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## FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

**Abstract:** The article is intended to describe some questions of the fundamentals of legal regulation of additional education for children in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Key words:** additional education, legal regulation, education law, right to education, Kazakhstan.

**Language:** English

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Additional education for children in the Republic of Kazakhstan is currently considered as the most important component of the educational environment, high-quality of legal regulation in this sphere may allow to overcome the crisis of childhood, providing support and development of talented and gifted children, promotion of healthy lifestyle, crime prevention among minors and other crucial issues and problems.

Additional education for children is socially demanded and counted as the object of constant attention and support from the state and society

parties. In recent years there has been further development of the entire education system. Activation of this procedures are being aided through educational modernization in the Republic of Kazakhstan nowadays [1, p.47].

Additional education for children – essential and important component of continuing education system aimed to the formation and development of creative abilities of children, to meet their individual needs in intellectual, moral, physical improvement, organization of their leisure time and socializing.

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Legal regulation of the sphere of additional education for children is one of the fundamental factors that will ensure its effective operation and development in modern conditions [2].

Currently, there are regulations, which govern the organization of supplementary education for children, and most significantly, express the state request for the establishing of the learner's individuality, the activity of additional education system.

It is important that the regulatory framework contributes to the evolution in the sphere of additional education for children, and does not create restrictions, difficulties and problems. On account of this, scientific and practical interest of our research was directed to the analysis of the contemporary system of the additional education for children in developing its legislative base.

Activities of additional education for children in the Republic of Kazakhstan are regulated by the following normative legal acts:

1) The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Constitution adopted on August 30, 1995 at the republican referendum (Article 19) [3].

2) The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Rights of the Child in the Republic of Kazakhstan" August 8, 2002 N 345 (Article 19) [4].

3) The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education" (Articles 1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 14, 23, 28, 37, 51, 52, 63, 65) [5].

4) The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "About local government and self-governing in the Republic of Kazakhstan" January 23, 2001 № 148-II [6].

5) The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On prevention of juvenile delinquency and prevention of child neglect and homelessness" July 9, 2004 N 591 (Article 12) [7].

6) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On salary system for civil servants, employees of organizations financed by the state budget, employees of state enterprises" December 29, 2007 № 1400 (paragraph 6) [8].

7) Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On approval of the Model state employees in state educational organizations and the list of posts of pedagogical employees and persons equated to them" January 30, 2008 № 77 (section 29 paragraph 8. Typical employees' staffs of educational institutions on specific positions that are common to all educational institutions) [9].

8) The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On approval of the Model Regulations of educational organizations that implement additional educational programs for children" on May 17, 2013 № 499 [10].

9) The Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "The standard of the state service "Document acceptance and enrollment in the

organization of additional education for children by providing them with additional education" August 31, 2012 № 1119 [11].

10) Standard rules of activities of types of additional educational organizations for children, approved by order of Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 14, 2013 № 228, as well as other normative and legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan [12].

With a view to further development of the system of additional education and taking into account the assignments set by the Republican training and methodological center of additional education of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, it has been designed the Strategy of development of additional education for children in Kazakhstan, Conceptual approaches to the development of scientific and technical creativity of children and youth system for 2015- 2018, conceptual approaches to the development of youth tourism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2015-2018 [13].

In the above documents are delineated the importance and the value of system of the additional education for children, contributing to the development of aptitudes, abilities and interests of the social and professional self-determination of children and youth.

Today, the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in educational sphere is undergoing many changes and additions since the adoption of the current Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education" dated July 27, 2007. Furthermore, it should be distinguished that the lack of system carried amendments to educational legislation, at the same time taking into account the large amount of secondary legislation do not allow to create high-quality educational legislation, for the implementation of the above identified processes [14].

Correlating the current legislation on education with the demands of the education system, it should be, initially, proceed with not only request, defined with nearly established practice of educational activities, but more importantly and complicated in the future to identify new demands of the education system in relation to the prospects of development of Kazakhstan education system. Here the clear guidelines can serve as a State Program for Development of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2016-2019, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan from March 1, 2016 № 205 [15].

The analysis of the foundations of legal regulation of additional education of children has revealed that there is no comprehensive document, which would include all aspects of the system of supplementary education for children and created the basis of its quality of legal regulation.

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In other turn, the most reasonable legal form of resolving such problems, we believe to be codification of educational legislation as well. Currently, Kazakhstan is theoretically ready to go this route, have designing of the draft Concept of the

Education Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In this case, it is useful to us to utilize a great experience in the project development of such Code of countries as Russian Federation, Republic of Belarus and the Republic of France.

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