AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



INFORMATION about publication activity DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM

№	Наименование публикации	Выходные данные (doi статьи)	Аннотация статьи	Ссылка для цитирования(Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи)
1	Labor Propaganda and the Gulag Press: The Case of Putevka	Journalism Historythis link is disabled, 2020, 46(3), crp. 208–226	Soviet propaganda extended beyond the general Soviet population to include prisoners who were sent to Gulag camps and special settlements. Newspapers produced in camps by prisoners were common and presented Soviet labor propaganda to camp residents. Research into the "Gulag press" is recent and with the discovery of Gulag newspapers, the area has continued to develop. This research provides an overview of Gulag newspapers and examines Putevka, a newspaper published at Karlag, a large set of Gulag camps and special settlements in central Kazakhstan. The authors were given official permission to	Myssayeva K. Labor Propaganda and the Gulag Press: The Case of Putev. June 2020. Journalism History 46(3):1-19. Follow journal. DOI: 10.1080/00947679.2020.1757349 Karlyga Myssayeva, Michael Brown

			<u> </u>	
			examine surviving copies of Putevka	
			and used content analysis to determine	
			its propaganda role as a camp	
			newspaper. While the larger Soviet	
			propaganda mission was to educate	
			workers toward rehabilitation, in reality	
			Putevka's role was to promote a	
			constant need for increased and	
			improved labor productivity.	
2	Репрезентация	http://vcl.ralk.info/issues/2020/vypusk-4-	Аннотация: в данной статье сделана	СКРИПНИКОВА А.И.
	когнитивного	2020/reprezentatsiya-kognitivnogo-stsenariya-	попытка проанализировать один из	Скопус ID 57193077474
	сценария «Алдар-	aldar-kose-na-stranitsakh-kazakhstanskikh-	форматов знания - сценарий. Для	(2020). Репрезентация когнитивного
	Косе» на	<u>smi.html</u>	детального разбора в качестве	сценария «Алдар-Косе» на страницах
	страницах		конкретного примера выбран	казахстанских СМИ // Вопросы
	казахстанских	(IF=1, 687; Q2 in Language and Linguistics).	сценарий «Алдар-Косе». Материалом	когнитивной лингвистики № 4. – 2020. –
	СМИ		исследования послужили печатные	C. 100-105.
			русскоязычные медиатексты	
			Казахстана. С помощью контент-	
			анализа получены следующие	
			результаты: данный когнитивный	
			сценарий широко представлен в	
			печатных СМИ; сценарий может	
			получить полную или	
			редуцированную репрезентацию.	
			Знание когнитивного сценария (он	
			является прототипическим,	
			интердискурсивным) позволяет	
			читателям автоматически переносить	
			его в новый контекст и легко	
			декодировать информацию,	
			заложенную в журналистском тексте.	
3	Mobile Blogging as	https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2	On the basis of new experimental data,	РОЖКОВ АЛЕКСАНДР ВИКТОРОВИЧ
	A Mean to Improve	<u>-s2.0-</u>	the present paper was aimed at	Скопус ID 57221481948
	Journalism	85099259214&origin=AuthorNamesList&txGid=	analyzing the effectiveness of training	Mobile Blogging as A Mean to Improve
	Education	<u>0b60744ddb6e80f0f6d0cdc7fc76922c</u>	journalism students through the use of	Journalism Education
			blogs. This study included a field	

			T	,
		https://doi.org/10.3991/ijim.v14i21.18465	survey, during which the impressions of	«International Journal of Interactive Mobile
			journalism students from the	Technologies (iJIM)», Vol 21, № 14. 2020
			introduction of blogging in the	https://www.online-journals.org/index.php/i-
			educational process were analyzed. The	jim/article/view/18465/8431
			examination involved 71 undergraduate	
			journalism students of two Russian and	
			two Kazakhstan universities. Innovative	
			teaching strategies were introduced in	
			the training process of mentioned	
			institutions, and the corresponding	
			methods of conducting specialized	
			classes were developed. The	
			experimental data confirmed several	
			hypotheses related to the effectiveness	
			of blogging in journalism education. The	
			practical significance of the obtained	
			results lies in the fact that the proposed	
			approach allows the effective	
			implementation of blogs in journalism	
			training.	
4	Current issues in	https://www.scopus.com/results/results.uri?sort=p	The brief report examines the internal	Nurzhanova, Shahipa Syzdykovna
	organizing the work	<u>lf-</u>	social and environmental problems of	News of national academy of sciences of the
	of the local self-	f&src=s&sid=92f7849a69047cbb5e7fd207605786	rural areas and the work	Republic of Kazakhstan.
	government	1f&sot=a&sdt=a&sl=272&s=SOURCE-	of local self-government. In the	Series of geology and technical sciences
	committee in rural	<u>ID+%2821100781874%29AND%28%28+PUBY</u>	research, the rural area of Kazakhstan is	volumme 6, number 444
	areas	EAR+%3d+2020%29+OR+%28+PUBYEAR+%3	considered from the point of view of	
		<u>d+2019%29+OR+%28+PUBYEAR+%3d+2018%</u>	active	
		29+OR+%28+PUBYEAR+%3d+2017%29%29A	social processes taking place in the	
		<u>ND+%28%28++DOCTYPE+%28+ar+%29++OR</u>	country. In this paper, the author	
		++DOCTYPE+%28+re+%29++OR++DOCTYPE	assesses the work of rural local	
		<u>+%28+cp+%29++OR++DOCTYPE+%28+dp+%</u>	government. We	
		29++OR++DOCTYPE+%28+ch+%29++%29+A	studied the current trend of coverage of	
		ND+NOT+DOCTYPE+%28+undefined+%29%2	these issues through the media,	
		9+AND++NOT+PUBSTAGE+%28+aip+%29++	conducted a survey of residents of rural	
			areas	

		&origin=sourceinfo&zone=CSCYpreview&txGid	of Almaty and Mangistau regions,	
		=fdbdbdfa8e29fd5dbe731967eecdb70d	environmentalists, and experts. The	
			article examines the influence of mass	
			media	
			on local self-government in rural areas	
			and land plots in Kazakhstan. During the	
			research work, it was found that the	
			formation of local self-government in	
			Kazakhstan is still not fully developed,	
			economic and financial resources are	
			extremely limited, but there is a	
			necessary element of democratic	
			organization in public life. Today, as	
			one of the	
			attributes of local maslikhats, the state of	
			Kazakhstan, it is necessary to pay more	
			attention to local self-government.	
			The research also revealed that the	
			country still lacks a full-fledged	
			legislative framework of regulatory legal	
			acts.	
5	Factors and trends	https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2		АХМЕТОВА ЛАЙЛА
	of increasing role of	-s2.0-85085600728&origin=resultslist		СЕЙСЕНБЕКОВНА
	mass media in	Media Watch 11 (2) 394-407, 2020 ISSN 0976-		Скопус ID 55916509700
	democratic	0911 E-ISSN 2249-8818 DOI:		Factors and trends of increasing role of mass
	elections in	10.15655/mw/2020/v11i2/195665		media in democratic elections in Kazakhstan
	Kazakhstan	2020 год		Media Watch 11 (2) 394-407, 2020 ISSN
				0976-0911 E-ISSN 2249-8818 DOI:
				10.15655/mw/2020/v11i2/195665
				2020 год
6	COVID-19	Chapter 10. Informing the Public about the		GALIYA IBRAYEVA (IH -1)
1	PANDEMIC	Dangers of a Pandemic. Early COVID-19		Скопус ID 55497864600
	AND CENTRAL	Coverage by News 9 Organizations in		_
	ASIA Crisis	Kazakhstan		COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND
	Management,			CENTRAL ASIA Crisis Management,
	management,			CETATIONE TION CITIES Management,

	Economic Impact, and Social Transformations			Economic Impact, and Social Transformations MarleneLaruelle, editor Washington, D.C.: The George Washington University, Central Asia Program, 2021 Pg 99-115.
7	The analysis of the meaning of the person's internal world as a basis of self-efficacy in the educational system	The I-stInter conference «DigitalTransformation: Trends, ChallengesandStrategies» https://www.e3s- conferences.org/articles/e3sconf/abs/2020/19/ e3sconf_btses2020_09012/e3sconf_btses2020_ 09012.html	Abstract and Figures The formation of the subject of the education system is inextricably linkedwith factors of self-knowledge and self-awareness that includes the knowledge of one's own inner world. The inner world was associated with mental processes, conscious and unconscious factors, feelings and emotions, semantic reality. In recent years, in connection with the understanding of a person as a collective phenomenon, the inner world begins to be perceived as a representation of significant others. In particular, in psychoanalysis it is the representation of parents, in individual psychology it is siblings, in analytical psychology it is a multitude of personalities, up to the first man, that determine the formation of subjectivity. Based on this, we define the inner world not just as a semantic reality, but a reality for the production of meanings, provided by the	GALIYA IBRAYEVA, Ckonye ID 55497864600 F Tashimova, A Rizulla, G Ibrayeva, GAbdullina, B Nurumov https://www.e3s- conferences.org/articles/e3sconf/abs/202 0/19/e3sconf btses2020 09012/e3sconf btses2020 09012.html

8	Online audiences	Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya 10.	cooperation of all the intimate personalities represented in one person, with whom she/he interacts directly and indirectly.Based on this, we propose a semantic analysis of the inner world, which involves the identification of a system of significant personalities, the subjective reflection of their values and actions, the study and rethinking of positive and negative influences that ensure the formation of new meanings.	IBRAYEVA GALIYA
	of central Asia and Kazakhstan: Choice and preferences in the era of multimedia news content	Zhurnalistikathis link is disabled, 2021, 2021(3), crp. 54–73	This article presents the results of a study aiming to find out which media platforms are used by online audiences in Central Asia and Kazakhstan to access news, how active Kazakhstani users are on the Internet, and what news content most interests them. The study is based on the results of a large-scale survey conducted by the Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR) in 2019 in four countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. A total of 4,130 people were interviewed, including a number of media experts. An online research method was used, in which respondents were selected among Internet users in real time (river sampling). The study showed that, along with increased penetration of the Internet into Central Asian countries, online consumers of news content in Kazakhstan use social networks	ПВКАТЕ VA GALITA Cкопус ID 55497864600 Nurumov, B.A., Brown, M., Ibrayeva, G.Zh., Myssayeva, K.N. Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya 10. Zhurnalistikathis link is disabled, 2021, 2021(3), стр. 54–73

			and messengers more often than those in	
			other Central Asian countries. It was	
			found that social networks in Central	
			Asian countries tend to replace traditional	
			media for users' consumption of	
			operational news. At the same time,	
			Kazakhstanis do not pay attention to the	
			source of information, which can	
			contribute to the influence of fake news	
			and manipulations. It was revealed that	
			online news about economy, culture,	
			ecology and a number of other spheres of	
			human activity remain uninteresting for	
			Kazakhstani users. Keywords: social	
			networks, news, online audience, Internet	
9	Potential of social	Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies,	Abstract This article studies the problem	Akynbekova, A.B.,,
	networks' use in	Volume 17, No. 3 (2021)	of social networks use as a platform for	
	the protest		political mobilization of society's	Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies,
	movements		protest potential. Social networks are	Volume 17, No. 3 (2021)
	1110 (011101100		tools for spreading information. The aim	https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?aut
			of the article is to study the role of	horId=57195065814
			exposure and perspectives of social	https://www.jlls.org/index.php/jlls/article/do
			networks' usage in the formation and	wnload/3145/882
			implementation of the protest potential	
			in the society. Disclosed technological	
			aspects, forms and methods of social	
			networks' use as a means of formation	
			and implementation of public protest	
			potential. This article addressed practical	
			experience of public's political	
			mobilization in Ukraine and the Middle	
			East. Actualized the tendency to use	
			social networks as a medium of dissent	
			formation and processes control	
			instrument of political mobilization of	
			the society. It was shown the basic	

			directions of social networks' usage to	
			achieve policy objectives (the promotion	
			of political projects, work with target	
			audiences) through the activation of	
			dissent. It was determined that the use of	
			social networks for political	
			mobilization of society allows you to do	
			it quickly enough, given existing	
			precedents in other countries, factors	
			and opportunities, ways to influence	
			audience's opinion in the organization	
			and carrying out protest campaigns,	
			aligned at the main protest target	
			audience of social networks – the young	
			and the middle class.	
10	Mobile Blogging as	«International Journal of Interactive Mobile	Abstract—On the basis of new	Нода Лариса Павловна
	A Mean to Improve	Technologies (iJIM)», Vol 21, № 14. 2020,	experimental data, the present paper was	Rozhkov, A., Bulatova, M.,
	Journalism	14(21), стр. 38–50	aimed at analyzing the effectiveness of	
	Education		training journalism students through the	
			use of blogs. This study included a field	
			survey, during which the impressions of	https://www.scopus.com/results/authorName
			journalism students from the introduction	<u>sList.uri?sort=count-</u>
			of blogging in the educational process	<u>f&src=al&sid=887d773b024f9b59f8fd35d1b</u>
			were analyzed. The examination	d8f8a31&sot=al&sdt=al&sl=41&s=AUTHL
			involved 71 undergraduate journalism	ASTNAME%28Noda%29+AND+AUTHFI
			students of two Russian and two	RST%28Larissa%29&st1=Noda&st2=Lariss
			Kazakhstan universities. Innovative	a&orcidId=&selectionPageSearch=anl&resel
			teaching strategies were introduced in the	ectAuthor=false&activeFlag=true&showDoc
			training process of mentioned	ument=false&resultsPerPage=20&offset=1&
			institutions, and the corresponding	jtp=false¤tPage=1&previousSelection
			methods of conducting specialized	Count=0&tooManySelections=false&previo
			classes were developed. The	usResultCount=0&authSubject=LFSC&auth
			experimental data confirmed several	Subject=HLSC&authSubject=PHSC&authS
			hypotheses related to the effectiveness of	ubject=SOSC&exactAuthorSearch=false&sh
			blogging in journalism education. The	owFullList=false&authorPreferredName=&o
			practical significance of the obtained	rigin=searchauthorfreelookup&affiliationId=

			results lies in the fact that the proposed	<u>&txGid=69cbe403bad55432e2f10d9e1616d0</u>
			approach allows the effective	<u>dd</u>
			implementation of blogs in journalism	
			training.	
11			The development of network	
	Creativity and	Lecture Notes in Networks and Systemsthis	technologies and new media increases	Barlybayeva, S.
	Media Culture in	<u>link is disabled</u> , 2022, 345 LNNS, crp. 352–	the information flow, improves the	https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?aut
	Modern	364	quality of socio-economic and spiritual	horId=57211337881
	Kazakhstan		and cultural processes. The mass media	
			are becoming a catalyst for the cultural	
			development of modern society, which	
			forms the civilization of the 21st	
			century. Currently, they won first place	
			in the information impact on the	
			individual and society. Mass media not	
			only translate the existing system of	
			values but also actively form a new	
			cognitive information space in	
			Kazakhstan. With the new media came	
			another media culture that changes our	
			consciousness, our tastes, opens up new	
			media opportunities, and expands new	
			horizons of the media sphere. The digital	
			age has fundamentally changed the	
			media environment. Changes in public	
			consciousness were especially	
			pronounced in the 21st century under the	
			influence of information technology, the	
			development of new media, the Internet,	
			and social networks. The approval of	
			new thinking as one of the conditions for	
			solving global problems of modern	
			society is associated with a reassessment	
			of values, a change in existing spiritual	
			guidelines and established social	

	attitudes under the influence of digital	
	e l	
	technologies. Socio-technical	
	imaginaries is the way in which different	
	cultures and communities imagine their	
	future in terms of symbolically charged	
	scientific and technical achievements.	
	This research articulates the socio-	
	technical imaginary that grows up	
	around digital technology in	
	Kazakhstan. The 21st century has	
	created a new information space, a new	
	media sphere, where the formation and	
	development of a new media culture of	
	the century is taking place.	