

## ABSTRACT

**for the PhD «6D020100 – Philosophy» dissertation of Kosherbayev Zhanbolat  
on the topic: Multiculturalism as factor of modern Kazakhstan society  
development: philosophical analysis**

**Scope of the investigation.** In this dissertation, first of all, the concept of multiculturalism and its main positions in globalization era, the philosophical notions of theoretical, political, social, cultural and spiritual foundations were analyzed. Globalization process is not complete: modern society is presented as a chain of rapprochement of cultures, societies, economies integration processes, which form a global community. Therefore, as a result of globalization - multicultural factor diffusion on a global scale, fundamental paradigmatic changes took place in the culture universum of the second half of the 20th century, the structure of global culture changed, fragmentation and marginality were reflected: monoculturalism were changed by multiculturalism, its socio-philosophical aspects were analyzed. The multiculturalism phenomenon was considered through the concepts of “I,” “Others,” and “Another”. Its historical, cultural, political, social, value and ethical aspects were reflected in the analysis of the theoretical and practical foundations of the multiculturalism principle in the modern Kazakhstan, it is proved that this phenomenon contributes to Kazakhstan advancement, a conceptual analysis of its promising projects in the framework of the “Spiritual modernization” (“Rukhani zhangyru”) program has been carried out. As a result, specific and new conclusions about the multiculturalism theoretical foundations were made as a factor of the development of modern Kazakhstani society.

**Relevance of the research topic.** We base the relevance of the topic as follows:

- the transformation of modern Kazakhstan into a multinational, diverse state requires an understanding of the theoretical foundations of the multiculturalism phenomenon, a more complete reflection, theoretical and practical analysis of this process;

- although there is enough scientific, theoretical research on the topic of "multiculturalism" in the world scientific area, it is necessary to analyze multiculturalism in Kazakhstan, to reveal the social mechanisms that lead society into a new cultural environment, to identify ways to overcome the contradictions between theory and practice of multinational state formation. The relevance of the research topic is due to the need to analyze these problems on a conceptual basis;

- It is known that there are several principles for maintaining state stability in domestic policy. Among them, social integration, national cooperation, multicultural interviews occupy an important place. Multiculturalism is a concept suitable for the modern era of globalization of the national consolidation interests, combined with an increasing ethno-cultural and racial diversity, and trends in ethno-national politics. The proposed investigation also requires further improvement of this model, since it involves identifying reliable ways to achieve state stability;

- in the globalization era, the importance of the problem of nation and patriotism increases within the framework of state and global universe. National, civic consciousness, national spirit in the public consciousness, the problem of uniqueness, the problem of determining the orientation of the individual, nation and humanity in the context of cultural, political, economic, social integration transformations in the era of globalization, is one of the modern requirements, and the disclosure of its theoretical foundations increases the relevance of our work;

- a new reflection of the multicultural process influence on the national culture is the demand caused by the modernity. The proposed study is one of the respond to the demand for a new cultural identity in modern times. The development of the peculiarities of the people national culture who is striving to preserve its original culture in the era of new values is giving impetus to the single national cultural space formation, to its diversity.

In the framework of the President's program "Looking to the Future: Modernization of Public Consciousness", "Consciousness Transparency", respectively, it coincides with the principles of an open society. This phenomenon cannot be realized without a multiculturalist society. Therefore, due to the fact that the national and cultural structure of our country is multinational and the cultural structure of our country is a centuries-old and different culture, the scientific and theoretical approach to multiculturalism is one of the current problems.

Our research work is associated with the need for a scientific and theoretical analysis of such relevant items.

**The degree of knowledge of the dissertation topic.** We analyze the level of knowledge on this topic on two channels, the first is the concept of general multiculturalism, its practical research in human society, and the second is the general image of Kazakhstani multiculturalism.

In scientific terms, "multiculturalism" is a multicultural philosophy aimed to preserve and develop cultural, religious, racial differences of various ethnic groups citizens within the framework of one state.

Basically, the authors of the term and theory of multiculturalism are G. Marcuse, I. Berlin, H. Geissler. Theoretical aspects of the problems analysis in a research include the field of philosophy, cultural science, sociology, political science, religious studies, history, psychology, economics, law and other scientific knowledge.

The analysis of problems in the field of multiculturalism is based on various cultural theories: M. S. Kagan, N. S. Zlobin, V. M. Mezhueva.

The semiotic concepts of multiculturalism were studied by E. S. Markaryan from the point of view of Yu.M. Lotman, systemic synergetic and cultural theory. S. Malinowski, T. Parsons, on social actionism P. Berger and S. Huntington, E. Giddens expressed their opinion from sociological aspects.

The postmodern theories of J. Baudriard, J. Deleuze, F. Guattari, the psychoanalytic foundations of E. Fromm, V. Reich, S. Zhizhek, the concept of existential Ortega y Gasset culture are examined.

The concept of multiculturalism is one of the postmodern models that was built in a new theoretical and cultural direction. Therefore, the study of global

culture are presented in: the works of J. Habermas, "Philosophical Discourse on Art Nouveau," "Theory of Communicative Action," I. Wallerstein, "The End of a Familiar World", "After Liberalism", Lash "Postmodernism as a Cultural Paradigm," V. Kurennoj "Research and political program of cultural research", etc.

The multicultural foundations, the classification of societies, and then its American model was dealt with by Russian scientists S.I. Nekrasov, N.A. Nekrasova, V.V. Platoshina. And such scientists as A. Borisov regard multiculturalism as ideology and politics.

In connection with the degree and stages of ideologization, E.Yu. Litvinenko considers the connection between the nature of bilingualism and multiculturalism, S. Benhabib names the types of mosaic or radical multiculture, where a rigid border between cultures is maintained. N. Glaser presents an additional form of multiculturalism, transformation and afrocentrism.

The researcher of the problems of multiculturalism I.I. Kuropyatnik points to three types of his understanding: demographic, ideological and political forms. V.S. Malakhov and G.D. Dmitriev consider the concept of "multiculturalism" as created in order to eradicate feelings such as nationalism, racism, ethnocentrism that arise on the basis of cultural contradictions.

The study of tolerance in the phenomenon of multiculturalism is carried out by M. Walzer, transculturalism is carried out by N.A. Vysotskaya in Russia, the nature of multiculturalism in Russia by S.R. Deryabin, the apology of multiculturalism by V. Galetsky, the relationship of the phenomenon with modern problems is reflected in the work "Multiculturalism-as an ideal result" of P. Zhitnyuk. These studies also reveal the internal cultural contradictions of society, such as preventing the preservation of their life and national culture, providing immigrants with housing and work.

In the writings of Hector St. John de Crevecker, I. Zangville, M. Gordon, M. Novak, H. Kalen, S.A. Chervonnaya and M.I. Lapitsky, various problems of multiculturalism in modern society are considered.

Recently, the problem of intercultural dialogue in society has been under the scrutiny of specialists. An analysis of Eurasian intercultural, interethnic understanding foundations in the country remains an urgent topic. Its main reason: the unity of our country is a combination of representatives of various ethnic groups actions, both the people and the nation, who live in interconnection with each other.

Therefore, among the studies carried out from the point of view of national philosophical and globally innovative aspects, the works of Russian scientists were considered.

There are: "The Space and Time of Great Traditions" by A.H. Kasimzhanov, "National Idea and Ideology" by K.K. Kshibekov, "Pre-Philosophy of the Protokazakhs" by M.S. Orynbekov, "Kazakh Philosophy" by M.Zh. Moldabekov, "Kazakhstan nation heritage - value world" by A.N. Nysanbaev, "Culture, communications, media" by A.M. Yerzhanova and B.G. Nurzhanov, "Kazakhstan's path in the dilemma: East or West?" by K. Burkhanov and S. Bulekbaev, A. Kasabek and J. Altayev "History of Kazakh philosophy", S. Myrzaly

"Modernization of society: the relationship of politics and morality", T.Kh. Gabitov "Typology Kazakh culture", S.E. Nurmuratov "World of spiritual values: socio-philosophical analysis", D.N. Ismagambetova "Philosophy of Western culture of the twentieth century", V.V. Esim "Kazakh philosophy and civilization", A.R. Masalimova "Cultural anthropology", Z.K. Shaukenova "Ideological design in the Republic of Kazakhstan: milestones of evolution and development paths in the context of the Kazakhstan-2050 Strategy", A. Sagieva "The problem of humanism in the philosophy of Confucius", M.Z. Izotov "Human capital as the basis for the formation of an innovative Kazakhstani society culture", G.Z. Nuryшева "Problems of life: philosophical and anthropological analysis", S.Zh. Edilbaeva "Giving knowledge: in the area of modernism and postmodernism", Z.N. Ismagambetov and A.G. Karabaeva "The problem of identity and tolerance in the modernization of Kazakhstani society", G.S. Sultanbaev, A.T. Kulsariyev, G.A. Zhumasheva "Intellectual potential - intellectual nation", R.K. Kadyrzhanov "Ethnocultural symbolism and national identity of Kazakhstan ", M.S. Shaikemelev "Kazakh identity " and others.

**The form of dissertation research** is a phenomenon of universal spiritual culture and multiculturalism.

**The subject of the study** is the general theoretical problems of multiculturalism and its external view in modern Kazakhstan.

**The purpose of the research work** is a philosophical study of the phenomenon of multiculturalism influence on the being of the nation, the nature and urgent problems of development through a socio-philosophical analysis of the content, characteristics and development of the process of multiculturalism.

In order to achieve the goal of the dissertation research, the following **tasks** were set:

- to analyze the features of multiculturalism formation and development in the era of globalization from a cultural and philosophical point of view, to study its postmodern parameters;

- to analyze the theoretical aspects of multiculturalism in the works of domestic and foreign researchers, to reveal its cultural and social foundations;

- to analyze the basic notions and concepts that are theoretical prerequisites for the study of multiculturalism, to reveal their philosophical significance;

- to analyze historical, cultural, political and social disclosure of the main causes and prerequisites for the creation of Kazakhstani multiculturalism and diversity;

- to study the development of citizens of Kazakhstan and representatives of Kazakh nationality in the multicultural conditions of modern civil, ethnic identity, national spiritual values;

- to present the main guidelines of the reviving the multicultural aspects of Kazakhstan concept in the framework of spiritual modernization, etc.

### **The theoretical basis of the analysis**

The theoretical basis of the analysis is the basic concepts and ideas of multiculturalists. They are, V. Baudriyar, G. Derrida, F. Guattari, G.-F. Lyotard, J. Habermas, M. Foucault and I. Wallerstein; European intelligents: V. Mignolo,

A. Appadurai, H. Baba and others; famous researchers: E.A. Bagramov, B.N. Bessonov, A.A. Borisov, A.I. Kuropyatnik, V.S. Malakhov, V.M. Mammedova V.M. Mezhuev, O.A. Sergeeva, K.B. Sokolov, V.O. Tishkov, M.V. Tlostanova. In addition, the investigation was guided by ideas of the works of domestic philosopher scientists, culturologists. Particular attention was paid to the basic concepts of modern interethnic harmony, national tolerance, religious confessional coherence.

#### **Method and methodological foundations of the study.**

In the course of the dissertation research, the principles of induction-deduction, historical and cultural continuity, system expertise, comparative studies and analogy, constellation, comparative analysis, the principle of the unity of logic and stories, easy to complex principle, both phenomenological and axiological principles, hermeneutic, psychoanalysis, genetic methods and other principles were widely used.

#### **Scientific novelty of the research:**

- here definitions, essence, basic characteristics of the existing concept of "multiculturalism" were philosophically analyzed, here theoretical postmodern foundations were analyzed;

- here the main directions of multicultural discourse, a description of the theory and practice of multiculturalism in the works of domestic and foreign researchers were analyzed;

- the meaning of the concepts of "other", and "another", which underlies the idea of an interview and reveals the nature of multiculturalism have been comprehensively studied

- actual problems of discussion of multicultural society in Kazakhstan creating experience are revealed, its historical - cultural, political and social aspects were analyzed;

- the nature and existence of national values in multicultural Kazakhstan, the general picture of its preservation and prosperity were revealed;

- general project for the further development of multiculturalism in the country was presented as the part of the spiritual modernization program.

#### **Provisions for protection:**

1. Multiculturalism is a complex social phenomenon with positive and negative sides. This contributes to the fact that citizens have extensive cultural freedom or can distinguish ethnic groups from each other, lead to a gap, loss of integration principles. Despite the fact that multiculturalism completely does not meet the basic conditions of postmodernism in modern culture, some principles are a paradigm that can reveal its true image.

2. The historical and ideological premise of multiculturalism - globalization caused by scientific and technological progress. The cultural background of postmodernism. Theoretical foundations: liberal, deliberal and communitarian theories. Multiculturalism is a multifaceted phenomenon where, along with a theoretical justification, there are political, social, and deep historical and cultural aspects.

3. The concepts of "I", "another", "other" are oriented towards revealing the internal meaning of relations and connections in philosophy. The historical roots of Kazakh tolerance are nomadic vitality and tribal system. Not to divide the world, human community into "I" and "others", to preserve the basic mechanisms leading to cultural dialogue, the principle of tolerance, the harmony of national and universal values, the priority of spiritual and moral principles, the syncretic perception of the world - one of the main attributes of the nomadic manifestation.

4. Multiculturalism in Kazakhstan, the peaceful existence of various ethnocultural groups, the objective state of Kazakhstan and the discursive experience of state geopolitics. The progressive ethnosocial achievements of public culture in the USSR indicate that the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan continues the traditional continuity. This, accordingly, will serve as the basis for the historical, cultural, political and social aspects of multinationality and multiculturalism in our country.

5. The main problem of multiculturalism is the preservation of the progressive achievements of national cultures. True multiculturalism is realized only in an open society. Modern cultural pluralism in the republic is a natural continuation of the ethnic groups cultural freedom in Kazakhstan. The perfect model of true multiculturalism is being realized today in Kazakhstan.

6. We believe that special measures should be taken to protect the Kazakh language and mentality, traditional culture in Kazakhstan. First of all, it should begin with the restoration of the Kazakh ethnic group national rights. The transparency of consciousness in the orientation of spiritual revival, along with supporting the growth of this multiculturalism, supports the preservation of clean national being.

**The practical significance of the dissertation research** - the results and conclusions of the research are reflected as follows:

- can become an instructive tool for specialists dealing with philosophical problems of globalization;

- can be a theoretical and practical example that can be used both to deepen the mutual consent of ethnic groups in society, and to prevent social problems and use the results of work in strategic research institutes;

- It is used as a theoretical and practical guide for training courses "multiculturalism in Kazakhstan", "problems of development of interethnic cultural relations".

- the given conclusions, philosophical judgments, explanations, results of the comparative analysis can be used as additional raw materials at studying of history and philosophy of culture, culture science, ethics disciplines, etc.;

**Publication and approbation of the research results.** The content and main results of the dissertation research are reflected in several scientific articles. Including international scientific journals with non-zero impact factor that are in Scopus database, journals included in the list approved by the Committee for education and science sphere control MES RK, in the publications of domestic and foreign international conferences.

**Structure and scope of dissertation work.** The research work consists of an introduction, two sections, a conclusion and a list of references.