents a model of leadership development of students in the activities of the student government.

Keywords: leader, leadership, student government, model, modeling, psychological and pedagogical conditions.

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1. Introduction

Socio-economic, political and cultural transformations taking place in the modern Kazakh society, put forward new requirements for the training of young professionals. States to determine the social order for education of the person professionally competent, morally developed, have leadership qualities, ready to make their own decisions in a situation of choice, capable to update the internal potential followers to initiate their self-development, self-improvement, self-control and self-management.

Analysis of the psychological and pedagogical literature on this problem revealed the dominant role of student government in the preparation of the action leaders who can creatively proactively respond to not only the changing demands of society and the needs of the state, but also on the global trends of human development (Vintin, 2006; Gunicheva, 2011).

The Concept of State Youth Policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan tasked with developing new ideas of the student government, related to the preparation of specialists who possess the set of leadership skills, allowing the individual to manifest and realize their leadership potential in the field of personal and professional life. At the same time the organization of the activities of the student government, allowing young people to form a quality leader, are still poorly understood.

The urgency of the problems caused by the insufficient development in educational theory and practice of innovative approaches to the organization and development of the student government as a social phenomenon, allowing the development of leadership skills of university students. Preparation of competitive specialist in conditions of high school is not yet fully focused on the development of his leadership qualities as a priority upgrade the educational and training process of the university.

Leader (from the Latin Leader - leading, head) - a representative of a small group that extends from the interaction of its members, or organize around a group when under its rules and values with the group, and contributes to the organization and management of the group when the group purposes (Zherebova, 1973).

Numerous studies of teachers and psychologists do not give a clear vision of the specifics of leadership in the modern world. With all the variety of interpretations is no single approach to the understanding of the content of this phenomenon.

Most authors agree that leadership - a theory or concept that primarily describes the relationship between the leader and the followers or members of the group (team). According Dzh.Terri, leadership - is the impact on a group of people, to encourage them to achieve a common goal. Tannenbaum, Veshler and Massarik defined leadership as interpersonal interaction, manifested in a particular situation with the help of the communication process and aimed at achieving specific goals or objectives. Kunts and Donnel believe that leadership is associated with exposure to people pursuing a common goal (Vikhansky, 2001).

Leader takes its dominant position because of any act more effectively, or it has the ability to have a profound impact on the members of the group by virtue of their personal qualities, or because of the prevailing specific aspects of the situation.

Undoubtedly of interest in the context of our study is the position of V. Andreev, according to which leadership is a type of administrative interaction (in this case, between leaders and followers) aimed at encouraging the team to achieve common goals. According to scientists, for competitive personality characterized by the willingness and ability to high quality and efficiency of its operations, to leadership in terms of competition and intense struggle with their competitors (Andreev, 2003).

A number of scientists (Kuznetsova, Manihin, and Ognev) foundation of leadership are the following qualities:
- The predominance of orientation to achieve the goal, the result;
- Inner desire for self-development;
- Creativity;
- Performance;
- The ability to inspire, to infect ideas;
- The ability to predict, make decisions, motivate followers to action, control;
- The ability to act in uncertain situations;
- The ability to structure the situation with the tasks;
- Adoption of patriotism and social responsibility;
- Knowledge and skills in specific areas (management of social organization, fundraising, leadership and team building, business communications, national socio-political system.) (Shafeeva, 2013).

The priority in terms of representatives of the labor market and the subjects of the educational process, assigned a set of such a leader, as commitment, creativity, autonomy in decision-making, teamwork, organizational - communicative abilities and skills. Analysis of the identified requirements reflecting the growing needs of the representatives of the modern labor market for qualified professionals who have, along with a high level of training and the high leadership potential.

Leadership qualities of students - is a complex, multidimensional education, emerging through the implementation of leadership behavior of each student in terms of education and educational environment of the university.

The study of domestic and foreign experience shows that the involvement of students in community activities, namely in the activities of the student government, has a positive effect on the generation of specialists in demand in the labor market competencies and leadership qualities in the modern context of the development of society.

In the modern period in Kazakh universities a system of student self-government with its own characteristics and traditions. Student participation in the management bodies of the university and student organizations can protect their rights to them, and to develop organizational and managerial competence and leadership qualities. In the most general terms, the most important subjects of the student government of the university are: Committee on Youth; student union organizations; student councils; A student group promoting police; representatives of the Republican youth organization "Jas Otan" of Kazakhstan Student Alliance; Student Ombudsman; headquarters of student construction brigades; debate club "Union of the intellectual leaders of this"; club "Kyz Zhibek"; club "Jean Zhylu"; student organizations and clubs at the faculties of universities.

To date, the above student government organizations have become an integral part of the management system and perform basic functions in the organization of student life. Their work on the general level combine the Youth Committee.

Scientists consider student government as the principle of public organizations (Izosimov, 1964).

Student Government, as a kind of social activity, designed to educate and developmental impact on students and is one of the factors of personal and professional development of future specialists.

In the scientific literature extensively studied the main trends of the organization and development of student self-government in the modern educational systems, but actual problems of functioning of student government in high school in terms of psycho-pedagogical orientation were considered insufficient, affecting only some of their aspects.

In recent studies, there is a significant number of interpretations of the concept of "student government." By definition, Rozhkov, student government - is "... a way of life of the collective organization, which involves active participation of students in decision making and implementation in order to achieve the objectives of public interest on the basis of interaction with the teachers" (Rozhkov, 1987).

Student government, many domestic and foreign researchers, is defined as a pedagogical category, which consists in justifying the organization of activities ensuring the development of students' autonomy in decision making and implementation, as well as responsibility for their results; as an active form of organization of life of students, promoting the development of their autonomy in decision-making and responsibility for the results obtained to achieve socially and personally meaningful goals (Parafiyanovich, 2010).

Student Government involves the participation of students in the preparation, adoption and implementation of management decisions concerning livelihoods higher education institution or individual units. Student government as an active form of organization of life of students can be seen as an opportunity to acquire managerial skills, develop leadership skills, innovative thinking, independence, responsibility, mobility, competitiveness, represent and defend the interests of young people, as well as the factor of personal and professional formation of the future specialist.

The foundational beginning of the development of leadership skills of students in the activities of the student government is:

- The study of the activities of the student government universities to determine their organizational structure;
- Determination of the amount of theoretical knowledge, skills and competencies of current used in the process of organizing the activities of the student government;
- Clarification of the conditions under which not only develops the personality of the student as a whole, but also to develop leadership skills.
Development of leadership skills of high school students in the conditions of the activities of the student government - focused and controlled process solution-oriented non-standard tasks in professional and personal life.

Analysis of the literature on the researched topic allowed developing a model of leadership development of students in the activities of the student government at the stage of high school training. To create the model, we used the method of modeling. Modeling method is universal and inherent in the study of certain pedagogical processes.

Model building activity is one of the key areas of modern pedagogy. This is because the model can be regarded as the most complete form of the concentration of competence to submit the integrity of the object under study; its structure; functioning; the use of certain diagnostic methods and measurement procedures; the creation of certain schemes activities.

Simulation is a method of theoretical research, with which you can collectively approach the pedagogical problems. Compared with other methods of knowledge modeling helps to study the object of research by another object, similar in some respects to the first. Results of the study are transferred to the object model.

In developing the pedagogical model of leadership development of university students in the conditions of activity of the student government, which is summarized in Figure 1, we relied on the basic ideas of modeling socially oriented personality (Volovich, Mukhametzyanova, Maslennikov, Rozhkov, Alexander Umansky etc.).

How pedagogically organized process of developing leadership skills of high school students in the conditions of the activities of the student government includes the following components: goal, objectives, principles, contents and pedagogical conditions of development of leadership qualities of students of the uni

Backbone element models are objective and levels of development of leadership skills of high school students in the conditions of the activities of the student government.

A fundamental principle in developing the model of leadership development of university students in the conditions of activity of the student government is:

- Examining the activities of the student government universities, ascertaining their organizational structure;
- Determination of the amount of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities that are used in the process of organizing the activities of student government;
- Clarification of the conditions under which not only develops the personality of the student as a whole, but also to develop leadership skills;
- Determination of levels of development of leadership qualities of students on the basis of teacher observations and pedagogical experiment.

In designing the model we used different approaches: student-centered, system and activity; different levels of formation and leadership development; the impact of external (social) and internal (individual psychological characteristics) factors; take into account the cognitive, motivational, activity and emotional-value components.

Aims: To develop leadership skills of high school students in the conditions of the activities of the student government

Objectives:
- Development of key actions for the formation of the student government of the University as a factor of effective leadership development of students;
- Development of a program of implementation of this model;
- Implementation of the model on the basis of modern innovative technologies student government activities, contributing to the development of leadership qualities of students.

Principles
- The principle of gradual development of leadership qualities;
- The principle of humanistic approaches;
- The principle of competence-based approach;
- The principle focus on socially significant results;
- The principles of the valuable relation of the individual to his leadership behavior;
- The principle of organizing the activities of the student government at the modern innovative technologies.
Model of leadership development of university students in the conditions of activity of the student government is a set of interrelated dynamic open blocks, flexible embedded in the context of labor market needs and the state to prepare competitive and professional mobility of graduates who are ready to exercise leadership in addressing the non-standard problems of professional and personal life.

Conclusion. Thus, the student government in high school has a stable potential to train competent, socially adapted specialists demanded today's job market. A wide range of problems to be solved in the activities of the student government, promotes the development of leadership qualities of students, harmonizing capabilities and needs of the individual in the future professional activity in accordance with the requirements of the new socio-economic conditions.

2. Findings

Formed in society leaders need to raise the issue of their targeted training or, more precisely, the formation of leadership qualities of students of the university in terms of student government. Society's need for a new generation of leaders can be satisfied through student government as an active form of organization of life of students, contributing to the development of their autonomy in decision-making and responsibility for the results obtained in achieving socially and personally meaningful goals.

The process of the student government organization in accordance with modern trends of vocational training graduates in the context of student-centered and activity approach is based on a set of principles, adequate problem solving:

- Orientation of the student government on the formation of leadership qualities of students;
- The valuable relation of the individual to his leadership behavior;
- Ensuring the democratic foundations of the election of the leader of the student government;
- To stimulate the creative direction of the student government;
- The dominance of modern innovative technologies in the organization of activities of student government;
- Focus on social performance of the student government and continuity of traditions in the student community.

Creating complex evidence-based psychological and pedagogical conditions for the most efficient leadership development activities in student government. Developed conditions are indicators of trends in the relationship of social and professional growth of students with the level of development of leadership qualities.
Thus, the quality of leadership training should be provided stimulating effect of the student government. With regard to education and educational environment of high school student government can be considered as an indicator of the high level of development, characterized by organization, unity and responsibility of each member for their work, relationships, cooperation, teamwork and mutual support.

Participation in self-forming students’ ability to self-actualization, allowing trends show leadership personality, what is needed in the area of professional activity as both managers and members of labor collectives.

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