

ABSTRACT

of the dissertation work of Nussipova Gulnara Igenbaevna on the topic «The Phenomenon of Freedom in the Spiritual and Moral Dimension of Kazakh Philosophy: From Tradition to Modernization» submitted for the degree of doctor of philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «6D020100-Philosophy»

General description of work. The dissertation is a scientific study in the field of philosophy, which considers philosophical and ideological aspects of freedom concept formation and its explication in Kazakh thought tradition, starting from the ideas of freedom in Kazakh folklore and ending with the philosophy of independent Kazakhstan. Development of freedom concept in spiritual culture of Kazakhstan, which has risen from traditional society to today society that modernizes on the basis of democracy, is conducted through the prism of spiritual and moral dimension of Kazakh philosophy. The work defines the concept of freedom, substantiates objectivism and subjectivism in ratio of freedom and necessity, reveals the features of understanding the problem of freedom at different stages of Kazakh philosophy development.

Research urgency. The question of freedom has been one of the central questions in mankind's theory and practice for centuries. Freedom as one of the universal characteristics of human life provides an excellent opportunity to understand the opening prospects and needs of life, the whole set of issues that explain each person's responsibility to himself and society. Freedom is an integral part of content and realization of human spirituality, as well as human self-knowledge. It determines man's behavior and actions, shapes his thinking and lifestyle, contributing to a change in the environment in which people live. Personal freedom is a choice of a person in whom value qualities occupy a predominant place, who shows his individuality, feels himself being himself, performs free actions and uses them for his own realization.

At the present stage, freedom theme is especially being actualized, since freedom has a significant impact on intellectual and moral identity of a person and is crucial for spiritual space formation in which a complex transformation of existence nature and man's ways of being in the world, the general history of mankind, are fulfilled. Spiritual and moral aspects of solving the problem of freedom in national worldview require detailed consideration in modern philosophical research. Consideration of this urgent issue from the standpoint of Kazakh philosophy and revelation of its understanding in certain historical periods meets objective needs of the time, therefore, we consider it important to study the phenomenon of freedom in culture and rich philosophical heritage of the Kazakh people, demonstrating its significance and role in solving a wide range of problems of modern society, contribution to historical-philosophical and historical-cultural study of spiritual values.

Today it is one of the prerequisites for cultural and spiritual development of our state in order to raise the national spirit. We believe that comprehension of freedom phenomenon in rich cultural and philosophical heritage of the Kazakh people, its role in solving a wide range of problems of modern society, philosophical study of the

people's spiritual treasures, their values are of great importance, continuing the traditions of the great civilization of nomads, who founded the values of freedom and heroism.

State of knowledge of dissertation topic. The idea of freedom ascends to ancient myths. Freedom is considered in conjunction with equality, necessity, justice, characterizes the essence and life of man, arises from experience of human interaction with reality, nature and society. The ideas of traditional Kazakh society about freedom, which were a theoretical and ideological prerequisite for substantiating the problem of freedom in Kazakh philosophy, were most clearly manifested in Kazakh folklore. In epic poems and legends, the hero fighting for the triumph of justice, goodness and honor of the people became an embodiment of freedom idea, a free man.

Relationship between the Kazakh steppe and the Russian state formed a new stage in the history of Kazakh philosophical thought. The theme of freedom, woven into the context of the Steppe living space, the dichotomy of «birth - death», «good - evil», «past - present», «war - peace», also becomes the core of reflection in the works of Kazakh zhyrau. In them, the idea of freedom is associated with the idea of »Atameken«, «Tughan El», the unity of the people and the integrity of the country.

In confrontation between East and West, a choice of cultural future was especially clearly manifested in philosophical reflections of Zar Zaman poets and Kazakh enlighteners, and then the personalities of Alash. In this historical period the main problems of philosophical thought were harmony between innovation and traditional spiritual values, elimination of contradictions between settlers and nomads, combination of Eastern cultural space and Western models of social progress. In the dissertation work, an attempt was made to study the problem of freedom in the works of Zar Zaman poets and Kazakh enlighteners Sh. Ualikhanov, Abay Kunanbaev, Y. Altynsarin, as well as the representatives of Kazakh intelligentsia A. Bukeikhanov, A. Baitursynov, M. Dulatov, M. Zhumabaev.

Much attention to ontological and axiological consideration of freedom problem in domestic philosophy was given by K.A. Abishev, Zh.M. Abdildin, N.K. Seitakhmetov, M.S. Sabitov, A.A. Khamidov, S.Yu. Kolchigin, R.Zh. Abdildina, A.B. Kapyshev. Although the problem of freedom is not a separate subject of study in Kazakh philosophy, philosophers who have made a significant contribution to study of the history of Kazakh philosophy in general, Kazakh spiritual culture and creativity should be noted. Among them are A.N. Nysanbaev, D.K. Kshibekov, T.Yu. Abzhanov, A.Kh. Kasymzhanov, K.B. Bisembiev, M.S. Burabaev, O.A. Segizbaev, Garifolla Yessim, S.E. Nurmuratov, K.Sh. Nurlanova, S.N. Akatay, I.E. Yergali, M.S. Orynbekov, T.K. Aitkazin, N.E. Elikbaev, T.Kh. Gabitov, G.Zh. Nurysheva, D.S. Raev. We should also mention the works of G.G. Barlybaeva.

It is also possible to note the dissertation research of R. Zh. Abdildina, K. M. Konurbayeva, G. Zh. Esmagulova, M. A. Dzekebayeva.

This dissertation is based on the works of Kazakh thinkers who made a great contribution to study of history, literature, legal laws and customs of the Kazakh peo-

ple. It contains philosophical analysis of freedom phenomenon from the standpoint of spiritual and moral dimension of philosophy.

Purpose of study: to reveal freedom phenomenon in spiritual and moral dimension of Kazakh philosophy in the context of cultural and historical development of society from traditional type to modern type.

In accordance with the study purpose, sets the following **tasks**:

- to reveal the process of fate mythology formation and trace transition from it to the ideas of predestination and free will;

- to conduct philosophical analysis of objectivist and subjectivist interpretations of freedom essence;

- to substantiate and reveal connection between freedom and necessity;

- to determine ideological features of Kazakh culture and study ideological prerequisites and interpretation of freedom phenomenon of in Kazakh folklore;

- to identify the key role of the Kazakh Enlightenment in development of freedom idea of and, on its basis, development of self-awareness of man and society;

- to consider freedom problem, revealed in Alash personalities' creative heritage

– it is the main one of it, and identify its historical continuity with the present;

- to analyze nature of freedom problem study in Kazakh philosophy of the Soviet period;

- to implement critical analysis of the basic concepts of freedom in the philosophy of independent Kazakhstan.

Object of study: The phenomenon of freedom in spiritual and moral dimension of Kazakh philosophy.

Subject of study: - Features of understanding the phenomenon of freedom in Kazakh philosophy in socio-cultural context of development from tradition to modernity.

Methodological and theoretical foundations of study. Methodological basis of the dissertation research were general philosophical methods, principles and categories. Dialectical, systemic, hermeneutic, comparative methods were applied in the work. Based on them, views on freedom problem in the history of philosophy and their changes determined by man's being in the world, his reason, understanding the meaning of life, spirituality, etc., were considered, which determines specific historical nature of theoretical understanding of freedom phenomenon. Modern domestic research has contributed to disclosure of freedom phenomenon from updated methodological positions of Kazakh philosophy.

On the topic of the dissertation, the ideas of freedom of representatives of Western philosophy are revealed of I. Kant, G.V.F. Hegel, J.-P. Sartre, B. Spinoza, K. Marx, F. Engels, N. Berdyaev, as well as philosophical worldview of the great Kazakh thinkers of the 19th century - Chokan, Abay, Ibrai and Kazakh intellectuals of the XX-XXI centuries. In addition, theoretical significance of the work is determined by the fact that the foundation and basic of its author's main position is conceptuality of modern Kazakh philosophy, the fundamental idea and value of which is freedom.

Scientific novelty of dissertation. The following results of scientific novelty were obtained in the work:

- the phenomenon of fate is considered in detail and logic of fate mythology transformation into the ideas of predestination and free will is traced;

- when considering objectivism and subjectivism in freedom essence interpretation, objectivism and subjectivism were first analyzed on the example of substantialism and anti-substantialism;

- connection between freedom and necessity is revealed and the concept of this connection in the philosophy of G.V.F. Hegel and F. Engels was critically rethought;

- the patterns of respect and reverence for freedom in traditional Kazakh society were studied through cultural and philosophical space of discussing folklore as a worldview basis of ethnic group mentality;

- philosophical thought of the Kazakh Enlightenment is rethought through the prism of freedom, where the starting point is the thesis that a free person always freely understands the world;

- it was substantiated that the content of freedom idea in the works of the advanced Kazakh intelligentsia of the early twentieth century, is intertwined with progressive universal ideas about nation development, and in recent history their ideas about political freedom and independence contribute to spiritual, cultural and political life of society;

- substantial analysis of freedom concepts in Kazakh philosophy of the Soviet period was given and those studies, where the horizons and values of universal spiritual development did not fully correspond to political and ideological settings of the time were identified;

- the main points of view on freedom phenomenon in post-Soviet Kazakh philosophy are analyzed and it is substantiated that study of freedom phenomenon was conducted by the specialists on the basis of systematic philosophical assessment and critical position.

Provisions for defense:

- Freedom is an ontological category in which existence of possibility and necessity, eventuality, identity, morality, spirituality is realized. Historical and philosophical reconstruction of anthropological concepts of freedom shows its dependence on fate, predestination.

- Conceptualization of freedom in the works of Western European, Russian and Kazakh philosophy representatives is associated with understanding of freedom as a condition for fullness of man's being, as a moral and spiritual basis, as a conscious necessity, as moral consistency.

- Theoretical and methodological approaches for determination of freedom essence are diverse due to its ambiguity, complexity, and only dialectic, systemic, hermeneutical, comparative methods revealed the distinction between external and internal freedom and its connection with responsibility.

- In Kazakh philosophy, freedom is the central problem, it is substantial, organic with the human essence self-identification, with moral and environmental responsibility.

- The Kazakh Enlightenment, which was formed in the past centuries, did a lot of creative work on understanding the role and importance of freedom in life, both for an individual and for an ethnic group as a whole. The focus of ethnic consciousness on renewed values, affirmation of progress idea of are the greatest innovation of the Kazakh Enlightenment. Historical and philosophical methodology revealed in it a conceptual model of a whole person – tolyk adam - kemel adam. The philosophers of the Kazakh Enlightenment determined importance of religious freedom for human existence.

- In the works of Kazakh intellectuals, such as A. Baitursynov, M. Dulatov, freedom is seen as a political and social category associated with society development, democratic processes, and political rights. Continuity of national ideas, expressed in different historical periods, is actualized in the modern period of society spiritual renewal, when the best traditions of the past become the basis of the present in its movement towards the future.

- Soviet totalitarianism and communist ideology caused great damage to the fate of the Kazakh people. Demographic crisis of the nation, lack of opportunities for normal free development and prosperity of the language and mentality show how unfavorable socio-political and ideological situation of that period was for development of the Kazakh people. In 1989 of «Dialectics of Freedom as Creativity» collective monograph, where for the first time in Kazakh philosophy the problems of freedom were considered in the context of considering cognition phenomenon, activity concept, philosophy and reflection connection at ontological level, etc.

- In philosophy of independent Kazakhstan, the problem of freedom was considered in many ways: it was posed as a problem in the conditions of market relations; as a result of departure from total atheism, it was discussed from religious and secular positions; analyzed in connection with power, creativity; from the standpoint of differences in external and internal freedom, etc. Philosophical studies of the problem of freedom are an integral part of «New Kazakhstan» ideological and theoretical platform being built at the moment, practical implementation of which aims at further research work, cultivation of renewal values in worldview, public consciousness and life of Kazakhstani society.

Publications and approbation of research results. 13 articles on research topic are published. Including 3 in the journal (in Adam Alemi and Al-Farabi journals, Yasawi University Bulletin); 1 article in Slovak journal «XLinguae» (quartile - 1, percentile - 95), included in the Scopus citation database.

Structure and scope of dissertation. Structure of the dissertation is based on set goals and objectives. The scientific work consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion and list of references.