

ABSTRACT

to Doszhan Balabekuly thesis on "Information space of modern Kazakhstan: social and philosophical analysis", applied for PhD degree in specialty "6D020100 - Philosophy".

General description of the work. This research work is considering general theoretic problems of information society study, in particular, the information society studies the general outline of the country information system, its spirit world within the information environment, as well as topical issues of the information space of modern Kazakhstan. The main reference points of the new tendencies of the media corps in the country; the problem of the Kazakhstan's personality in conditions of the information society; the general image of innovative technologies in modern Kazakhstan was enriched from the social and philosophical point of view. Further, the modern reality of domestic information potential is described, its modern parameters and modification tendencies. The general conditions of basic principles of information world development in society development are also stated. This, in turn, reflects philosophical principles of the main approaches, which open the way to practical principles.

Relevance of research work. This subject is one of the most relevant in the area of modern social life and scientific knowledge.

First, development and progress in human society led to the valuable era of information in the late XX- early XXI century. Therefore, the world scientific space addressed to the development of information space in external and exogenous influence of science development. This trend has acquired both theoretical and practical character. In this connection, to search the information space in Kazakhstan, it is extremely important to study the world information environment on scientific and theoretical basis and to reveal its importance in public life.

Second, the information space is a diverse and varied phenomenon. Therefore, although the problem we are considering cannot fundamentally solve this phenomenon and the regularities of its development, its study is an object requiring deeper search arising from the reality of time.

Third, in the channel of information system in cultural and spiritual space of the country there is a problem of creation of vital ideologeme for the reality of time and future generations as different ideologies have their research scales and intersect in public consciousness with contradictory opinions. As the decision of the set situation depends on the regulation proceeding from historical way of life, one of the important conditions is disclosure of essence of the subject and disclosure of its difficult moments at the present stage at philosophical level.

Fourth, the flow in modern information networks, as I. Kant said, is analogically important, which information is valuable and significant, if moral principles are transmitted by orders, absorbed by our consciousness in a certain dimension. But, of course, we can say that official social institutions were unable

to create direction for their in-depth study. Consequently, the content of our study requires the trends research in the information space of present and future. This will be one of the main principles of the idea "Mangilik El (Eternity country)".

Fifth, the most important situation is the open formats of the information space proposed by our country in conditions of national security and ways to prevent it. This is explained at the level of our research subject. In this regard, it is obvious that disclosure of information space in Kazakhstan is important from the social and philosophical point of view. Therefore, the chosen by us scientific theme contributes to better solution of many problems in present and future time. It is also connected with conditions of adaptation to today's information society and its study.

Research target: Information society, its original structure and general status in Kazakhstan.

Subject of research. Situation in domestic information world and the historical and social view of its unique dynamics.

Purpose of research. The purpose of dissertation work is mainly to analyze the main type of information space in modern Kazakhstan on the social-philosophical basis.

In accordance with this, we set the following **objectives**.

- show conceptual weighing of the concept of modern information society and conduct philosophical analysis of its basic concepts;
- analyze the unity of historicism and logicity through the national mentality by analyzing the historical roots of the country's information space and disclosing its modern transformations.
- research psychological and socio-political effect of the information space through philosophical analysis;
- analyze, critically and productively stating the real situation of the information space in modern Kazakhstan;
- reveal the theoretical and practical meaning of the position and principles corresponding to advanced development of new technologies within the information space of the country;
- regarding "Digital Kazakhstan", to provide transmission of information and its vital value and own models of perspective development directions on this channel.

Sources and material basis of research work.

The research work is mainly based on the data of archives, sociological practical data and political programs in the country, in particular the program "Cultural heritage", the goals of idea "Mangilik El (Eternity country)", the strategy "Kazakhstan-2050", as well as the studied strategic forecasts and particular principles of social development. Also, the results of public opinion research are taken as a basis.

Methods and techniques used in dissertation research. There general philosophical methodologies and integration methods were used, as well as hermeneutics, genetic principles, unity of historicism and logicity, psychoanalysis

and structural-functional analysis, etc. In addition, genetic axiological analysis, approaches to systematization and differentiation were taken into account. Within the framework of public opinion research the analysis of its social-philosophical foundation with the use of content analysis was taken as a basis.

Theoretical and methodological bases of research.

In connection with this subject the following Russian scientists can be reminded, who have defended special scientific dissertations on various sectors: N.V. Orlova, F.G. Shakarbiev, E.V. Koval, E.V. Butenko, V.B. Butaev, A.Yu. Gil, A.M. Bagautdinov, M.A. Trukhacheva, A.A. Kostyuk, G.Sh. Ishmaev, L.A. Zaitsev, S.V. Gritsenko, M.T. Aslanova, G.V. Skorik, E.G. Sakhnovskaya, M.V. Tkachenko, Yu.V. Malakhova, N.A. Tyukanova, I.G. Eliner, E.N. Molchanova, D.G. Kuvshinnikova, D.V. Buyanov, V.Yu. Lozovskaya, et al.

E. Toffler in his work "The Third wave", D. Bell in his work "The Five Sectors", as well as J. Beniger, L. Brillwen, W. Daisard, A. Mink, J. Naisbitt, R. Smith and others in their works researched the judgment on the information society.

In the course of research of information space in the modern social consciousness it is possible to note the scientists who have made their contribution on the fundamental level: Yu.F. Abramov, L.N. Varakin, B. Gates, B. A. Glinsky, R. Johnston, M.B. Ignatyev et.al.

Representatives of post-structuralism and postmodernism: Scientists as J. Deleuze, J.F. Liotard analyzed it as a tool of communication on the modern level, considering the constructive structure in global culture as texts. I.P. Ilyin presented his consideration on the modern form of communication space.

Russian scientists analyze the type of information society on a systematic basis: D. Abdullaev, R.F. Abdeev, I.Yu. Alekseeva, D. Chereskin, A.V. Chugunov, T.V. Andrianova, V.N. Kostyuk, A.V. Bakhmetyev, A.V. Buzgalin, A.I. Rakitov, D.V. Ivanov, N.I. Moiseyev, I.A. Negodaev, I.B. Novik, L.D. Reiman, S. Tapanova, N. Zhanai, A. Dosym, G. L. Smolyan, V. M. Rozin, A. D. Ursul, et al.

Domestic scientists have also published their new opinions on the direction and features of information space in the country, based on the level of modern society: S.E. Nermuratov, G.Zh. Nurysheva, S.Zh. Edilbaeva, A.G. Karabaeva, A.F. Dzhalilova, A.T. Kulsarieva, V.D. Kurganskaya, V.Yu. Dunaev, Z. Kodar, G.K. Shalabaeva, et.al.

Recently, young scientists have devoted their dissertations to discussion within the information society. Namely, K. Kaldybai, Sh. Aliev, E.K. Aliyarov, A.S. Abylkaskova, A.M. Erzhanova, M. Kasen, T.F. Dauylbaev, N. Sanzhar, S. K. Oteuliev, E. Toktarov, E. Masanov, et al.

Nevertheless, in spite of the fact that such researches were within the subject considered by us, the cognitive level in information space was not studied to the full extent, but only within the Kazakhstan society, our work will be devoted to social-philosophical weighing of information environment in the country. We shall discuss it in more details on "Digital Kazakhstan" and media culture.

Theoretical and scientific-practical importance of research work.

Theoretical importance of dissertation work should be highlighted by the fact that in researches in the social-humanitarian area one can use his own principles and also offer ideas in fundamental researches for other area of science.

Practical value of research work.

Materials used in dissertation can be additional materials in separate disciplines: sociology, political science, philosophy, culturology, journalism, etc. In particular, "Globalization", "Information Society", "Domestic Media Culture", "Information Security", and can also be effective as material for special courses. In turn, it can provide important information both for students and when organizing special courses "Information Space in Kazakhstan".

Scientific novelty of dissertation.

– On the basis of this issue on development of information society conceptual principles to its general characteristic there was logical analysis carried out, original new principles and definitions were offered. We connected it with the analysis of such concepts as information, informatization, information society and clarified their logical structures.

– Based on the works of foreign and domestic researchers, outlined in the information space, we have analyzed the diverse ideas of space concept as a whole in ontological term, showed new conditions on the subject of our study.

– During the social-philosophical description of the general formats of information space in the country, we analyzed one of the most important questions about the ideological platform and its modern form. In particular, we analyzed from a critical point of view the national ideology within the framework of Kazakhization, general guidelines for the influence of religious beliefs, imitation of West, etc.

– Analysis of the modern type in domestic information space was carried out. Expertise on new trends and ideologies in the country was created. Suggestions that different opinions in the public consciousness are expressed in the positive and negative sense are analyzed.

– The main content of modern information potential is weighed, social and political substantiation of technologies in conditions of "Digital Kazakhstan" is created and the general trend of projects is defined.

– Within the framework of the information flow in society there were presented general projects of its basic guidelines of development and future appearance in Kazakhstan, psychotechniques of methods and ways of its effective realization were considered.

Conclusions, provided for protection.

1. Development of modern society takes place in the late XX - early XX century on the information and communication nature. It can not exist outside the development processes of each state and people. Social philosophy requires the analysis of civilization of the information world, each of its stages and structure. According to structural analysis, it is important to conduct logical-semantic,

psychoanalytical analysis of such concepts as "information", "information society", "informatization", "information space".

2. Common space is not only material or physical science within the framework of cognition, but also its spiritual cognitive level is linked to the name "space". It has its own scale and size of information space and has its own philosophical connotations. This platform, although different for each nation, in general, can be at one level in the era of globalization. This requires deeper study of our subject.

3. Paradigms of the information space in homeland largely concern ideological influences. Therefore, we study the structures within the framework of ideological chaos and order. This summarizes reflexions that can be called information cognition in the modern world. The self-development of society requires more detailed study of censorship of information and data.

4. Adaptation to information society is directly related to the individual factor. Therefore, it is important to identify social and philosophical foundations of human resources in the information world, because now they are a problem, which should be studied from all sides. The information human being must adapt to new technologies and reproduce its reality in a new way. Therefore, we also should weigh the course of adaptation to information world from the modern point of view.

5. Since our Kazakh society should not fall behind the trends of the world civilization, supporting the direction of "Digital Kazakhstan", it aims to accelerate the adoption of electronic criteria and stages in its own development system. On the one side, it requires an analysis of the mediacorp and analysis of public opinion. Because, according to requirements of time, the information society and opinions expressed in it are different.

6. Development of information society requires not only to keep pace with the times due to the acceleration of social time, but also to create new development prospects. Each science can build it on a different scale. Therefore, philosophy must not only offer new formats in conditions of the domestic unlimited information space, but also define the future, which shall develop qualitatively and effectively beyond the horizon of the world development.

Validation of research results.

The main problems and research results touched upon in the research work were published at national, international and republican conferences (2017-2020), as well as national publications: "KazNU Bulletin" in the series "Philosophy, Cultural Studies and Political Science", magazine "Al-Farabi" of the Committee of Science, Institute of Philosophy, Political Science and Religious Studies (2017-2020), in the foreign (Turkey, Venezuela) and other publications. Content of the research work was fully covered in these articles and publications.

Discussion and approval of research work.

The main scientific results and outcomes of the research work were published in 16 scientific articles in domestic and foreign publications, international scientific-theoretical and practical conferences. Of these, 1 article "Opcion" (Ano

36, Regular No. 91 (2020): 784-802), 2 articles in collection of foreign and international conferences, 10 articles in national republican and international conferences, 3 articles in magazines included in the list recommended by the Committee on Control in the area of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of RK (KKSON) were published in the Scopus database.

The thesis was discussed and recommended for defense at Philosophy department of the Political Science and Philosophy Faculty of Kazakh National University named after Al-Farabi.

Structure of dissertation work. Dissertation work consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion, list of references and 2 tables. Number of pages: 122 pages.