

Annotation

of the Krupko Igor Vladimirovich dissertation work "Semiosis of narratives of historical memory of Kazakhstan society (1991 - 2021)", submitted for the degree of "Doctor of Philosophy" (PhD) in the field of history in the specialty "8D01601 - History"

Research theme: "Semiosis of narratives of the historical memory of Kazakhstan society (1991 - 2021)".

The aim of the study is to research the genealogy of the basic semiotic accents of historical knowledge and memory of Kazakhstan society at 4 interdependent levels (academic, public, official and folklore narratives) in dialogue with each other.

Research objectives:

1. Classification of narratives of the historical memory of Kazakhstan societies and determination of their relationship.
2. Determination of the basic factors and key plots of semiosis - the acquisition by the Kazakhs of historical subjectivity in the XX century, which formed the signified and the signifier of historical narratives in the period 1991-2021.
3. The study of the intellectual and historical and cultural genealogy of some archetypal symbols and places of historical memory of the Kazakh society, as well as the influence of the socio-cultural and ideological processes of the XX century on it.
4. The study of the origin and functions of victimization and glorification in the process of semiosis of the historical memory of the Kazakhstan society on specific historical examples.
5. The study of how narratives of historical memory are formed based on a combination of factors such as the social expectations of Kazakhstan society in dialogue with the ongoing official historical policy in the state, as well as channels for broadcasting historical information and basic cultural stories among the population.
6. Justification of the need for research as an independent historical source for the study of the historical and cultural memory of the society of the content of the historical folklore of the broad masses, as components of the folklore narrative of historical memory.
7. Development of educational materials on the problems of the study of historical memory for inclusion in the content of humanitarian disciplines in secondary schools and universities.

Research methods: Identified historical sources for the study of 4 basic narratives of historical memory (academic, public / public, official / state and folklore) were investigated by a comparative historical method. The study of sources on the topic of the dissertation was carried out on the basis of the fundamental principle of historical knowledge - the principle of historicism, aimed at understanding historical phenomena and events in their development. In the dissertation research, the historical-systemic method was used when working with sources and analyzing their semantic characteristics, as well as a retrospective method for studying historical conditions and situations that influenced the formation of some images and plots of the historical memory of modern Kazakhstan society in the last century. In the dissertation, attention was paid to such a concept as "cultural trauma" and its overcoming. An important place in the methods of dissertation research is occupied by postcolonial theory.

The object of the study is the narratives of the historical memory of the Kazakh society of the period 1991 - 2021.

The subject of the study is the semiosis (the process of forming meanings, signs, meanings and subjectivity) of narratives (academic, public / public, official / state and folklore) of the historical memory of Kazakhstan society in 1991 - 2021.

The main provisions for defense:

1. In the course of the work, we identified 4 interdependent and mutually permeable narratives corresponding to 4 levels of historical memory.
2. In the course of research within the framework of the dissertation, we came to the conclusion that the key plot for the acquisition (semiosis) of historical subjectivity by the Kazakhs

in the twentieth century, which largely shaped the signified and signifier of historical narratives in the period 1991-2021 is the forcible loss of the nomadic way of life, the museumified revival of the symbols of nomadic existence from the point of no return (the urban chronotope of sedentarized nomadic culture), the reception by the historical memory of the post-nomads of the heritage of the medieval urban culture of Central Asia, the subsequent dialogue of the new historical subjectivity with world culture. Overcoming the complex of historical traumas by the indicated methods has become a system property of the historical memory of the Kazakh society.

3. The hierarchy of subjectivities built by the Soviet national policy set the conditions that led to its collapse in 1991: the hierarchy of younger and older brothers (republics / peoples) initially created an opportunity for the ancientization and recontextualization of historical subjectivity, which was infringed by such a hierarchy, which was the start of the processes of glorification and victimization of historical memory of Kazakh society already in the era after 1991. In this regard, the role of the national elite is growing and playing one of the dominant roles, especially in periods of historical breaks and transformations.

4. Since gaining independence, the victimization of the colonial and Soviet past and the glorification of ancient and medieval history, caused by the overcoming trauma of non-historicity in the second half of the 20th century, have been transformed, becoming dominant, and spread to all existing narratives.

5. In the study period 1991-2021. The ethno-demographic environment of Kazakh society has changed significantly: from the titular national minority, the Kazakhs have become the titular majority, expanding the social base of recipients of cultural trauma, which was either absent or censored in the public field until the late 1980s. Academic and public narratives of historical memory are a concentrate of social expectations of a particular society, being updated both by the historical policy pursued by the state and by the designated social expectations.

6. It is necessary to use historical myths that make up the folklore narrative of historical memory as a separate historical source, the importance of which for science lies in the fact that it is historical myths that accumulate and articulate social expectations and ideas of the people about themselves and their historical subjectivity.

7. In order to determine the level of formation of students' basic knowledge and conceptual apparatus on the problems of forming the historical memory of Kazakhstan society, a pedagogical experiment was developed to identify the mechanisms for the formation of historical knowledge and understanding by students, students and teachers of the problems of historical memory of Kazakhstan society. For the systematic formation of scientific ideas about the past, it is necessary to use scientifically verified conceptual and factual educational content based on a combination of methods for working with audio-visual documentary materials with methods for involving students in project research activities.

Main results:

1. In the course of the work, we identified 4 interdependent and mutually permeable narratives corresponding to 4 levels of historical memory. In accordance with the proposed division, work was carried out with the corresponding types of sources.

2. The basic factors of semiosis of the narratives of the historical memory of the Kazakh society in 1991-2021 were studied. and their genealogy. It is concluded that the cultural trauma of the interruption of the nomadic tradition, the perception of the theses about its “non-historicity” and overcoming this trauma largely shaped the meaning of historical narratives in the period 1991-2021.

3. The intellectual and historical and cultural genealogy of some archetypal symbols and places of historical memory of the Kazakh society, as well as the influence of the socio-cultural and ideological processes of the twentieth century on this, in particular, the problem of the correlation of nomadic and settled in the historical memory of the Kazakh society and the cultural trauma of "non-historical ", overcome since the second half of the twentieth century.

4. The origin and functions of victimization (traumatization) and glorification (creation of images of greatness) in the process of semiosis of the historical memory of Kazakhstani society

were studied using specific historical examples. The role of the national intelligentsia in acquiring semantic characteristics and attitudes towards the images of historical memory during periods of historical breaks and transformations, in particular in the second half of the 20th century and in the conditions of the formation and development of modern Kazakhstan, is studied.

5. It is concluded that both academic and public narratives of historical memory are formed based on a combination of several factors: the social expectations of the established Kazakh society and the ongoing official historical policy in the state. In the course of the research of narratives, the criterion for determining historicity in the narratives of historical memory and the subjectivity of the Kazakh society was identified.

6. The necessity of research as an independent historical source for the study of the historical and cultural memory of the society of the content of the historical folklore of the broad masses, as components of the folklore narrative of historical memory, was justified.

7. As a result of pedagogical experiments conducted in a number of educational institutions (higher and secondary education), the level of formation of historical knowledge and understanding by students, students and teachers of the problems of historical memory of Kazakhstani society was revealed. The optimal volume of conceptual and factual apparatuses has been selected in combination with audio-visual methods of presenting material, predetermining the level of assimilation of a given educational problem. Developments were introduced in the following educational institutions. Acts of implementation received.

Novelty and importance of the obtained results:

In works on the methodology of teaching history at the beginning of the XXIst century, researchers turn to the problems of the formation of historical knowledge through the concepts of historical memory, talk about the pedagogy of historical memory and the pedagogy of remembrance, about the methodology of commemorative events in the educational and educational processes in a general education school. At the same time, at the moment, sufficient appropriate content on the problems of forming narratives of historical memory for the educational process is not produced and used in sufficient quantities. The results and main provisions of the dissertation seem to be scientifically new and important from the positions of structural-functional (the study of social ideas about history and its symbolic resource of legitimacy), structuralist (mechanisms of social consciousness that affect historical memory), post-structuralist (places of memory), cultural - semiotic (semiosis of memorial culture) and phenomenological (formation of interpretations, including in autobiographical memory) approaches. The direction of the dissertation is relevant for both the national and international context, both for scientific and pedagogical orientation.

Compliance with the directions of development of science or government programs:

The dissertation research was carried out in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the following documents: Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 No. 319-III "On Education" (as amended and supplemented as of September 1, 2022); State program for the development of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020 - 2025; Program of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), developed and approved by the UN (resolution 67/104 December 2012) at the initiative of the Republic of Kazakhstan; The direction of the dissertation research is related to national priorities, state programs and programs of fundamental and applied research by priority - Research in the field of social sciences and humanities 7.1.1. New humanitarian knowledge. Synergetic and philosophical research in the humanities.

The contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (the contribution of the dissertation author is shown as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):

The results of the work performed are reflected in 23 scientific papers, including: 3 articles published in journals included in the Scopus and Web of Science databases (Q1 and having a percentile of 87); in 8 articles published in journals recommended for publication of the results of scientific activities of the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the

Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan; in 3 articles published in journals of the RSCI database; in 5 materials and abstracts of international and republican scientific seminars and conferences; in 2 articles published in scientific and popular science journals of the Republic of Kazakhstan; in 1 study guide;

All publications prepared in the course of the study:

1. Archaeological Researches in the Territory of Kazakhstan in Russia during the Empire (1733-1917) // Past Years. Russian historical journal. – 2020. – no. 56. - S. 474-485. DOI 10.13187/bg.2020.2.474 (co-authors Nurzhanov A.A., Sydykov A.Zh., Kaldybaeva G.A. - 20%, Krupko I.V. - 80%)

2. The Russian Empire's Scientific Heritage: V.V. Bartold and Central Asia // Bylye gody, Russia. Publisher – International Network Center for Fundamental and Applied Research (Washington, United States). Co-publisher – Academic Publishing House Researcher s.r.o. (Bratislava, Slovak Republic 2020. 3(57). P.1317-1326 DOI:10.13187/bg.2020.3.1317 (co-authored Nurzhanov A.A., Kaldybaeva G.A. - 30%, Krupko I.V. - 70%)

3. The Contribution of Researchers of the Russian Empire to the Study of Antiquities in Kazakhstan: the Case of N.I. Veselovsky // Past years. Russian historical journal. – 2021. – no. 16. - S. 898-907. DOI:10.13187/bg.2021.2.898 (co-authors M. Kozha, A. A. Nurzhanov - 50%, I. V. Krupko - 50%)

4. Freeing the sacred: an apology for the rite “tuye sheshu” // Bulletin of the Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University. Series "Historical and socio-political sciences", No. 3 (62), 2019. - p. 470-475. (co-authored by Karimbaeva U.S. - 30%, Krupko I.V. - 70%)

5. Dialectics of historical memory in the era of archeomodern // Electronic scientific journal edu.e-history.kz №2 (22) April-June 2020. // <http://edu.e-history.kz/ru/publications/view/1477> (with co-author Abylkhodzhin Zh.B. - 30%, Krupko I.V. - 70%)

6. Historical memory of Almaty: urban plots // Bulletin of the Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University. Series "Historical and socio-political sciences". - 2020. - No. 3 (66). - P. 391-398 (co-authored by Espolova E.M. - 15%, Krupko I.V. - 85%)

7. Genealogy of some ideological archetypes of the Russian Empire and their further fate in the pantheon of historical memory // Electronic scientific journal "edu.e-history.kz" No. 3(23) July-September, 2020 // <http://edu.e-history.kz/ru/publications/view/1519> (with Abylkhodzhin Zh.B. - 35%, Krupko I.V. - 65%)

8. Alma-Ata: some architectural narratives of the Soviet city // Bulletin of the Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilyov. No. 1(134)/2021. Series Historical Sciences. Philosophy. Religious studies. S.10-21. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32523/2616-7255-2021-134-1-10-21> (with Abylkhodzhin Zh.B. - 35%, Krupko I.V. - 65%)

9. Historical plots and images of the acquisition of the national and all-Soviet subjectivity of the Kazakhs in the cinema of the 50-60s. XXth century // Bulletin of the Kazakh National Series "Historical and socio-political sciences", 2022. No. 2 (73). pp.217-223. <https://doi.org/10.51889/2022-2.1728-5461.21> (with Abylkhodzhin Zh.B. - 30%, Krupko I.V. - 70%)

10. Otyrar kitapkhanasynyn beine zhane narrative semiosis: zhogalgan aqartushylykty izdestir barysynda // Electronic scientific journal "edu.e-history.Kz", (3), pp.198–211. https://doi.org/10.51943/2710-3994_2022_31_3_198-211 (Krupko I.V. - 100%)

11. Otarlaudan keyingi kezendegi kazakstan kogamynyn tarihi zhadyndy zertteudin tarikhnamalyk narrative // Electronic scientific journal "edu.e-history.Kz", (2), pp.158–167. https://doi.org/10.51943/2710-3994_2022_30_2_158-167 (co-author Burkhanov B. 20%, Krupko I.V. - 80%)

12. Religious identity in Kazakh culture: the boundaries of the chronotope // Peoples and religions of Eurasia, 2020.- 1(22), 69-78. [https://doi.org/10.14258/nreur\(2020\)1-05](https://doi.org/10.14258/nreur(2020)1-05) (co-author Auezov E.K. 20%, Krupko I.V. - 80%)

13. Keeper of antiquity: in memory of Arnabai Nurzhanov // Archeology of Kazakhstan, 13(3), 161–169. <https://doi.org/10.52967/akz2021.3.13.161.169> (Krupko I.V. - 100%)

14. The historical context of the problems of modernization of public consciousness and cultural memory of the Kazakh society // Bulletin of ICAI. 2020. Issue. 30. P. 7 – 18. DOI: 10.34920/1694-5794-2020-19 (with Abylkhozhin Zh.B. 50%, Krupko I.V. - 50%)
15. Towards the era of conscious interdependence // Prostor No. 5, 2022 - 192 p. with. 88-97 // <http://zhurnal-prostor.kz/index.php?id=3897> (co-author Suleimenov O.O. 50%, Krupko I.V. - 50%)
16. Olzhas Suleimenov: poetics of the planetary // International socio-political, scientific, literary and artistic journal Aiqap No. 2 (116) June 2020 pp. 117-125 (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
17. Mythology of "uyat" // "Tamyр". - 2020. - No. 48. // <http://tamyр.org/?p=3844> (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
18. Folklore plots of Kazakh historiography: between poetics and politics of memory // Working paper n° 34: “Sujets folkloriques de l'historiographie kazakhe: entre poétique et politique de la mémoire” PAR IFEAC 04/08/2020 / <https://ifeac.hypotheses.org/6885> (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
19. Problems of modernization of public consciousness and their influence on the process of formation of national identity // History and culture of the Great Steppe. Proceedings of the international scientific-practical conference / Ed. M. K. Abuseitova. Compiled by: N. Zh. Shaimardanova, Z. S. Tabyrbayeva. - Almaty: "Shygys pen Batys", 2020. - 630 p. - with. 396-400. (Abylkhozhin Zh.B. 50%, Krupko I.V. - 50%)
20. Rhymes of the world by Olzhas Suleimenov // Collection of materials of the international scientific conference "We wander towards ourselves, recognizing ourselves in another: Olzhas and the rapprochement of cultures" Almaty, May 17, 2021 - Almaty, 2021. - 100 p. 44-54 p. (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
21. Abay: the poetics of the individual // "Bilgamesh" International Almanac of Cultural and Social Studies. - 2020. - No. 3. - P. 79-87 (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
22. Weight meters of Bakhytzhan Kanapyanov // Prostor No. 9 - Almaty, 2021 / <http://zhurnal-prostor.kz/index.php?id=3693> (Krupko I.V. - 100%)
23. Visual anthropology of images of Kazakh culture of the XX-XXI centuries. // Tutorial. ISBN 978-601-294-365-8 Almaty: Zhibek Zholy publishing house, 2022. - 172 p. (Abylkhozhin Zh.B., Amanzholova D.A., Dalaeva T.T. - 75%, Krupko I.V. - 25% in the authors' association)