

**Recommended for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Kemberbay Rauan
Amantayevich "6D020100 - Philosophy".
"Asan Kaigy: the philosophy of hard times" "**

on the topic of dissertation

Annotation

General description of work. In this dissertation, the thoughts of the thinker Asan Kaigy (in the 15th century) are studied, in particular, the philosophical study of the doctrine of the past and the idea of Zheruyk, as well as his assumptions about the present.

The relevance of the topic of dissertation research. In the era of globalization, our spiritual attention was focused on an objective analysis of the past and the manifestation of our national values for the world in order to preserve the uniqueness of our national identity and align our window with other civilized nations in order to communicate at a high cultural and civilizational level.

First of all, it is known that the source of spirituality and universal values of the Kazakh people is its culture and the rich heritage of prominent thinkers. In the modern world, in the context of various ideologies, we can maintain our national identity only by disseminating and substantiating national ideas and values and worldviews. In this regard, the relevance of studying the rich historical and cultural heritage of the Kazakh people is growing. Undoubtedly, the works of many great thinkers, poets, intellectuals and intellectuals, thanks to their independence, open new horizons, form a national mind and contribute to the preservation of our historical identity.

Secondly, today one of the most pressing problems in the study of Kazakh philosophy is the differentiation of our national philosophy from a historical and innovative point of view. Of course, to date, many works on Kazakh philosophy and its representatives have been published. He wrote monographs, scientific articles, articles and defended his dissertation. It is gratifying that Kazakh philosophy is becoming an important object of research. Even if we take into account the national code, revise the worldview of the best thinkers of the Kazakh steppe and take into account a more in-depth study, the topic we are considering has become even more relevant.

Thirdly, a thorough analysis of the work of any thinker is carried out in relation to historical age, external factors affecting the worldview, and the value orientations that exist in the environment. Kazakh philosophy flourished in Turkic culture between western and eastern civilizations. By its nature, it is close to Eurasian civilization. In this regard, the philosophy of the Kazakh nation, uniting Europe and Asia, is the requirement of the time for a deeper study of the culture and philosophy of our people in the world, since culture is a kind of bridge between the two continents.

Fourth, the study of the history of Kazakh philosophy began with the acquisition of sovereignty, for more than thirty years, important fundamental research was conducted. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the works of scientists-philosophers of the nineteenth century, scientists-educators, Kazakh intelligentsia, starting with the work of poets and zhyrau, thinkers, thinkers, thinkers, became the object of deep research. In this regard, one of the topical issues is an independent analysis of the works of Kazakh thinkers. Thus, a cardinal in-depth study of the Asan Kaigy disturbances we are considering and further enrichment of the national philosophy.

The history and modernity of the national philosophy allow us to determine its future, the goal of the Kazakh people, the Kazakh worldview, and the national idea. Therefore, it is natural that it will not be included in the agenda. It is necessary that the work of scientists-akyns, thinkers continued objectively, differentiated without censorship and continued without stopping further research. In this regard, it is very difficult and the main problem of determining the Worldview of Asan Kaigy, philosophy, the meaning of the ideas of "Kily Zaman", "Zheruuyk". Its ideas will be the most valuable thinkers to reveal the continuity with the main ideas of the modern Kazakh people: Mangilik El, Uly Dala, Rukhani zhangyru.

In the modern world, the revival of spiritualism and the wide dissemination of the seven aspects of the Great Steppe will necessarily awaken our national consciousness and unite us into one idea. In this regard, the role of our ancestor Asan Kaigy is of particular importance. The ideas of Asan Kaigy, which for a long time were largely ignored and remained unexplored by politics, can be passed on to today's society and the state. Thanks to his idea, we see historical and geographical understanding, land, sovereignty, heroism and humanity as a matter of concern throughout the history of Kazakhstan. In fact, the idea of being a country and a single state in the Kazakh worldview belongs to Asan Kaigy. The characterization of the thinker by land, water, mountains and lakes left an indelible mark on the formation of the Kazakh state as a country, therefore its description at that time was closely connected with the good principles of that time. Moreover, the value of our research will also grow.

The time has come for Asan Kaigy. Time consists of time and space. So in this space, the name Asan Kaigy has become an ideological one. The heroism of his country, who knows, may be a historical face. Chairman gifts of the end time of the Kazakh people.

Asan Kaigy, who united the Kazakhs and khans, supported and advised the sultans Kerey and Zhanibek. In order to resolve conflicts and contradictions, improve the situation of the people, Asan Kaigy before the Khan proposed his theory of "compromise", "fair Khan", "Zheruuyk". In this regard, it is important to study the worldview, the essence of the ideas of Asan, who stood at the origins of Kazakh philosophy, to link the essence and meaning of cultural and philosophical thoughts in the Kazakh country with the ideas reached by the current country. The

topic we are considering is the beginning of modern country ideals when creating the Kazakh khanate.

In addition, Asan Kaigy was a scientist who created toponymy of Kazakh lands and water names. This topic requires even more in-depth study.

Level of scientific research of the topic.

Having studied Asan Kaigy, scientists working with the manuscript primarily use materials contained in the Fund of the Mukhtar Auezov Institute of literature and art, rare books and manuscripts of the Central scientific library.

Kazakh thinker of the nineteenth century, scientist Shokan Valikhanov, who studied Ethnography, history and culture, epics and Zhyrau of the people, highly appreciated his works.

In the works of Grigory Potanin "Kazakh-Kyrgyz and Altai legends, legends and fairy tales" it is said that he was a Khan. One of the first scientists-researchers Mukhtar Auezov believes: "history of literature": "Asan Kaigy-a man who lived in the era of az-Zhanibek, close to the era of Abylay." Prominent literary critic, folklorist, scientist seit Kaskabasov in the work "Zhanazyk": "Asan Kaigy is an independent state and one of the outstanding Zhyrau during the formation of the Kazakh khanate. Among countries and sources, it was called Asan Kaigy. Asan sabitovich was born about 1370-1380 years on the banks of the Volga."

In the research of history of Kazakh philosophy, a special place is occupied by domestic philosophers: oraz segizbaev, Mukhamadiyar Orynbekov, Garifolla ESIM, Sakekasu Akatay, Nagima baytenova, Bates Kazykhanov, Amanzhol Kasabach, Dosmukhambet Kasibekov, Zhakan Moldabekov, Zhusip of Mutalipov, Beket Nurzhanov, Houlihan Nurysheva, Abdumalik nyssanbayev, Serik Nurmuratov, Tursyn Gabitov, Selimovic lobster, Nurilya shakhanova, Tollesby Kenealy, Zeinulla the heavens.

In addition, the conference was attended by scientists who made a significant contribution to the study of the philosophy of Asan Kaigy, who analyzed the General worldview and philosophical thoughts of our poets: Kanat Nurlanova, Kuanysh Alzhan, Bakytzhan Satershinov, Zhazira Oshakbayeva, Kulzia Konyrbayeva, and others.

Authors of special works on Asan Kaigy reviewed their dissertations, including a monograph by Kenzhaly Tolysbay on Asan Kaigy and Bakhytkul Mamieva's dissertation on the theme "Myths about Asan Kaigy".

The object of research is the place and philosophy of Asan Kaigy in the history of Kazakhstan's worldview.

Subject of research: the ideas of «Zheruyk», «Kily Zaman» and their continuity with the present.

The purpose of the dissertation is to conduct a historical and philosophical analysis of the philosophical worldview of Asan Kaigy in a modern context and combine it with the strategic development of modern independent Kazakhstan.

The main objectives of the dissertation:

1. Theoretical study of the philosophical meaning and content of this concept, analyzing the concept of time in various aspects;
2. To reveal the main content and practical foundations of the history of life and life of the Kazakh people;
3. The theoretical foundations of the value significance of social and philosophical concepts in the work of Asan Kaigy;
4. To determine the historical-cultural and political-social foundations of the ethical values of the worldview of Asan Kaigy, to analyze his philosophical - vitality;
5. Studying the historical continuity of the idea of Zheruyyk and the idea of Mangilik El, to argue the importance of strengthening the spirit of independence;
6. Based on the ultimate goal and values needed by the modern generation and the eradication of Asan Kaigy about the Zheruyyk.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of research work.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the research work is based on the principles of historical and philosophical analysis: historical and comparative, integrity, objectivity, accuracy and unity of logic and historicism.

Modern interdisciplinary connections were also used, i.e. integrative methods of scientific research (two methods are used on the basis of this method: the use of scientific and spiritual research) and hermeneutic, phenomenological, and psychoanalytic analyses.

Scientific novelty of the dissertation work:

1. in the course of analyzing the concepts of modernity in the historical memory of the Kazakh people and in the practice of viability, it is analyzed, first of all, that the historical consciousness is a natural-biological, psychological, epistemological, axiological, existential, social, political root, characteristic of the Kazakh people concept. Then, having presented our definition of time, we revealed the main content and essence of this concept and analyzed the main parameters of modernity, based on the spiritual heritage of our people.;
2. after analyzing the biological, psychological, and epistemological foundations of historical consciousness, the author describes the evolutionary manifestations of the understanding of modernity in the National worldview. In particular, he noted that currently there is an increase in the number of religious movements in Kazakhstan, including in Kazakhstan, including in Kazakhstan.;
3. in the work of Asan Kaigy, the value-semantic aspects of the relationship between society and man were revealed, and the idea of raising the national consciousness of Zhyrau to a whole state level, exceeding the range of generic, cellular concepts, was considered. His services for the integrity of the Kazakh people were also highlighted. ;
4. Asan's creativity and worldview is focused on ethical issues, combining with traditional concepts of the country, awakening feelings for the native country, native land, and homeland, and engaging in social reflections and

- movements of the nation. It defines the direction of the beginning of the idea of nationalism to solve the social problems of that era.;
5. the pessimistic facets of the idea of the zhyrau era and the general ideals of the idea of the agricultural idea were analyzed through his reflections, which coincides with viable judgments and was characterized by a model for the modern generation, combined with modern fundamental political and philosophical problems. In this regard, in order to increase religious literacy of the population, as well as increase religious literacy of the population, in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "on religious activities and religious associations", in order to increase religious literacy of the population, as well as increase religious literacy of the population, increase religious literacy of the population, increase religious literacy of the population, increase religious literacy of the population,;
 6. analysis of the presence of several world and domestic samples of the search for the era of yellow eggs on rams of Asan Kaigy. The idea of continuity of the main ideas of the Turkic spirit of eternal life of the Country has historical and cognitive significance. in total, these two connections have studied the concept of continuity. The historical, psychological, philosophical, and cultural aspects and the significance of the idea of independence were considered from a new perspective.

Main results and the conclusions submitted for protection.

1. The Kazakh people have their own original concepts that existentially reflect the realities of real life. In this regard, it is important to reveal its logical and semantic meaning. Time is too General a concept with different aspects, so it is one of the philosophical concepts considered in different psychological moods or rationally.;
2. The philosophical category in which the concept of time was formed in the historical consciousness of our people. In particular, it was based on the reflections of our poets of the nineteenth century, describing the meaning and meaning of life, the image of the social truth of that era.
3. During the period of the Kazakh khanate, a Kazakh community was formed, which has its own historical place. It was based on kinship, bloodshed, and country relations. Man is based on the social soul, and society is necessary for the realization of his inherent abilities. They lead their people to think about life and the world, so the Kazakh people sought to overcome all the difficulties that came into life, without losing the desire for life. The poems concerned their time, the internal state of the country, and foreign policy. During the meeting the sides discussed issues of further cooperation in trade-economic, investment and cultural-humanitarian spheres, as well as topical issues of bilateral cooperation in trade-economic, investment and cultural-humanitarian spheres, as well as topical issues of bilateral cooperation in trade-economic, investment and cultural-humanitarian spheres.

4. From the point of view of mutual respect, ethical relationships between people, subject to stress, difficulties, contribute to the spread of good and evil in life as an independent direction.

5. Reflections on the time of Asana grief, at the same time, fall into the modern era. From then until today, it can give a true philosophical model of judgments about society and social existence. Such reflections are in touch with the spirit of independence, as it is a clear reflection of historical and social knowledge, which, in turn, helps to overcome the real life practices of the Kazakh society, shortcomings in its unpredictable places, and improve well-being.

During the meeting, the main directions of the Message of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. A. Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan «Nurly Zhol is the way to the future» were discussed. True thoughts caused by the manifestation of real time. Poetries, including those who saw with their own eyes.

A distinctive feature of the Idea of Asan Kaigy that "Zheruuyk" was looking not only for the people of the Kazakh khanate, but also for the people of Kazakhstan. They pursued their happy lives.

7. The historical roots of the idea of Mangilik El are ancient Turkic epics, which were later preserved in the spirit of the Kazakh people. Undoubtedly, this will continue through the phenomenon of continuity.

Theoretical and scientific-practical significance of the study.

When writing the work, the works are aimed at a deeper study of scientific concepts and ideas, as well as at students, graduate students and doctoral students in the specialties of "Philosophy", "Cultural Studies", "Religious Studies" and other specialties in higher educational institutions. as a student of philosophy, especially when teaching Kazakh philosophy

Approbation and approval of the study.

At the time of writing our study, we planned to combine Asan Kaigy's verses and passages into one book. The same idea was realized, and I collected the legacy, poems, verses and legends of Asan Kaigy, which I published as a separate book (Abai Academy LLP, p. 177, 2020).

The structure of the dissertation. The dissertation consists of an introduction, two sections in each, a conclusion and a list of references in accordance with the relevance, purpose and objectives of the topic.

Approbation the results of the dissertation. The dissertation was performed at the Faculty of Philosophy of Eurasian National University. L.N. Gumilyov. The results and main content of the dissertation research are published in 13 scientific articles, including scientific publications included in the list of recommended scientific publications for publishing the main results of scientific activity. The content of the dissertation consists of 131 pages.