#### **OFFICIAL REVIEWER'S REPORT**

## on the Doctoral Thesis of Tuleshova Ulzhan Zhangeldynovna "The Kazakh nobility on service of the Russian Empire in the 19th century: formation and activity", for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in specialty 6D020300- "History."

### The relevance of the theme.

At the present stage of systemic and institutional changes in all spheres of social and political life of Kazakhstan, one of the relevant themes of historical science becomes objective study of social transformations that took place in Kazakh society in historical context, which allows to reveal peculiarities tsarist government methods to include the region into the imperial space and characteristics of the process of interaction between nomadic society and imperial administration.

In her thesis, Ulzhan Tuleshova attempts to present an integrated and generalizing analysis of the history of formation, development, and activity of the Kazakh nobility. It is the curious and less known aspect of the Kazakh history within the imperial rule. The author considers the theoretical and methodological foundations of research and pays great importance to social history and study of the social issue in the Russian Empire. The author orients in the features of the main concepts and theoretical approaches of contemporary imperiology. The relevance of the theme in the world and Kazakh historiography is undisputed.

The author gives the extending analysis to the formation and mechanisms of incorporation of Kazakh nobility into the Russian estate system, the social history of the Kazakh steppe throughout the 19th century, and adaptation of the Kazakh society to new imperial orders. It is of great interest, contained in the second part of the thesis, arguments about the incorporation of the elite, in particular, and then gradual change of priorities and orientation of the Russian government not on the origin of Kazakhs in the process of their integration, but on personal qualities and loyalty to the government. The large and diverse source base of the thesis, especially the analyzing noble genealogy books of Orenburg, Samara, Ufa, Astrakhan provinces, also increase the inquiry value.

#### 2. Scientific results and their validity

The scientific results presented by Ulzhan Tuleshova are in many ways, new and original, and achieved based on system analysis of a wide range of sources, covering the process of formation and peculiarities of Kazakh nomadic nobility in the social structure of the Russian Empire.

**Result 1.** The author systematically analyzes approaches and methodological orienteers in studying the estate issue of the Russian Empire and considers discussion questions on the study of multiethnic Russian nobility, through the comparative method.

**Result 2.** The author presents new sources in Kazakh social history, as well as in the history of the Russian nobility.

**Result 3.** The researcher reveals the process of incorporation of the Kazakh traditional elite into the most privileged estate of the Russian Empire and its characteristic features. The main reason for these features, according to the author, based on the nomadic way of life of Kazakhs;

**Result 4.** The author highlights the features of the rights and privileges of Kazakh nobility;

**Result 5.** The researcher through comparative analysis determines the peculiarities of the status and estate rights of nomads - nobles (Bashkirs, Kalmyks, Kazakhs) of the Russian Empire;

**Result 6.** The author identifies the dynasties of Kazakhs, who included in the hereditary, titled nobility of the Russian Empire. Also, she compiles a list of descendant nobles from Kazakhs recorded in the noble genealogy books of Orenburg, Astrakhan, Simbirsk, Samara provinces. The extending biographical descriptions of hereditary and titled Kazakh nobles, present who were Kazakh nobles, and what was their activity within the imperial rule;

**Result 7.** The researcher compiles biographical data of the Kazakh nobility as a complex biography that combines imperial loyalty and national patriotism. She gives detail descriptions of Kazakh nobles' life by analyzing record workflows and works of Kazakh oral literature.

## 3. Degree of validity and validity of each scientific result (scientific position), and conclusions of the applicant, which formulated in the thesis

The researcher consistently solves tasks in the work. The validity and reliability of the results formulated in conclusions follows from the analysis of large sources and historical literature, through comparative and social history methods. The high degree of reliability and validity of scientific conclusions and arguments formulated by the author is confirmed by a number of researchers. The findings and provisions of the dissertation work are scientifically based and beyond doubt, based on scientifically significant sources and studies.

## 4. Degree of the novelty of each scientific result (position), the output of the applicant formulated in the thesis

**Result 1.** The author reveals the new documents extracted from the fonds of the central archives of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan, which involved firstly in the circulation of historical science.

**Result 2.** The researcher defines the mechanism of incorporation of the Kazakh elite into the hereditary and titled nobility of the Empire and the nature of the interaction of the center and local officials within this policy.

**Result 3.** The author defines features of the estate rights of Kazakh nomads, nobles of the Russian Empire, in the context of imperial governance, and a new social structure in the Steppe.

**Result 4.** The researcher compiles lists of Kazakh noble families of the Empire and defines the coat of arms of the noble families, and reveals social adaptation of traditional nomadic society and distinctive signs of the Kazakh nobility in this society.

**Result 5.** The author reveals the result of the social policy of the government in the Steppe: whether it ruled to the Kazakh nomadic society to become a part of an imperial estate system?

**Result 6.** The researcher analyzes the process of perception by the Kazakh population of social transformation through the oral literature of Kazakhs of the 19th century.

**Result 7.** The author presents the list of noblemen of Kazakhs and studies their activity in the political, cultural life of the Kazakh society in the 19th century.

### 5. The practical and theoretical significance of scientific results

The main provisions and results of the thesis can be used in writing generalizing works on the problems of the new history of Kazakhstan, the Russian Empire, educational programs, and special courses devoted to the social history of Kazakhs.

The author published her scientific results in this problem in 12 publications.

### 6. Remarks, suggestions on the thesis

I have some remarks and suggestions to the author:

- It would be interesting to make a comparative analysis of the features of the incorporation of the nomadic nobility with the Jewish nobility into the estate system of the Russian Empire.

- Emphasize the problems of realization of social rights of the Kazakh nobility.

- To expand studies of the role of Kazakh nobles in the public life of Kazakh society in the first half of the  $20^{th}$  century.

# 7. Correspondence of thesis content within the requirements of the Rules of awarding degrees

In summary, it is necessary to conclude, new scientific results presented by the author are essential for Kazakh science and practice in the field of history, and the thesis itself is a completed scientific and qualification work, which meets the passport of the 6D020300 - History.

The dissertation "The Kazakh nobility on service of the Russian Empire in the 19th century: formation and activity" meets the requirements of the Higher Attestation Commission for dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), and its author, Tuleshova Ulzhan Zhangeldynovna, deserves the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) 6 D 020300 - "History."

Official reviewer doctor of historical sciences, professor, to the Accession

professor M. Kh. Houseitora



Abuseitova M.Kh.