APPROVED at a meeting of the Scientific Council NJSC «Al-Farabi KazNU». Minutes No.10 dated May 23, 2022.

The program of the entrance exam for applicants to the PhD for the group of educational programs D062 - Culturology

1. General provisions.

- 1. The program was drawn up in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 31, 2018 No. 600 "On Approval of the Model Rules for Admission to Education in Educational Organizations Implementing Educational Programs of Higher and Postgraduate Education" (hereinafter referred to as the Model Rules).
- 2. The entrance exam for doctoral studies consists of writing an essay, passing a test for readiness for doctoral studies (hereinafter referred to as TRDS), an exam in the profile of a group of educational programs and an interview.

Block	Points
1. Essay	10
2. Test for readiness for doctoral studies	30
3. Exam according to the profile of the group of the educational program	40
4. Interview	20
Total admission score	100/75

3. The duration of the entrance exam is 4 hours, during which the applicant writes an essay, passes a test for readiness for doctoral studies, and answers an electronic examination. The interview is conducted on the basis of the university separately.

2. Procedure for the entrance examination.

- 1. Applicants for doctoral studies in the group of educational programs D062 «Culturology» write a problematic / thematic essay. The volume of the essay is at least 250-300 words.
 - 2. The electronic examination card consists of 3 questions.

Topics for exam preparation according to the profile of the group of the educational program.

Discipline "Theory and methodology of typology of culture"

Topic: The concept of types of culture: methodological aspects.

Subtopics: Typology of culture. The dichotomy of the material and the spiritual in culture. Trends, dynamics, main trends in the typology of cultures, cultural values in modern culture.

Topic: Natural and artificial in man.

Subtopics: Technology as a means of cultivating the world. Culture and consumption of products of spiritual production. Spiritual culture as a person's self-awareness. Subconscious, conscious and superconscious. Technology as a means of mastering the world. Unconsciousness, consciousness and higher consciousness.

Topic: Culture and mentality.

Subtopics: Between instinct and reason. Customs and traditions as the core of culture. Ceremony and culture. Cult and culture. Correlation of traditions and innovations in culture.

Topic: Postfigurative, cofigurative and prefigurative culture, education and culture.

Subtopics: Education and culture. The role of the artistic in culture. Culture and morality.

Topic: The main functions of culture: humanistic, communicative, regulatory, informational, axiological, genetic, prognostic.

Topic: Man and types of cultures.

Subtopics: Man as the main object of study of the typology of culture. Philosophical doctrine of man. Man, individual and personality. The ratio of biological and social in culture. The main tools for studying the typology of culture.

Topic: Humanism and culture.

Subtopics: The concepts of "reverence for life" by A. Schweitzer, "the human phenomenon" by Teilhard de Chardin, L. N. Tolstoy and Mahatma Gandhi's ethics of nonviolence. The struggle of progressive thinkers against the dehumanization of society. The struggle of advanced thinkers against the disintegration of society. Human cooperation and anomie.

Topic: The role of culture in the formation of a common human civilization. Subtopics: Criticism of the totalitarian concepts of culture. Personal and impersonal in culture. The limits of the technocratic understanding of culture. Human solidarity and anomie.

Topic: Modern concepts of scientific and technological revolution.

Subtopics: Scientific and technological revolution - transition to a new type of civilization. Industrial, post-industrial, information society. Collisions of scientism and anti-scientism in culture. Cultural industry. Science and antiscentism in culture.

Topic: Models of modern culture.

Subtopics: Unity and differences of modern humanity. Dichotomies: East-West, North - South. S. P. Huntington on the theory of super-power (Western, Confucian, Japanese, Islamic, Jewish, Slavic-Orthodox, Latin American, African). The main types of culture are religious, western, Asia-Pacific, post-socialist, Western, Asian, and traditional. The role of the Turkic world in world civilization.

Topic: The theory of S.P. Huntington on supercivilizations (Western, Confucian, Japanese, Islamic, Judaic, Slavic Orthodox, Latin American, African).

Topic: Basic models of types of culture: religious, Western, Asia-Pacific, post-socialist, Westernizing, South Asian, traditional. The role of the Turkic world in world civilization.

Topic: Typology and pre-value orientations of the individual.

Subtopics: Homo sapiens, economic and playing. E. Fromm's theory of the unproductive and fruitful orientation of the individual. Temperament, character and personality. Culture of the city and the countryside. Demographic and gender aspects of culture (man and woman, youth, elderly people). Cultural value. Man as a reasonable, economic and playful soul.

Topic: Typology of ethnocultures.

Subtopics: Culturology and Ethnoculture. Ethnicity and nation. The concepts of "national culture", "national identity", "national character", "national feelings", "national psychology" in ethnoculture. The native language as the core of the national culture.

Topic: Marginal culture.

Subtopics: Culture and the marginal. Marginal cultures. Respect for the rights of national groups is an important feature of democracy. National culture in the modern world. To avoid racism, cosmopolitanism, Eurocentrism and nationalism.

Topic: The theory of "cultural and national autonomies".

Subtopics: Respect for the rights of national groups and minorities is an essential feature of democracy. The national question in the modern world. The failure of racism, cosmopolitanism, Eurocentrism and nationalism.

Topic: The reason for the aggravation of interethnic relations in the post-Soviet space.

Subtopics: Problems of harmonization of ethnocultures. General human and national in ethnoculture. National policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Topic: Culture and nature: typological aspects.

Subtopics: From the antithesis "culture - nature" - to ecological culture. Biosphere - Biotechnics - Noosphere. An organic view of culture. Culture is nature. Influence of ecological culture. Biosphere Biotechnics Noosphere. Organic attitude to culture. The emergence of culture or humanization of nature. Compatibility of genetic and cultural evolution. Culture as a way to overcome the separation from human nature.

Topic: Naturalization of the origins of culture or humanization of nature.

Subtopics: Co-evolutionary nature of genetic and cultural evolution. Culture as a way to overcome human alienation from nature.

Topic: Types of interaction between culture and nature (symbiosis, apobiosis, diabiosis).

Subtopics: Overcoming human chauvinism towards nature. Cosmological concepts of culture, ecology of culture and its role in modern civilization. Diseases of the growth of civilization and ersatz culture.

Topic: Mass media and manipulation of human culture.

Subtopics: The commercial criterion of cultural property, the conveyor way of their replication and consumption standards. Man is the measure of all things. Commercial criterion of cultural values, their replication and conveyor approach of consumption standards. Man is the measure of everything. The path and perspective of civilization of the XXI century - spirituality and culture. Meaning of the

typology of cultures. Methodological significance of the categories "type" and "typology" for Cultural Studies. Unity and diversity of types of culture in world history.

Topic: Spirituality and culture - the way and perspective of the civilization of the XXI century.

Subtopics: The meaning of the typologies of cultures. Methodological significance of the categories "type" and "typology" for cultural studies. Unity and diversity of types of culture in world history.

Topic: Theories of the unity of world history and human civilization.

Subtopics: Formation and sociocultural typology of civilizations. Cyclic relations of culture (O. Spengler, K. Danilevsky, A. Toynbee). The theory of axial time by K. Jaspers. Eurocentrism and typology of cultures. The theory of Belt time K. Jaspers. Eurocentrism and typology of cultures.

Topic: Postmodernity as a state of culture at the end of the 20th century.

Subtopics: The constitution of Western culture as a historical being. Postmodernity as a grandiose project for the liberation of humanity not only from the will of God, the dictate of reason, self-reflection, but also from the power of time. The emergence of a postmodern situation and a matter of time. Violation of the flow of time in the postmodern period. Moving to the current (modern) place of residence and experience "here" and "now". The present is the only truth you can believe in. Augustine speaks of the absence of three generally accepted types of time and their existence from the point of view of the present: from the present to the present to the present to the present to the future.

Topic: The emergence of a postmodern situation and the problem of time.

Subtopics: Breaking the link between times in postmodernism. The transformation of the present (modern) into a point of living and experiencing "here" and "now" of presence, not causally connected with the past. The present is the only reality you can trust. Augustine's dictum about the non-existence of three types of generally accepted time, but their existence from the point of view of the present: the present past, the present present and the present future.

Topic: Specificity of understanding "new" in postmodernism.

Subtopics: New as a way to assess the world, test pleasure, surprise and shock the public. The tendency to accelerate the temporality of the birth of the new, the change of idols and heroes. Novelty as a challenge to the requirements and foundations of society. The call "to live without borders" and "to break all the rules", "to do as you want", a demonstration of the primacy of eroticism, the novelty of life and behavior. A way to appreciate the new world: to test with pleasure, surprise and surprise the public. The tendency of temporal acceleration of rebirth, the alternation of heroic and spiritual birth. Innovation as a challenge to the requirements and foundations of society. Call to "live indefinitely" and "break all the rules", "do what you want", show the priority of the innovative Eureka of life and behavior.

Topic: The main features and characteristics of the culture of postmodernism. Subtopics: Postmodern culture parameters. Allocation of ontological, epistemological, historical, cultural and aesthetic parameters in the culture of postmodernity. Scepticism in attempts to transform the world, rejection of attempts to systematize the world, anti-systemic as characteristic features of postmodernism, the formation of a non-classical "ontology of mind". The emergence of thinking outside the traditional conceptual oppositions (subject-object, whole-part, internal-external, real-imaginary), outside the link to stable wholes (East-West, capitalism-socialism, male-female). Parameters of postmodern culture. Separation of ontological, epistemological, historical-cultural and aesthetic parameters in postmodern culture. The rejection of attempts to transform the world,

systematize the world, the rejection of actions against the system as characteristic features of postmodernism, the absence of doubt in the desire to form an "ontology of reason".

Topic: Epistemological criticism of the classical philosophical paradigm from the non-classical side.

Subtopics: The originality of the cultural and worldview program of postmodernism, objectified in the modernist worldview of the novels of F. Kafka, R. Musil, paintings by P. Picasso and V.V. Kandinsky, music by I. Stravinsky, architecture by C. Le Corbusier, films by A. Tarkovsky, A. Hitchcock. For postmodern aesthetics and art, the symbol of faith is the ideas of deconstruction of the context, formulated by Derrida. Erasing the difference between text and context, language and metalanguage. The symbol of faith for aesthetics and postmodern art is the idea of the destruction of Derrida's formulated text. Eliminate the difference between text and context, language, and metalanguage.

Topic: The task of aesthetics as a problem of deconstruction of metaphor.

Subtopics: The whole world is metaphorical, people are the passengers of the metaphor, living and traveling in it, like in a car. Postmodernism in culture as a transcultural and multi-religious phenomenon based on dialogue and openness, focus on the diversity of spiritual life. Postmodernism in culture is a transnational and multinational phenomenon based on dialogue and openness, orientation to the diversity of spiritual life.

Topic: Surrealism as a leading trend in art, proclaiming the source of art to the sphere of the subconscious (instincts, dreams, hallucinations), a method - breaking logical ties with free associations. The main stages of the history of cultural ecology. Criticism of Kazakhstan's ecological culture and europocentrism. Nomadism as an archetype of Kazakh culture. Ecological world of Kazakh culture. "Culture "(Latin cultura) as" improvement, improvement". Man as a subject of subject activity, the root of the transformation of the world.

Development in the works of S. Dali, P. Bloom, I. Tanguy of the paradoxical illogicality of the combination of objects and phenomena, giving them visible object-plastic reliability. Formulation of the "Manifesto of Surrealism" by L. Breton. The surrealist motto is "beauty is a chance meeting of a sewing machine and an umbrella on an anatomical table" (Lautréamont).

Discipline "Ecology of culture"

Topic: The place of the ecology of culture in the world civilization.

Subtopics: The main stages of the history of the ecology of culture. Concepts of history and ecology of culture of Kazakhstan and criticism of Eurocentrism. Nomadism as an archetype of Kazakh culture.

Topic: The world of Kazakh culture ecology.

Subtopics: "Culture" (from the Latin culture) as "improving, perfecting something." Man as a subject of objective activity, a source of change in the world. Subheadings: identification of the ecological potential of cultures with their logical integrity for the purposeful creation and further development of their Creator-man. Formation of ecological culture of the population as priority directions of National Environmental Policy. The concept of Kazakhstan's transition to sustainable development. Increasing the value of Natural Resources and Natural Resources is the main priority of Kazakhstan's National Environmental Policy.

Topic: Building up the subject-dismembering rationality knowledge as the skills and abilities of a human consumer in the absence of ecophile spirituality and morality. The real threat of imparting the function of dominion over society and nature to objective means.

Topic: The strategy of man's creation of culture as a living whole.

Subtopics: The function of correlating culture as a whole with its subsystems: science, economics, politics and - what is especially important now - Wildlife. Dialogue and synthesis as ways and forms of development of each national-regional culture, as well as the entire set of creative individuals.

Topic: Ecology of culture and its difference from modern cultural studies (as a subject area of science).

Subtopics: Revealing the ecological potential of culture in their logical integrity for the sake of their further evolution, purposefully created by the Creator Man. Environmental education activities. Environmental propaganda.

Topic: Formation of the ecological culture of the population as a priority direction of the national environmental policy.

Subtopics: The concept of Kazakhstan's transition to sustainable development. Increasing the value of natural resources and all natural wealth is the main priority of the national environmental policy of Kazakhstan.

Topic: Priority areas of environmental policy: training of qualified specialists. Subheadings: socio-economic projects, environmental education; coverage of issues of sustainable development and environmental protection in accordance with the content of state educational standards; popularization of environmental ideas in public organizations; educational activities of environmental structures, mass media, cultural institutions; strengthening the role of humanitarian aspects of environmental education and education. Criteria and methods for evaluating the effectiveness of activities aimed at forming an ecological culture of the population. environmental economics, environmental law, environmental management, science, environmental education and environmental education, international cooperation.

Topic: Health of the environment as an indicator of the effectiveness of environmental policy.

Subtopics: The problem of biodiversity conservation in the context of environmental policy priorities. Actual problems of environmental policy in the region.

Topic: Formation of ecological civilization.

Subtopics: Priority areas of environmental policy: environmental economics, environmental law, environmental management, science, environmental education and environmental education, international cooperation.

Topic: Health of the environment as an indicator of the effectiveness of environmental policy.

Subtopics: The problem of biodiversity conservation in the context of environmental policy priorities. Actual problems of environmental policy in the region. The concept of "ecological culture".

Topic: Environmental awareness and behavior of people.

Subtopics: Problems and contradictions in the formation of the ecological culture of the population: ecological ignorance, ecological irresponsibility, utilitarian attitude to nature, ecological incompetence, ecological passivity. International, federal and regional concepts, laws and programs of environmental education and the formation of environmental culture.

Topic: Goals and objectives of the formation of the ecological culture of the population.

Subtopics: Formation of ecological ideas. Formation of ecological ethics and humane attitude to nature. Mastering the methods of environmentally friendly nature management. Mastering the

personally developing potential of communication with nature. Formation of ecological activity of the population. Specific problems and tasks of the formation of the ecological culture of the region. The main regional documents regulating the organization of activities to form the ecological culture of the population.

Topic: Priority mechanisms for the formation of ecological culture.

Subtopics: Priority instruments and institutions for the formation of ecological culture. Modern trends in the development of environmental education. Environmental education activities. Environmental advocacy.

Topic: Artistic means of forming ecological culture.

Subtopics: Specificity of working with priority target groups of the population: adults, schoolchildren and students, politicians and managers, wealthy people, teachers, scientists, cultural and artistic workers, local population of protected natural areas, etc.

Topic: Priority problems: training of qualified specialists.

Subtopics: Ecological and educational support of socio-economic projects; inclusion of issues of sustainable development and environmental health in the content of state educational standards; popularization of the ideas of nature conservation by the efforts of public organizations; educational activities of nature protection structures, mass media, cultural institutions; strengthening the role of the humanitarian aspects of environmental education and awareness. Criteria and methods for assessing the effectiveness of activities to form the ecological culture of the population.

Topic: Regional experience of environmental education and environmental education activities.

Subtopics: Analysis of the regional, environmental-educational and environmental-educational potential and prospects for its development.

Topic: The world of nature in archaic consciousness.

Subheadings: the attitude to nature in human teaching. Nature is in the material image of the world. The essence of anthropocentric ecological consciousness. "The paradigm of human individuality". Specificity of views on nature in traditional "Western" and "Eastern" cultures. The essence and essence of ecocentric environmental consciousness.

Topic: Historical and philosophical foundations of the formation of ecological culture.

Subtopics: The problem of cultural and historical periodization of ecological consciousness. Systematic analysis of ecological consciousness on the scales: "inclusion - opposition", "object perception of nature - subjective perception of nature", "pragmatic nature of interaction with nature - non-pragmatic nature of interaction with nature."

Topic: The world of nature in archaic consciousness.

Subtopics: A look at the relationship of man to nature in Christian teaching. Nature in the materialistic picture of the world. The essence of anthropocentric ecological consciousness. "The paradigm of human exclusivity." Differences in attitudes towards nature in traditional "Western" and "Eastern" cultures. The origins and essence of eccentric ecological consciousness.

Topic: The doctrine of the noosphere.

Subtopics: American environmentalism: "conservationists" and "environmentalists". Biocentrism. Universal ethics. Environmental ethics. "New environmental paradigm". Peculiarities of attitudes towards nature of people affected by man-made environmental disasters (the area of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant). Cultural and historical trends in the development of public ecological consciousness.

Topic: Psychological foundations of the formation of ecological culture.

Subtopics: The interdisciplinary nature of studies of the "man - nature" system. General understanding of environmental psychology and related scientific disciplines: social ecology, behavioral geography, environmental sociology, psychological ecology and human ecology.

Topic: Methodological foundations of the psychological study of environmental consciousness.

Subtopics: The concepts of "environment" and "natural world". The subjective nature of man's relationship to nature. Psychological typology of attitude to nature. The psychological value of natural resources.

Topic: Structural and dynamic characteristics of the subjective attitude to nature.

Subtopics: Parameters of the psychological dimension of the subjective attitude to nature. Use of diagnostic techniques. Questionnaire for the diagnosis of the intensity of the subjective attitude to nature "Naturafil" (Натурафил).

Topic: The technique of verbal associations

Subtopics: "Aesop" - differentiation of a person's attitude to the environment. Methodology of differentiation of the level of subjectivization of natural complexes. "Dominant" is a methodology for diagnosing the dominance of relationships with nature. "Alternative" -a differential diagnostic survey to determine the advantages of activity in relation to natural objects. Activity of the National Garden and the Reserve" myths of the reserve", methodology of differentiation of the ratio of the population. Planning and conducting environmental and psychological research. Statistical processing, analysis and interpretation of empirical data.

Topic: Methodology for diagnosing the dominance of attitudes towards nature "Dominant".

Subtopics: Differential-diagnostic questionnaire "Alternative" to determine the preferences of activities related to natural objects.

Topic: Methods for diagnosing the attitude of the population to the activities of reserves and national parks "Reserve myths".

Subtopics: Planning and conducting environmental and psychological research. Statistical processing, analysis and interpretation of empirical data.

Topic: Ecological and psychological monitoring of the attitude of the population to nature and environmental protection.

Subtopics: Attitude towards nature in preschool age. Attitude towards nature at primary school age. Attitude towards nature in adolescence. Attitude towards nature in adolescence.

Topic: Age-related sympathies and antipathies towards various animals and plants.

Subtopics: Age dynamics of the development of ecological consciousness and the problem of its age periodization.

Topic: Features of the ecological consciousness of various groups of the adult population: men and women, young people and the elderly, townspeople and rural residents, believers and atheists, etc.

Influence of educational level on the nature of environmental awareness. Ecological culture of teachers. General trends and patterns.

Topic: The idea of perceptual-affective, cognitive and practical channels for the formation of ecological consciousness.

Subtopics: Emotional factors in the formation of attitudes towards various plants and animals.

Topic: Socio-cultural factors in the formation of attitudes towards various plants and animals.

Subtopics: Motivation of the activities of people associated with staying in the wild. Motivation for keeping animals and plants in human dwellings.

Discipline "Philosophy of culture of postmodernism"

Topic: Radical transformations of culture in the last third of the twentieth century.

Subtopics: Preconditions for the formation of the culture of postmodernism. The main characteristic of the culture of modernity and postmodernity. The main approaches to the study of the culture of postmodernism. Radical changes in culture in the last three decades of the twentieth century.

Subheadings: prerequisites for the formation of postmodern culture. The main characteristics of modern culture and postmodernism. The main approaches to the study of postmodern culture

Topic: The concept and history of postmodernism.

Subtopics: The main meaning of postmodernity. The history of the formation of postmodern culture. The main problems of postmodern culture. The main methods of researching the culture of postmodernism. Relativistic approach in the study of the culture of postmodernism. The work of Jean-Frasco Lyotard "What is postmodernity?"

Topic: Modern and postmodern.

Subtopics: Background and history of modernity and postmodernity. The main problems of modernity and postmodernity. Historical forms of modernity. Modernist project. The aesthetic difference between modern and postmodern. The emergence of postmodernism. The main features of postmodern culture. History and prerequisites of modernity and postmodernism. The main problems of modernity and postmodernism. Historical form of modernity. Modernist project. Aesthetic difference between modernism and postmodernism.

Topic: Modernism, postmodernism, urbanism.

Subtopics: Urbanism and Capitalism. The problem of urbanization and its interpretation in postmodernism. Development of postmodern art styles. Impressionism, expressionism, cubism, fauvism, surrealism, abstractionism.

Topic: Architectural practices of modernism and postmodernism.

Subtopics: The main styles of architecture in postmodernism. The difference between modernist and postmodern architecture. A combination of classics and innovation in the XX and XXI centuries. Technological innovations of postmodern architecture. Urban space as text. Modern Japanese style of architecture as an example of postmodernism.

Topic: Postmodernism, sensuality, space and time.

Subtopics: The concept of time and space and their interpretation in postmodernism. The difference between modern and postmodern space. Time types.

Topic: Derrida's deconstruction of the present.

Subtopics: Footprint concept in Derrida concept. Deconstruction concept. Deconstruction of metaphysics and ontology. The concept of trace in the Derrida concept. The concept of deconstruction. Deconstruction of metaphysics and ontology. Power, ideology, culture. M. Foucault and J. R. R. Tolkien. The problem of power in bodriar's interpretation. The relationship between the concepts of

power, culture and ideology. The main approaches to the study of the problem of power and subordination. Modern concepts of power.

Topic: Power, ideology, culture.

Subtopics: The problem of power in the interpretation of M. Foucault and J. Baudriard. Correlation of the concepts of power, culture and ideology. The main approaches to the study of the problem of power and subordination. Modern concepts of power.

Topic: The main representatives of the philosophy of postmodern culture (J. Deleuze, J.-F. Lyotard).

Subtopics: The problem of desire in the philosophy of culture of Deleuze. Deleuze and Freud. The essence of schizoanalysis. The problem of rhizome and simulacrum in postmodernism. Rhizome as a principle in the philosophy of culture of Deleuze. The difference between discursive (linguistic) and figurative (pictorial) by Lyotard. Narrative knowledge. Metanarration.

Topic: The problem of language in postmodernism (R. Barthes, J. Derrida, J. Baudriard and others).

Subheadings: sign and language problem in R. Bart's statement. Culture as a text. The problem of connotation. Derrida and the problem of language. Language as a letter. Historical stages of writing development. Voice and letter. The main prerequisites for the deconstruction of the letter. Phonetic writing. Non-phonetic writing. "No," he said. Logocentrism. Phonocentrism. Onto-Teo is teleocentrism. Simulacrum and simulation in the bodriar concept. Sincerity and Guppy sincerity. Skeptical attitude to dialectics.

Topic: Structuralism, poststructuralism and semiotics.

Subtopics: R. Bartt as a brilliant theorist of postmodernism. Semiotics is the science of symbols and signs. Basic methods of structuralism. Methods of studying poststructuralism. R. Bart's myth theory. Mythology and ideology of the image in the concept of Bart. U. The concept of eco. U Eco and the problem of structuralism. V. eco-structuralist ideas.

Topic: Difference as the basis of culture: racial, class, gender, ethnic differences as the main issue of cultural studies. Difference concept. Characteristic qualities of racial differences. Class and ethnic differences as factors determining the self-identification of a modern person. Gender differences, Gender stratification.

Topic: Feminism as a cultural phenomenon.

Subtopics: Feminism as a cultural phenomenon of the twentieth century. The main ideas of Simone de Beauvoir about feminism. Eastern and Western views of feminism. Women's values.

Topic: Postmodernism and feminism.

Subtopics: The problem of women and power in postmodernism. The problem of domination and dominance in society. Male and female. The problem of the marginalization of women. Sexism and its forms in culture and society. Problems of suppression of women in society and culture. The role of women in politics. Post-feminism at the present stage.

Topic: Subjectivity, identity, culture.

Subheadings: the concept of cultural identity. The concept of self-knowledge and self-determination. Self-expression and imitation. The problem of education and power in postmodernism. Education in the system of culture. M. Foucault "the will to knowledge". The problem of the legitimacy of knowledge. Legality of the implementation of knowledge. Elimination of the interdisciplinary boundaries of the humanities as a condition of postmodernism. The problem of legitimization of scientific knowledge by liotar. Commercialization of knowledge. the problem.

Changing the status of education in a technological society. Commercialization of knowledge. Informatization of knowledge. Changing the status of education in the information society. Postmodernism in the modern period. The main problems of globalization. The problem of globalization and integration.

Topic: The problem of knowledge and power in postmodernism.

Subtopics: Knowledge in the system of culture. M. Foucault "The Will to Knowledge". The problem of legitimizing knowledge. Performative legitimation of knowledge. The erasure of the interdisciplinary boundaries of the humanities as a condition of postmodernism. The problem of the legalization of scientific knowledge according to Lyotard. The problem of computerization of knowledge. Changing the status of knowledge in a technological society. Knowledge commercialization. Knowledge informatization. Changing the status of education in the information society.

Topic: Postmodernism at the present stage.

Subtopics: The main problems of globalization. The problem of globalization and integration.

Discipline "History of Kazakh culture"

Topic: **Influence of other cultures on the cultural phenomenon of Kazakhstan.** Subheadings: origin, unity of Turkic culture, trends in cultural and historical development. Ethnic features. Ethnic structure of Kazakh society. The essence of cultural and historical heritage. Dialogue of eastern and Western cultures.

Topic: Identification of Kazakh culture.

Subtopics: Archetypes and chronotopes of Kazakh culture. The area of culture of Kazakhs and their ancestors. Eurasian Great Steppe. Afro-Asian steppe. Hypothesis about the proto-Altai nature of the Sumer culture. Epic of Gilgamesh. Enkidu is a glorious hero of the proto-Türks ("The Epic of Gilgamesh"). Sumerian mythology and writing. O. Suleimenov "Az and IA".

Topic: Nomadism as a type of culture.

Subtopics: The concept of nomadism. Typology of nomadic culture. Classification and types of nomadism. A. Toynbee about the peculiarities of the nomadic civilization. K. Jaspers on the meaning of horse domestication. A. Weber on the role of nomads in the history of world culture. The main features of the culture of the nomads of the Eurasian space. The culture of ancient tribes on the territory of Kazakhstan: customs, customs, traditions, cults, beliefs. Great nomadic civilizations of Eurasia. Contributions of nomads to world civilization.

Topic: Typology of Kazakh culture.

Subtopics: Autochthonous and homogeneous Kazakh culture Dialogue between ancient and Scythian cultures. Nomadic culture of Sakas, Massagets, Sarmatians. Myths and religious beliefs of the Scythians-Sakas. Animal style of the Scythians-Sakas. Polychrome style. Traditions and customs. Images of legendary heroes. The art of the Sakas: weapons, arts and crafts, sculpture, architecture. The military art of the Sakas. Massagets, Scythians. The poem "Shu-batyr". Writing. Cultural values of Sakas and Massagets. Representation of space and time in nomadic culture. Natural monuments and monuments of material culture of Saks, Massagets, Sarmatians, Huns. The main cultural and technical achievements of the nomads of Central Asia (Kazakhstan). Saka-Scythian thinkers (Toksarid, Anacharsis). The letters of Anacharsis. Saki warrior "Golden Man" as a symbol of Kazakhstan. Cultural interaction of the Saka civilization with the ancient Greek, ancient Indian and ancient Chinese. Ancient settlements of Saks, Massagets, Sarmatians. Sacred culture of Sakas, Massagets, Sarmatians.

Topic: Nomadic culture in Eurasia.

Subheadings: spiritual and material culture in Prototur culture. The Great Silk Road and the proto-Turks. Study of the spiritual heritage of nomadism and their reflection in folk art. The early Turkic state is the Turkic Khaganate. Relations with such major states as Iran and Byzantium of that period. Relations between China and the Turkic Khaganate. Culture of the Western Turkic state (603-704)

Topic: Kazakhstan's accession to the Russian Empire and cultural trends.

Subheadings: education of children of wealthy people in madrasas in Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva, Tashkent. Children of simple nomadic people learn literacy mainly from rural mullahs. The opening of training schools of a secular nature was mainly associated with the need to train officials for the colonial apparatus: linguists, secretaries. Outstanding representatives of Kazakh culture: Shokan Ualikhanov, Ibrai Altynsarin and Abay Kunanbayev.

Topic: Cultural heritage of the Proto-Türks

Subtopics: The nomadic culture of the Huns. Myths and religious beliefs of the Huns. Hunnic period of development of nomadic culture in Kazakhstan. Writing of the Huns (alphabet, runic writing of the Huns). Hunnic heroes (Attila. Poem about Attila "Attila's first campaign in Gaul"). The image of Attila in the Scandinavian epic "Edda" ("The Legend of Atli"). "The Legend of the Nibelungs". The art of the Huns. Proto-Turkic period in the development of nomadic culture. Usun and Kangly culture. Mysteries, dance art, music of Usuns and Kangly.

Topic: Ancient Turkic civilization and its features.

Subtopics: Cosmogony and mythology of the ancient Turks. Ancestor cult. Tengrianism. Tengrian pantheon of gods. Traditions and rituals of the ancient Turks. Aruach cult. Ancient Türkic runic writing. "Legend of Tengri", "Heavenly wolf as the ancestor of the Heavenly Turks", "Ergenekon" (B. Ogel. Türkic mythology). E. Tursunov on ancient Turkic fairy-tale prose and mythology. The code of the sacred scriptures of the ancient Turks "Altun bitig" (Golden Book).

Topic: Beliefs of the Turks: henotheism, shamanism, Tengrianism, Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Manichaeism, Christianity (Nestorianism) and Islam.

Subtopics: Stella Kosho-Tsaidam. Steppe civilization. The main values of the steppe civilization. Ancient Turkic civilizations and achievements. The concept of space and time. Technique and ancient technologies of the nomads. Cultural and natural resources of the Turkic region as a cultural heritage. The program "Madeni Mura". The main vectors of cultural policy aimed at preserving and restoring cultural monuments, cultural areas and settlements of ancient nomads of Kazakhstan. The program "Sacred Geography of Kazakhstan".

Topic: Middle ages culture of Central Asia

Subtopics: Türkic culture of the Middle Ages. Development of philosophy and medieval science. Islamic Renaissance. Eastern Peripatetics and Sufism as Two Directions of the Islamic Renaissance. Al-Farabi: Philosophical, Socio-Ethical and Aesthetic Views. Al-Farabi's contribution to the formation of medieval culture and science. Development of mathematics. Art, literature, architecture, technology development. Education in medieval Kazakhstan and Central Asia. The development of science and medicine. Khorezmi as an outstanding medieval scientist and mathematician. Abu Reihan Biruni and the Universe. Abu Reihan Biruni as a mathematician and cultural historian. Abu Ali ibn Sina and his "Canon of Medicine". Social and Natural Sciences in Central Asia. Development of madrasahs as centers of education and science.

Topic: Cultural heritage of Turks

Subtopics: Culture of the Karakhanid period. Urban culture, material culture of the Karakhanid period. Development of technology in the Turkic period. Monuments of material culture.

Mahmut Kashkari and his role in the formation of Turkic literature and language. Mahmut Kashkari is a singer of the Turkic world. The work of Mahmut Kashkari "Collection of Turkic dialects" ("Dictionary of Turkic dialects").

Zhusup Balasaguni and his book "Blessed Knowledge". Ahmet Yugneki, Suleiman Bakyrgani and their contribution to the Turkic culture. Akhmet Yugneki is the author of the poem "Khibat al (ul) -hakayik" ("Gift of Truth"). The spread of Islam in Kazakhstan. Features of medieval Turkic culture: Islam and nomadism.

"Sacred Kazakhstan" program. Restoration and preservation of cultural monuments of the Turkic period. Mausoleum of Khoja Akhmet Yasaui, Ancient city of Taraz and other cultural objects as a frame of national identity and cultural heritage of Kazakhs.

Topic: Formation of Kazakh culture

Subtopics: Epic culture of Kazakhs. Myths and legends of the Kazakh people. Formation of Kazakh traditional culture. Forms of folk poetry, Musical creativity of akyns and zhyrau Musical instruments. Agon in oral Kazakh folk art. Great Kazakh biys. Orators of the Kazakh steppe. Speech etiquette in the Kazakh language.

National museum-reserves project: Botay, Saraishyk, Bozok cultural object Beket-Ata, Asu Zhabauly, Kurzhalgyn as a cultural and geographical framework of national identity.

Topic: Kazakh culture at the turn of the 18th - late 19th centuries.

Subtopics: The phenomenon of the Kazakh Enlightenment. Ch. Valikhanov and his work. Ch. Valikhanov as the discoverer of the culture of Central Asia. Altynsarin as a prominent educator and teacher. Altynsarin on the importance of Kazakh folk Islam. Abai as a great Kazakh poet and thinker. The origins of Abai's greatness. Abai's path and the future of Kazakh culture. Creativity of Shakarim. Musical creativity of Kurmangazy, Tattimbet, Zhayau Musa and others. The phenomenon of *sal* and *seri* in Kazakh culture. Dionysian elements of Kazakh culture. Birzhan Sal and Akan Seri, Shashubai. The phenomenon of the holiday (toy) in Kazakh culture.

Topic:Kazakh culture of the twentieth century

Subtopics: Kazakh culture during the Soviet period. Totalitarian administrative system and national culture. The concept of cultural genocide. *Mankurtism* as a consequence of totalitarianism. The increasing elements of marginality in Kazakhstani culture. Industrialization of the country. The place and role of the scientific and technical intelligentsia in the industrialization of the country. Contradictory trends in cultural politics. Formation and development of Kazakhstani science, educational and cultural institutions. The contribution of the Kazakh intelligentsia to the development of Kazakh culture and to the preservation of the continuity of the cultural development of the people. The most famous scientists of Kazakhstan of the twentieth century.

Topic: Cultural and social situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Subheadings: the collapse of the Soviet Union and the disintegration of totalitarian culture. The development of interethnic relations and the conflict of ethno-cultures. Market and culture.

Topic: Kazakh culture and westernization.

Subheadings: the purpose of cultural revival and the spiritual state of the time. Ersatz-culture and anti-culture. Cultural and social processes in religion, art, and education.

Topic: Kazakh culture in the context of modern world processes

Subtopics: Globalization and the problem of self-identification of ethno-regional cultures. Kazakh culture and the Turkic world. The place of Kazakh culture in the multicultural space of modern Kazakhstan. Spiritual traditions and innovative processes in modern Kazakh culture.

National worldview and its cultural representation.

Kazakh traditional and modern Kazakh culture. The cultural code of the Kazakh people. The problem of preserving the cultural code of the Kazakh nation. Spiritual values of Kazakh traditional culture and issues of the adoption of Western values in the conditions of Kazakhstan. The commercialization of art. Problems of preserving the cultural identity of the Kazakh people and the role of domestic art in shaping the cultural and spiritual image of a modern Kazakhstani, in fostering patriotism, love and respect for their homeland, national culture, in preserving the spiritual heritage, spiritual values of the Kazakh people, in preserving the cultural code of the Kazakh nation, introduction to the values of world culture.

Topic: Kazakh culture in the context of globalization

Subtopics: Problems of preserving the cultural heritage of the Kazakh people in the context of globalization. Museums of Kazakhstan and their role in the preservation of cultural heritage. Museum of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the broadcast of the cultural heritage of the Kazakh people. The role of museums in preserving the cultural and ethnic memory of the Kazakh people. Implementation of the "Madeni Mura" (Cultural herritage) program, the project of museums-reserves, cultural and natural monuments of Kazakhstan.

Development of urban culture in modern conditions. The main values of urban culture. The architectural appearance of Astana. Semiotics of Astana city culture.

Formation and development of multi-media culture in Kazakhstan. The problem of cultural, information security.

Topic: Cultural policy of Kazakhstan

Subtopics: Genesis and principles of cultural policy: "Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on culture". Basic principles of cultural reform in Kazakhstan.

Socio-cultural aspects of the processes of spiritual modernization in Kazakhstan. The relationship between the models of cultural policy and the system of basic values of society. Kazakhstan model of cultural policy. National idea "Mangilik El". Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan and its role in the cultural creation of Kazakhstani society. Basic patterns of cultural harmony.

Topic: State Program "Cultural Heritage"

Subtopics: State Program "Cultural Heritage". Dynamics of traditions and innovations, mechanisms of continuity and transmission of cultural experience. Ecology of culture: difficulties and problems. Formation and development of the ecological culture of Kazakhstanis. The role of cultural institutions, cultural organizations in the creation and development of local history work. The role of museums, educational institutions and organizations in the study of regional history, in the restoration and preservation of cultural and historical monuments and cultural sites of local, regional scale. The program for the creation and preservation of natural monuments as a component of the cultural heritage of Kazakhstan. The role of UNESCO international organizations in the development of cultural heritage programs.

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