

Brief information about the project

Name of the project	AP19577160 «Analyzing memory politics and ontological security of Kazakhstan in the context of new global challenges»
Relevance	The project is aimed at studying biosurfactants of indigenous microorganisms of Western Kazakhstan fields for a basic understanding of oil recovery processes. The main idea: selection of indigenous microorganisms and optimal conditions for their effective use to reduce the viscosity of residual oil, in general, enhance oil recovery from mature reservoirs of Western Kazakhstan oil fields. Before being used in a model experiment, indigenous microorganisms and their biosurfactants will be studied in the laboratory.
Purpose	The purpose of the project: a comprehensive analysis of the role of the politics of memory in Kazakhstan in the formation of national identity and ensuring ontological security.
Objectives	After the fall of the Soviet Union newly independent Kazakhstan, as many other post-Soviet states, engaged in a process of identity-building. The demographic composition of Kazakhstan in the first years of independence created difficulties in the process of forming a collective identity. An important step in solving this problem was the program “Rukhani Zhangyru”. One of the main objectives of the program was the preservation of national identity, expanding the horizons of national consciousness and the revival of historical memory. Linking the past, present, and future of the state, the program is aimed at delving into our national history and forming a national biography. With harmonious and logical events, the national biography serves as a mechanism linking the past, present, and future. It provides ontological security by regulating the state’s concern for the future, determining the spatial and temporal parameters of everyday life. By defining the spatio-temporal parameters of everyday life, it regulates the state’s anxiety about the future and ensures its ontological security. The consolidation of the nation was called the main factor in the country's further development in K. K. Tokayev’s address dated September 1, 2021. In the context of global instability and new challenges in the history of Kazakhstani statehood, the unification of Kazakhstanis within the framework of a shared national identity through the revival of historical memory is the most important way to ensure ontological security.
Expected and achieved results	Expected results. The main results of the research project will be an analytical document consisting of a theoretical and methodological base and research results, with practical recommendations on the use of memory

	<p>policy for the formation of national identity and ensuring ontological security.</p> <p>The results of the study are expected to be published:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 (two) articles in scientific publications indexed in the Arts and Humanities Citation Index or Social Sciences Citation Index of the Web of Science database or with a CiteScore percentile in the Scopus database of at least 35; - Methodological guide on the mechanisms of effective use of memory policy.
<p>Research team members with their identifiers (Scopus Author ID, Researcher ID, ORCID, if available) and links to relevant profiles</p>	<p>1.Yernazarova Aliya Kulakhmetovna, candidate of biological sciences, Hirsch Index – 4, Researcher ID B-2441-2014, ORCID: 0000-0001-5195-1795, Scopus author ID: 55649077100.</p> <p>2.Shaimerdenova Ulzhan Turganbekkyzy, PhD doctoral student, Hirsch Index – 1; Researcher ID AGI-8419-2022, ORCID: 0000-0001-7399-7639, Scopus Author ID: 57219003283.</p> <p>3.Magmiyaev Ratbek Bekbolatuly, Hirsch Index– 1; Researcher ID AGM-4258-2022, ORCID: 0000-0002-0096-6046, Scopus Author ID: 57218991361</p>
<p>List of publications with links to them</p>	
<p>Patents</p>	<p>-</p>