

Arkhipova Irina Yurievna

Fourth year master student

Federal State Autonomous Education

Institution of Higher Education «M. K.

Ammosov North-Eastern Federal University»

The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Yakutsk

**THE ROLE OF YAKUT ETHNOPEDAGOGICAL TRADITION IN
DEVELOPING REGIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC
OF SAKHA**

***Abstract:** this article reveals the question of the role of the Yakut ethnopedagogy in the context of its development pattern before adopting the Comprehensive Project for the modernization of the regional education system. Under the topic the content of the work presents many years of experience in interdisciplinary research in the field of education in the Republic of Sakha. Within the framework of the topic under study, the content of the work presents many years of experience in interdisciplinary research in the field of education in the Republic of Sakha. There is a continuity of the first travelers, researchers and exiles' works and researches on the specificity of the Yakut people, which allowed to distinguish the regional ethnopedagogy as a separate, peculiar in its approaches and, accordingly, the object of study.*

***Keywords:** Yakut ethnopedagogy, interdisciplinarity, ethnosociology, historiography, ethnic characteristics.*

The relevance of the study is due to the results of the practical implementation of the theoretical attitudes of the Yakut ethnopedagogy in the field of secondary educational institutions in Yakutia.

The goal of the study is to understand the role of the Yakut ethnopedagogy in the formation of the education system in Yakutia.

The objectives to achieve this goal are as follows:

- To study the Yakut ethnopedagogical tradition;
- To identify the role of the efforts of the Yakut ethnopedagogues in developing the regional education system of Yakutia.

The time frame of this topic covers the period from the beginning of the 90s of the 20th century to 2008.

Ethnopedagogy was designed to address the current issues of the future socio-economic development of Yakutia. The field of education was an integral part of the socio-economic modernization.

In the new post-Soviet conditions, the modernization of the regional educational system was carried out gradually, through various experiments put forward mostly by ethnopedagogues. Problems and directions of the research were determined in regular various scientific events and government plans of the Republic of Sakha.

Research on ethnopedagogy in the field of secondary educational institutions prior to the adoption of the Comprehensive Project for the modernization of the regional system of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) (2008) was defined in the following areas: family traditions in raising children in the Yakut families and knowledge of the ethnopedagogical tradition.

A group of researchers led by A. P. Okoneshnikova was first who touched upon the issues of familiarizing children with the revive and development of the traditional Sakha culture. This initiative was also taken up by other researchers.

Researchers S. P. Danilov and V. S. Yakovlev give a detailed scientific understanding of the traditions of raising children in the Yakut families.

At the same time, there is a growing number of studies examining in more detail the works of Soviet Yakut literature on pedagogy.

Thus, the ethnopedagogical tradition and various interdisciplinary studies on this problem have contributed to the modernization of the regional education system in Yakutia.

References:

1. Jochelson, W. Zametki o naselenii Yakutskoy oblasti v istoriko-geograficheskom otnoshenii. – SPb, 1895.
2. Germogenova, M.D., Psikhologicheskaya gotovnost' rebenka k obucheniyu v shkole / M.D. Germogenova, U.A. Karamzina; In-t sovershenstvovaniya kvalifikatsii rabotnikov obrazovaniya RS (YA). – Yakutsk: Izd-vo ISKRO, 1994. – S. 52.
3. Lindenau, J.I., Opisaniye narodov Sibiri (pervaya polovina XVIII v.): Istoriiko-etnogr. Materialy o narodakh Sibiri i Severo-Vostoka / Per. s nem., podgot. Teksta, prim. i predisloviye. Z.D. Titovoy, pod obshchey red. I.S. Vdovina. – Magadan: Kn. Izd-vo, 1983.
4. Popova, G.S., Etnopedagogicheskaya sistema traditsionnogo semeyno-bytovogo vospitaniya yakutskikh detey: Na primere severnykh ulusov Respubliki Sakha // Nauchnaya biblioteka dissertatsiy i avtoreferatov. URL: <http://www.dissercat.com/content/etnopedagogicheskaya-sistema-traditsionnogo-semeino-bytovogo-vospitaniya-yakutskikh-detei-na#ixzz3Zk1X0zIV>
5. Popov B.N. Semeynaya kul'tura narodov Severo-Vostoka Rossii: Traditsii i innovatsii / B.N. Popov, red. V.I. Boyko. RAN. Sib. otd.-niye. In-t malochisl. Narodov Severa. – Novosibirsk: Nauka, 1992. – S. 263.
6. Seroshevskiy V.L. Yakuty. Opyt etnograficheskogo issledovaniya. – 2-ye izd., – M., 1993. – S. 736.
7. Khudyakov I.A. Kratkoye opisaniye Verkhoyanskogo okruga. Pod red. V.G. Bazanova. – L: Nauka, 1969.
8. Reise in den aussersten norden und osten sibriens wahrend der jahre 1843 und 1844. Dr. A. Th. V. Middendorff. Dritter Band. St. Peterburg. 1851.
9. Kompleksnyy proyekt modernizatsii regional'noy sistemy obrazovaniya Respubliki Sakha (Yakutiya). – M.: Evrika, 2008. – S. 13.
10. Chiryayev K.S. URL: <http://cnporosu.narod.ru/press.html>