

ANNOTATION

**The Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in
specialty “6D020100-Philosophy”**

by KALDAYEVA BANU STANBEKOVNA

**The phenomenon of a woman in the Kazakh philosophical
worldview**

General description of work. In the dissertation research, a historical-philosophical and philosophical-anthropological analysis of the female phenomenon in the Kazakh philosophical worldview was carried out. The concept of gender in the history of world philosophy and in the traditional Kazakh worldview was studied and analyzed.

Relevance of the research topic. The 21st century is the period when humanity has entered the process of globalization. In this era, problems of a value nature, an active life position, and the right of an individual to self-improvement come to the fore. From this point of view, ideas about the place and role of women and men in society, social relations between them acquire a new character.

It is known that gender relations are formed on the basis of values passed down from generation to generation. Therefore, it is very important to consider this issue within the framework of the traditional worldview and national philosophy of our people, to conduct historical-philosophical and philosophical-anthropological research. This is due to the fact that the socio-economic, political and cultural changes taking place today in Kazakhstan require a rethinking of many social issues, including the gender issue.

Recently, the concept of gender has become a serious problem both at the level of humanity and in our country, since it has an ideological and practical meaning. However, the task of a new study of the position and role of the Kazakh woman in the philosophical worldview of the Kazakh people has not yet been fully resolved. While from the point of view of the identity of the nation, worldview and spiritual and cultural values, it is very important to determine the character of a woman in connection with her social activities in society and the family. The study of how the problem of a woman is described and evaluated in the history of world philosophy, including the Kazakh philosophical worldview, understanding of modern gender, anthropological and existential problems is extremely important and relevant for modern society. The increase in scientific research and special studies in this area, the increased interest in gender issues is directly related to the socio-historical,

political and economic conditions of New Kazakhstan and its place in world civilization.

The degree of development of the problem. Although gender studies and scientific work related to the image of women in culture and society, her place and role have been intensively developed in foreign countries over the past century, domestic science has been formed only in the last years of the last century. Gender issues are widely considered not only by philosophy, but also by sociology, political science, cultural studies, religious studies, economic theory, pedagogy, philology, psychology, and jurisprudence. Therefore, doctoral and candidate dissertations defended after Kazakhstan gained independence relate mainly to these areas. In particular, research on this topic by G.Altynbekova “Political participation of women in the democratization of Kazakh society”, A. Abutaliyeva “Features of female images in Kazakh historical novels”, G.Konyrbayeva “Symbolic images of women in Kazakh culture”, S.Shakirova and G.Adayeva defended their Ph.D. dissertations in philosophy on the study of women's issues. Such foreign researchers as H.Arendt, D.Butler, Simone de Beauvoir, O.Voronina, E.Goldman, A.Dvorkin, S.Zherebkin, I.Zherebkina, E.A.Zdravomyslova, L.Irrigaray, I.V.Kostikova, Yu.Kristeva, N.Mendell, L.Pushkareva, E.Sixu, S.Ushakin, B.Fridan, P.Eliot and many others.

Gender studies in our country are still young. That is why there are not so many studies on this topic in Russian philosophy. Modern Kazakh researchers on gender issues G.Yessim, B.Atash, Z.Balgymbayeva, Z.Ismagambetova, Z.Kodar, A. Masalimova, Z.Nauryzbayeva, G.Nuryшева, G.Solovyova, N.Shedenova and others analyzed the problems women and gender from the positions of philosophy, cultural studies and sociology. However, there are still few methodological studies capable of properly investigating gender issues. Therefore, we believe that the study of the phenomenon of the Kazakh woman within the framework of the Kazakh philosophical worldview and the introduction of its results into scientific circulation will contribute to the development of this direction.

Object of study: Kazakh philosophical outlook and the phenomenon of women.

The subject of the dissertation is the phenomenon of women in the history of philosophy from ancient times to the present day and in the philosophical worldview of the Kazakh people.

The purpose and objectives of the research work.

Purpose: to study the phenomenon of a woman in the philosophical worldview of the Kazakh people and to make a philosophical analysis.

In accordance with this goal, the following tasks were set:

- reveal the ideas of gender equality in the history of world philosophy, defining the role of women philosophers;
- to reveal the meaning of the concept of “female phenomenon”, to determine the internal and external factors that influenced the formation of the image of a Kazakh woman;
- collection of information characterizing the phenomenon of the Kazakh woman in the conceptual system, as well as the analysis of literary texts, the heritage of folk oral literature, works of art by famous poets and writers, historical, ethnographic, mythological and general data;
- determination of gender bases and continuity of the Turkic-Kazakh mythology and worldview;
- analysis of the features of the image of a Kazakh woman in the philosophical worldview of poets-improvisers;
- differentiation of the aesthetic nature of female nature in the works of Kazakh enlighteners;
- to study the problem of equality of women in the work of the Kazakh intelligentsia of the early twentieth century;
- show the features and prospects for the development and implementation of the gender policy of modern Kazakhstan.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study.

The theoretical basis of the study is the works of prominent representatives of Western and Eastern philosophy and foreign researchers on the topic of the dissertation: “Feast”, “Timaeus”, “State” by Plato, “Politics” by Aristotle, “Treatise on Politics” by Avicenna, “Blessed Knowledge” by J. Balasaguni, “On the division of nature” by Eriugena, “On the city of women” by K. Pisa, “Emile or on education” by J. J. Rousseau, “Philosophy of law” by Hegel, “In defense of the rights of women” by M. Wollstonecraft, “On the subordination of women” by J.S.Mill, “The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State” by F.Engels, “Woman and Socialism” by A.Bebel, “Women's Mysticism” by B.Fridan, “Woman on the Path to Freedom” by K.Zetkin, “The Second Sex” by Simone de Beauvoir and other works, as well as Kazakh poets-improvisers Dospambet, Aktamberdy, Shal akyn, educators Sh.Ualikhanov, Y.Altynsarin, A.Kunanbayev and the works of representatives of the Kazakh intelligentsia of the twentieth century “Baqytsyz Zhamal” by M.Dulatov, “Akbilek” and “Kunikeydin zhazygy” by Zh.Aimauytov, “Sholpannyn kunasi” by M.Zhumabayev.

In the course of researching the topic of scientific work, new scientific results were achieved by analyzing, systematizing and comparing the views of foreign and domestic scientists. The methodological basis of the study is historical-philosophical, philosophical-anthropological and sociocultural methods, the use of which made it possible to understand the phenomenon of women and its place in the general system of worldview. The historical and philosophical method contributed to the study of the female phenomenon in the history of the development of world and Kazakh philosophy. In a comparative analysis of Western European and domestic philosophical traditions in understanding the essence and meaning of a woman, the comparative method was used, the hermeneutical method was used to determine philosophical ideas in works of art, the axiological and biographical methods were used to study the life of famous Kazakh women and identify their value positions and worldview character.

Scientific novelty of the research.

- the phenomenon of a woman covers the history of world philosophy and the Kazakh philosophical worldview from ancient times to the present, for the first time studied from a philosophical and scientific point of view;

- an attempt was made to determine the role and place of women philosophers in the history of philosophy;

- metaphysical, anthropological, aesthetic, socio-cultural aspects of understanding the concept of “female phenomenon” are described, internal and external factors that influenced its formation are systematized;

- the continuity of gender tendencies in the ancient Turkic mythology and the traditional Kazakh worldview was clarified and compared with the image of a Kazakh woman in the period of globalization;

- the national identity of the Kazakh woman, the worldview of the woman-mother, the inner spiritual world are revealed, as well as the current ideas and national stereotypes about the Kazakh woman;

- on the basis of a historical and comparative analysis of the female phenomenon in the Kazakh philosophical worldview, the image of a woman was studied from ethical, axiological and humanistic points of view.

Provisions for defense:

- The study of the phenomenon of women in the history of world philosophy covers the period beginning with the philosophy of the Ancient East and ending with the modern period. The study of the problem of women in the history of world philosophy is

characterized by the presence of different, and sometimes conflicting views and the uniqueness of each period. The foundations of gender in ancient Eastern and ancient philosophy reflect the patriarchal structure of that time, which did not allow a woman to fully realize her social and natural potential. In the Arab-Muslim philosophy, the position and role of a woman in society, her moral character, the nature of the relationship of spouses, the idea of "the absolutely dependent position of a woman and the need to obey her husband was one of the main ideas. Since the Western European philosophy of the Middle Ages was completely religious, the image of a woman is also closely associated with Christianity. During the Renaissance, the idea of gender equality and projects to reform relations between men and women were first born in society. In modern times, in connection with the development of the theory of new democracy, the concept of "natural" qualities characteristic of women or men gradually disappeared. It turned out that the concepts of gender and feminism do not coincide. Feminists have introduced many new concepts into circulation. Currently, the concept of gender is aimed at eliminating the social nature of inequality between the sexes, but at the same time supports the division of labor along gender lines.

- In antiquity, in the Middle Ages, in the Renaissance and in modern times, women's limited access to education prevented them from studying philosophy and writing philosophical works. Because of this, the role of women in the history of philosophy has long been forgotten and unknown. At the same time, since the emergence of philosophy, at least two hundred women philosophers have left philosophical works behind them. Women led major schools of thought, later became an integral part of informal philosophical groups along with their famous male counterparts, wrote important philosophical works, and in the last century led professional philosophical communities. Together with men, they participated in the discussion of important philosophical issues of their time. Modern women philosophers work in all countries where professional philosophy is developed. Be it Asia, Africa, Europe, there are many women who have left their mark on philosophy.

- Women's images are closely connected with matriarchal traditions and ideas of ancient totemic mythology, which played an important role in the spiritual culture of the Turkic peoples. In the Turkic tradition, the first wife, mother, guardian of the clan, the supreme goddess among the Turks, who is associated with the wife of God, is associated with the image of Umai Ana (Ymai, Bai ana, Mai-iche, Mai-ene, Sary-ene). In ancient Turkic mythology, there are such images as Mystan, Zhalmauyz kempir, Albasty,

Zheztyrnak, which, together with beauty, personify evil in the category of ugliness.

- The images of the mother of the motherland, a good wife, a bad wife were created and sung in the works of improvisational poets. Although the theme of a woman and the image of a woman were reflected in the works of Kazakh poets, they could not rise to the level of a major social problem. However, even if the issue of women is not discussed as a separate topic, the description of a woman in a new context, penetration into her life, inner world, comparison of good and bad women, paying attention to educational value occupy a special place in the work of Kazakh poets. In the creative heritage of the poets Aktamberdy, Dospambet, Bukhar zhyrau, Shal akyn, ethical issues related to the personality of a woman, her place and importance in society, as well as the requirements of high taste, honor and shame, duty and duties are widespread.

- Kazakh enlighteners Sh.Ualikhanov, Y. Altynsarin and A. Kunanbayev devoted many works, openly advocating women's equality, fighting inequality. However, during this period, the issue of women's equality, although partially discussed, could not rise to the level of social struggle. At the same time, they always sympathized with the deplorable fate of Kazakh girls.

- The creativity of the Kazakh intelligentsia of the early twentieth century developed not only in terms of genre, but also reached a new milestone in thematic and ideological terms. Based on the achievements of world literature, Kazakh writers created a unique image of a Kazakh woman. The most important idea of the Kazakh intelligentsia, which touched upon the topic of women's fate in the early twentieth century, was the freedom of the individual and the recognition of the individual as a unique spiritual value. Akhmet Baitursynov, Myrzhakyp Dulatov, Zhussipbek Aimauytov, Magzhan Zhumabayev often raised the issue of women's equality and shared their constructive opinion.

- Gender policy - a state and public service aimed at achieving equal rights for men and women in all spheres of public life, is one of the main directions of the country's development and its comprehensive modernization. During the years of independence, Kazakhstan has adopted several laws related to the implementation of gender policy. National experience in achieving gender equality should influence our national outlook, taking into account the civilizational, religious and cultural characteristics of the countries of the world community.

- The multinationality of the population of Kazakhstan, socio-political, economic conditions in society, the development of the

information society and mass culture, globalization influenced the formation of the phenomenon of the “Kazakh woman” and brought modern features to it. The modern Kazakh girl, along with the culture of her native people, has mastered world culture, is adapted to the social environment, is active in public life and reaches professional heights. Today's Kazakh woman is a Girl, Mother, Personality, continuing the traditions of her predecessors.

Practical significance of the study.

In higher educational institutions, it is possible to study the heritage of outstanding women's personalities, which would become the subject of optional courses, master's and doctoral dissertations in the humanities, as well as in the development and publication of encyclopedic collections. In addition, it can be used in lectures on philosophy, sociology, cultural studies, political science, ethics, and other special courses.

Approbation of the research results. The scientific results of the dissertation work were published at scientific and practical conferences, in scientific publications. 9 articles have been published on the research topic. Among them, in the journal recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan - 4 (magazines “Adam Alemi”, “Al-Farabi”, Bulletin of Karaganda University and CAJAS); at scientific and practical conferences - 4, 1 article published in the American journal “Peace Review”, included in the Scopus database.

The structure and scope of the dissertation. The scientific work consists of an introduction, three parts, a conclusion and a list of references. The total volume is 132 pages.