

ANNOTATION

on Tarakchi Vahdet's dissertation on the theme "Turkestan national liberation movement and Mustafa Shokay: problems of research and teaching" for obtaining the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in the specialty "6D011400 - History".

It is true that historical consciousness formed by the contradictions of Soviet ideology as distortions of historical facts or interpretations contrary to national interests does not meet the requirements of an independent state ideology. One of these facts is connected with Mustafa Shokay's history in the personalization of a historical figure. The results of studies conducted during the years of independence on the personalization of this world famous figure suggest that today the conclusions about him should be revised. As a result of the historiographic, factographic and methodological analysis of the topic it was revealed

- that although contemporary research on M. Shokay has achieved fundamental results, they are not reflected in the content of professional disciplines of higher education;

- despite the need to introduce the pedagogical potential of M. Shokay's personality in the formation of historical consciousness in the educational process, the contradictions were revealed in the form of the absence of appropriate educational and methodological complexes that systematize teaching methods in professional disciplines in the specialty of history.

The purpose of finding solutions to these contradictions was the basis for identifying the problem and choosing the research theme "Turkestan national liberation movement and Mustafa Shokay: problems of research and teaching".

The aim of the research is to develop the methodology for the formation of historical consciousness by including Mustafa Shokay's political and civic example in the content of disciplines of special history in higher education, and the following **tasks** are set:

- systematization of the methodology of Mustafa studies scientific direction;

- to consider Mustafa Shokay's work as a source of the Turkestan national liberation movement history and to determine its pedagogical potential;

- to systematize and classify the history of the figure's activities in emigration in accordance with the principles of spiritual revival and to substantiate the methodology of applying the examples of his political struggle and civic principles in the formation of historical consciousness;

- to search for ways to include Mustafa Shokay's socio-political activities and creativity in the content of the discipline "Modern History of Kazakhstan";

- to develop the proposals for the use of the pedagogical potential of the figure in the educational process through the educational and methodological complex of the discipline "Mustafa Shokay and the history of Turkic unity idea".

The research methods are based on the theory of modern historical knowledge. Accordingly, the principles of complexity, systematicity, reliability,

historicity and historical-comparativeness of the history theory were used. The biographical approach made it possible to analyze M. Shokay's socio-political and creative activities and draw conclusions about his role and place on the path to independence.

The main points (scientific hypotheses and other conclusions that are new knowledge), description of the main results of the study.

The main results are due to the fact that the study is focused on historical personalization and education. The dissertation draws the following conclusions, combining these two areas:

1. The methodology of Mustafa studies scientific direction will enrich the theoretical and methodological foundations of the personalization of a historical figure;

2. The biographical approach to the personalization of Mustafa Shokay allows us to scientifically reconstruct the history of his struggle and creative activity in exile. At the same time, it opens the way for the inclusion of the politician's political struggle for Turkic unity and examples of his civic principles in the process of historical knowledge.

3. The use of Mustafa Shokay's creative heritage as a source on the history of the Turkestan national liberation movement increases the effectiveness of the formation of national historical consciousness and patriotic spirit among young people.

4. The study of the history of Mustafa Shokay's socio-political activity in the context of the subject "Modern History of Kazakhstan" contributes to the formation of professional competence of future history teachers and the development of creative and intellectual abilities.

5. Scientific rethinking of the history of socio-political activity and creativity of the figure and reassessment in accordance with the requirements of the independence ideology should fill in the gaps in the content of domestic historiography.

6. The results of pedagogical experimental work confirm the effectiveness of the methodological system of teaching the elective course "History of the idea of Mustafa Shokay and all of Turkestan" proposed to future history teachers and the validity of the scientific hypothesis.

The description of the main results of the research is determined by the following conclusions:

- The methodology of the scientific direction of Mustafa studies in the personalization of a historical person is systematized;

- Mustafa Shokay's creative heritage was systematized and classified as a source of the history of the Turkestan national liberation movement, the techniques and methods for using the pedagogical potential of his social-political activities and struggle in the formation of national historical consciousness and patriotic spirit were developed;

- The history of Mustafa Shokay's struggle and creative activity in emigration was analyzed and evaluated in accordance with the principles of spiritual revival, and the methodology of applying the example of his political

struggle and civil principles in the formation of historical consciousness was justified;

- The pedagogical experiment on the method of including the history of Mustafa Shokay's social-political activity and creativity in the subject "Modern History of Kazakhstan" determines the practical significance;

- Preparation of the educational and methodological complex of the elective course "History of the idea of Mustafa Shokay and all of Turkestan" and the development of proposals for the use of the figure's pedagogical potential in the educational process shows a level of novelty in the educational direction of research.

The rationale of the novelty and significance of the results obtained was based on a documentary and historiographic analysis of Mustafa Shokay's works and data from the archives of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, according to the State Program "Cultural Heritage" and the system "Foreign Archives of Kazakhstan" using archival documents collected in the funds of the Kazakh National Archives and Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The experiment on the implementation of tasks in the educational area is carried out by state legislative and regulatory documents as the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education", the strategy "Kazakhstan-2050", 011400 - the state obligatory standard of education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and based on the principles of a standard and study curriculum of the specialty, concept higher pedagogical education in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

1. Organization of special seminars "History of Mustafa Shokay's emigration service" for students of historical specialties of Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University and Korkyt Ata Kyzylorda State University;

2. Development of methodological recommendations for studying the history of Mustafa Shokay's socio-political and creative activity in the content of the disciplines "Modern History of Kazakhstan" and "History of Independent Kazakhstan";

3. The development of an educational and methodological complex of elective courses "History of the idea of Mustafa Shokay and all of Turkestan" determines the level of novelty of the research results and its compliance with the direction of personalization of a historical figure and state programs.

The relevance of the research theme to the directions of development of science or the state program is determined by the tasks of introducing new concepts and new methodological processes, formed in the content of modern domestic historical science, into the education system. Overcoming class and party views by updating the content of history in the years of independence in accordance with theoretical and methodological concepts, based on universal values, made it possible to realize a new perspective on the modern history of Kazakhstan and opened up new pedagogical opportunities for the formation of historical consciousness in teaching history in higher education.

One of the most pressing issues of modern history and pedagogy is the use of data about Mustafa Shokay, based on a number of studies and scientific data, in

the upbringing and education of the younger generation through repeated analysis in accordance with state programs aimed at forming the national identity of independent Kazakhstan.

The acceptance of the history of M. Shokay's political activity, scientific and creative heritage as a cultural and spiritual value, and the study of the ways of its development in the historical memory of the younger generation shows the correspondence of the theme with state programs. Modernization of the content of education in universities, in accordance with the requirements of domestic spiritual modernization, as well as the search for a didactic-methodological system of access to quality education also comes from today's educational policy in our country.

The use of the pedagogical potential of M. Shokay's heritage, which has become a cultural and political value, and exploring new teaching methods in the implementation of the spiritual revival tasks determine the applied value of the research topic in educational sphere.

The doctoral student's contribution to the preparation of each publication is reflected in the doctoral candidate's publications through the results obtained, historiographical and source analysis, conclusions and pedagogical experiments.

The main results of the study are publications corresponding to the theme of the dissertation: including 1 article in a scientific journal included in the Scopus database with a percentile of 91 articles in publications recommended for publication based on the results of scientific activities of the Control Committee for Education and Science of the MES of the RK, 4 in the collections of international scientific conferences, 7 in the republican scientific conferences, and 3 articles in scientific journals. In total 21 articles were published.