

## **ANNOTATION**

6D011400 - Dissertation work on the topic “History of modernization of traditional Kazakh society

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General characteristics of the research work: the dissertation research work examines how the process of modernization of the political, social and economic institutions of traditional society was adopted during the colonial period. The history of the Kazakh traditional society at the beginning of the XVIII-XX centuries is analysed. The features of a traditional society characteristic of a nomadic society are systematised, their cultural, spiritual, political and social functions are classified. The influence of the Russian Empire in Kazakh-Russian relations is seen as a reflection of the process of transformation of traditional society. The process and consequences of the transformation of institutions of power, land and political and social relations carried out by the colonial authorities are analysed.

Relevance of the research topic: the history of traditional Kazakh society is examined from a Eurocentric point of view during the colonial and Soviet periods. Accordingly, the investigation into the problem was carried out unilaterally. Although the research of our independent society uses new theoretical and methodological approaches to the problem, the political and social structure of traditional Kazakh society and its transformation processes have not been fully scientifically restored. The history of Kazakh-Russian relations is currently determined by the need for analysis using new methodological approaches. The conclusions made to date regarding historical events and phenomena of the period from the formation of the Kazakh Khanate to the revolution need to be revised in accordance with the modern methodological paradigm. We believe that the relevance of the study is determined by the need for a new methodological analysis of the history of Kazakh-Russian relations.

At the same time, the relevance of the topic is determined by the fact that our research is consistent with state programs aimed at updating historical memory, the tasks set in the “Concept for the formation of historical consciousness in the Republic of Kazakhstan”, the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Education”, the state program for the development of education.

The period of independence provided ample opportunities for the development of national historical science. The independence narrative requires the revival of historical memory and increased national consciousness. Revisiting the history of our country from a new perspective and modernising the spiritual world of the nation have become an urgent task aimed at forming historical consciousness in the social sciences. Studying history from a new perspective has become the only effective way to preserve the state independence and national identity of the country in the context of globalisation. Statement by the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev that “if the revival cannot be nourished by the national and spiritual roots of the country, it will begin to falter,” represents the main position in the revival of historical memory.

Consideration of the traditional Kazakh society of the second half of the 17th century and the beginning of the 20th century from a civilizational approach made it possible to understand the history of this period from a new perspective. During this period, changes in the Kazakh steppe covered all spheres of public life.

Level of research on the topic. We consider the research of the dissertation topic in two directions. The first direction is fundamental research by sociologists who examined the history of modernization of Kazakh traditional society from different angles. Among them are G. Yesim, K.A., Abishev S.B., Bolekbaev M.S., who reviewed traditional society as a whole, about the mentality of the Kazakh people in the scientific works of T.K. Burbaev, A. Seydimbek, M. Kozybaev, K.L. Esmagambetova, A.K. Muklara, M.N. Sdykova, Z.Zh.Kenzhalieva, O.I.Isenova considered the traditional structures of power in Kazakh society.

Dissertation research is the next direction of the research level of the topic. Dissertation research on the impact of agrarian reforms of the first years of Soviet power on the modernization of the traditional economy of G.R. is analysed. Dadabaeva, F. Kozybakova, who examined the history and consequences of the destruction of owners of traditional private farms as a class, B. Zhumagulova, who discussed peasant uprisings against Soviet agrarian policies that destroyed the traditional economy, Zh. Tanatarova, who studied the consequences of the forced settlement of nomadic households, M., Eskendirova, who studied the history of forced modernization in East Kazakhstan, G. Nurbetova, who considered the methods of political and ideological propaganda in political and economic campaigns, K. Santaeva, who considered the collapse

of traditional livestock farming and its consequences, etc. In these studies, individual aspects and networks of modernization of traditional Kazakh society and scientific conclusions were drawn. While confirming the conclusions of these studies, we emphasise that the issues discussed and raised in our study are not repeated.

In the studies of Zh.O. Artykbaev, which is quite close to our topic, the emphasis is on the systematisation of the ethnosocial structure of traditional society. Regarding the institution of heroes in traditional society, studies by G.M. Dauytbekova, G. Khairgalieva on the place of heroes in traditional Kazakh society, A. Orazbaeva on the institution of dance, and on the spiritual values of traditional Kazakh society are reflected in the work of Z. Maidanali are presented.

It may be noted that educational and methodological manuals on the history of traditional Kazakh society have also been published. For example, this can be seen from the studies of I. Kenzhaliev and other scientists on the governance of the country and legal culture.

As the level of research shows, we have ensured that traditional society has not been studied in the science of Russian history using the methods of modernization theory. In recent years, foreign scientists have begun to use the concept of considering social construction with the theory of modernization. Although there are some studies on the issues discussed, we have noticed that this problem has not received much attention in historical science, so in-depth scientific research is needed. In the course of mastering this topic, the following contradictions are revealed: although there are studies on the history of traditional society, in the form of non-use of the theory of modernization when mastering the topic; studying the history of modernization of traditional society in the presence of an educational and methodological complex for teaching the new and contemporary history of Kazakhstan - in the form of the absence of a methodological complex. In order to find a solution to these contradictions in the theory of science and education and based on an analysis of the level of research, we chose the topic of our dissertation research “The history of modernization of the history of traditional Kazakh society.”

**Object of study** – XVII-XX centuries. This is the history of the Kazakh traditional society of the early period. The main problem of the study is the historical roots of the political and social structures of traditional Kazakh society, the process of public and social development.

**The subject of the study** is an analysis of the content of the history of the Motherland, mainly an analysis of political and social relations in society as power structures, systematisation and classification of its functions in traditional society, highlighting ethnic characteristics as a unique phenomenon characteristic of Kazakh society.

**The main goal of the study** is to master research skills capable of determining the features and characteristics of the political and social structure of traditional Kazakh society, to form a new view capable of assessing the influence of political and social structures on political and spiritual processes in traditional society in accordance with the methods of historical knowledge from the point of view of national interests.

**Research objectives:**

Review of historiography and sources of the history of traditional Kazakh society and Identification of methodological issues;

Classification of the structure of traditional Kazakh society through processes of transformation and deformation;

Classification of the activities of political, social and cultural institutions of traditional Kazakh society;

Conduct a pedagogical experiment to familiarise yourself with the content of knowledge related to the political and social structure of traditional Kazakh society;

Preparation of an educational and methodological complex for the optional subject “History of Traditional Kazakh Society” and development of proposals for improving its teaching.

**Chronological framework of the research work.** Dividing the history of traditional society into stages is, first of all, a formula that determines the logic of the historical process. It is known that the chronology of traditional society is extensive. To clarify the topic, we will consider only historical events and phenomena of the 17th-20th centuries, when the Kazakh Khanate had a close connection with the Russian Empire.

It covers the period from the beginning of the 18th century to the 30s of the 20th century. The initial period of our study is defined as the first quarter of the 18th century, when colonisation began, and the Soviet agricultural reforms of the 20-30s of the 20th century were defined as the period of the final collapse of traditional society.

This period in the history of traditional society was chosen to bring clarity to the topic. After all, the colonisation of the Kazakh land is considered as the

beginning of the modernization of traditional society, and the agricultural reforms of the Soviet government are considered as a factor contributing to the collapse of traditional society.

**Research topic database.** When creating a database of research work, the relevance of the topic, features of the facts and the chronological volume of the work were taken into account. In the dissertation database, documents from the Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan and documents from the Turkestan Regional State Archive were widely used in accordance with the purposes of the study.

**Research base.** The research base was the International Kazakh-Turkish University named after K.A. Yasawi and Taraz Regional University named after M.Kh. Dulati.

**Scientific novelty of the research.**

- analysis of political and social relations in society as power structures, systematisation and classification of their functions in traditional society,
- identification and analysis of ethnic characteristics as a unique phenomenon characteristic of Kazakh society;
- prevention of political and social causes of the historical process,
- systematisation of directions for mastering forecasting methods;
- in the course of researching established theoretical conclusions related to the operation of national interests in society, analyse facts and data in a scientific sense and guide the drawing up of conclusions;
- the latest achievements of historical consciousness and historical knowledge allow us to correctly assess the problem;
- evaluate the actions of national cultural and spiritual values by analysing the features of the political and social structure of traditional Kazakh society.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research work:** The applied significance of the results and conclusions related to the topic in the course of the study is clarified by focusing on training to develop the competence and qualifications of future teachers in the content of the course “New and Contemporary History of Kazakhstan.”

Results 5B011400 - Specialties other than history can be included in the educational and methodological complex of the subject “History of Traditional Kazakh Society” on the basis of the state educational standard in accordance with the BBB and can be used in the preparation of educational materials.

1) For history students of the International Kazakh-Turkish University named after K.A. Yasawi and Taraz Regional University named after M.Kh. Dulati

organized a special methodological seminar “History of traditional Kazakh society”.

2) Additional topics on the history of modernization of traditional Kazakh society are proposed for inclusion in the content of the courses “New and Contemporary History of Kazakhstan”;

3) An electronic textbook for the elective course “History of Traditional Kazakh Society” has been prepared.

The results of the study can be applied to the content of the subject “New and Contemporary History of Kazakhstan,” taught in addition to history to students.

**Validation and testing of research results, implementation.** The dissertation research work was carried out at the Department of History of the International Kazakh-Turkish University named after Ahmet Yasawi. The main results and conclusions of research work are published in journals submitted by the Committee for Control in the Field of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. BULLETIN KazNPU named after. Abay, “History and Series “Political and Social Sciences”, No. 1(68), 2021. 40-45 p. “Mechanisms for the modernization of traditional Kazakh society”, Historical series of KazNU Khabarchisi No. 3. Almaty, September 2021 pp. 139-151. “Kazakh education and some problems of transformation of traditional Kazakh society”, BULLETIN of Abai KazNUPU, series “History and political and social sciences”, No. 1(64), 2020. – P. 271-277. Sh. Sh. Shalikhanova, problems of the ethnic history of Southern Kazakhstan in the context of the study of traditional culture and ethnosocial structure of the Kazakhs. Republican scientific and practical conference. May 20, 2021 (“Colonial nature of modernization of traditional society”, International scientific conference Taraz and Turkic civilization. October 8, 2021 “Changing traditional Kazakh society: ethnodeformation and transformation”, entitled “Institutions of power of the Golden Horde and ethnopolitical processes in the Kazakh society" materials of the international scientific and practical conference. Turkestan, 2020. P. 132-138 "Social functions of the Tulengits in traditional Kazakh society", Europe and the Turkic world: science, technology and Technology. - Materials of the V International scientific and practical conference. Ankara, Turkey, 2020. - pp. 50-56 “Social structure in traditional Kazakh society”, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Proceedings of the Republican scientific and practical conference “The Role of Heroes in the History of Kazakhstan" on the occasion of the 420th anniversary of Karasai Batyr. Almaty, 2018. -56-60 pp. “Telkozha batyr - a common fighter of the

Turkic people”, “Uzbek Zhanibekov Readings-2019” on the topic “Seven Facets of the Great Steppe”, Turkestan, April 8, 2019. “History of the history of Kazakh traditional society”, republican scientific and practical conference «Socio-political structure of traditional Kazakh society» – Taraz, 2023. – pp. 349-351) and in the publication included in the SCOPUS database “Transformation of traditional Kazakh society. Migration letters dated September 29, 2022). In total - 11 articles. The educational and methodological complex of the optional subject “History of Traditional Kazakh Society” was tested for educational programs of humanitarian specialties of higher educational institutions and an electronic textbook under this name was prepared.

Structure of the research work: The structure of the dissertation consists of definitions, notations and abbreviations, introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references and applications. Total volume 143 p.