

Annotation

**to the dissertation work of Ospanov Yerbolat Berikovich "The Stone Age of Kazakhstan in the scientific explorations of H. A. Alpysbayev",
Submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the
Specialty 6D020800-Archeology and Ethnology**

General characteristics of the dissertation work. The dissertation work is devoted to the contribution of Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich to the study of the Stone Age of Kazakhstan. The paper presents conceptual thoughts, concepts and judgments about the life path and scientific and pedagogical activity of a scientist.

The relevance of the topic. The intellectual and biographical genre is a special kind of historical research. The generalization of the works of scientists who have made a significant contribution to the development of science has found its place and role in the historiography of Russian archaeology in recent years. This is due to several factors: Firstly, through private research, valuable data of great scientific and educational importance are extracted, the fate of a particular scientist is systematized; secondly, not only the scientific searches of individual scientists are differentiated, but also the assessment of the development of science as a whole is given; Thirdly, the essence of the environment in which the researchers lived and the meaning of time are studied. Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich is one of the largest figures of Russian archaeology, a teacher, organizer and specialist in his field. Having devoted his adult life to archaeology, H. A. Alpysbayev made a great contribution to the study of the Stone Age, including fruitfully worked in the study of Paleolithic and Neolithic monuments of Kazakhstan, and also took part in the study of monuments of the Kostenko-Streletsky archaeological culture, which occupy a significant place in the history of world archaeology, partially participated in the study of the Bronze Age and rock paintings. For decades, he raised problematic issues of a historical and archaeological nature, which he considered important for the organization of his archaeological research, on the basis of which he drew his scientific conclusions. It is still known that Russian archaeological historiography has not written works analyzing the multifaceted scientific activities, pedagogical work, thoughts and concepts of a scientist, evaluating his scientific contribution and fundamental scientific judgments. This clearly demonstrates the relevance of the topic being raised from our side.

The object of the research work is the study of scientific, pedagogical and organizational activities of Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich, who made a great contribution to the archeology of Kazakhstan.

The subject of the research work are monographs and scientific articles of the scientist. In addition, documents stored in the archives of the Institute of the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation and the Institute of Archeology named after A.H. Margulan, the archive of the Republican State Enterprise on the right of economic management "Gylym Ordasy" have been introduced into scientific circulation.

The purpose and objectives of the dissertation. The main purpose of this dissertation is the comprehensive and systematic research of archaeological research and scientific and pedagogical activity of Alpysbaeva H. A.

To achieve this goal, it was envisaged to solve the following tasks:

- historiographical review of the literature on the research topic, analysis of sources;
- a detailed description of the biography and professional activity of archaeologist H. A. Alpysbayev;
- study of the main directions of scientific research and pedagogical activity of the scientist and his scientific works;

- the researcher's contribution to the study of the monuments of the Kostenko-Streletsky archaeological culture;
- to evaluate his research on the study of monuments of the paleometallic era, as well as rock paintings;
- differentiation of the role of archaeologist H. A. Alpysbayev in the formation of the Russian Paleolithic;
- conducting and analyzing the scientist's research aimed at the development of the Kazakh Mesolithic and Neolithic;
- to introduce into scientific circulation the materials of a number of monuments that were discovered by a scientist that he could not study during field surveys, with the technical and typological analysis carried out with these materials;
- analysis of the current state of the monuments studied by H.A. Alpysbayev, where research work by other specialists continued, as well as systematization of the history of subsequent study of the archaeological site and determination of scientific significance.

The territorial framework of the dissertation work also covers the large-scale spaces conducted by Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich, that is, the territory of Kazakhstan, the lands of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to individual theoretical, methodological, etc. requests, the territory of Central Asia will also be covered.

The periodic circle of the dissertation work covers the years of the life of Alpysbaev Hasan Alpysbayevich. In addition, since further field searches for monuments that he discovered are partially systematized in the dissertation, the upper part of his chronological boundary also covers the present.

Methods and methodology used in writing the dissertation work. The methodological basis of the research follows from the goals and objectives of the dissertation work. It is based on the principles of historicity, truthfulness, which are based on real facts and on the fact that they are true. The paper uses the position of consistency, which makes it possible to expand and express the problem in a relationship. In the course of the study, all scientific and general scientific principles were used. They especially relied on a system of well-known methods of historical analysis, such as source studies, historiographical, historical-archaeological, ontological, problem-chronological, descriptive, historical-genetic, logical (analysis, synthesis, induction), historical-comparative.

It should be noted that in order to logically organize and systematize the significant scientific heritage of H. A. Alpysbayev, the method of restoration was applied. The work also used a set of biographical and historical-anthropological positions, primary sources, in order to widely understand the ideas that influenced the scientific views of H. A. Alpysbayev during his lifetime. Each of these techniques and positions has its own character.

The scientific novelty of the research work.

The main scientific novelty of the dissertation research lies in the fact that the historiography of archaeology emphasizes not only the image of H. A. Alpysbayev as a researcher of the Kazakh Paleolithic era, but also his multifaceted activities in domestic and world science.

1. For the first time in the genre of intellectual biography, information about the scientist Alpysbaev H. A. was presented from a new point of view. Famous scientists M. E. Masson, A. P. Okladnikov, P. I. Boriskovsky influenced H. A. Alpysbayev's development as an archaeologist.

2. The scientific and pedagogical activity of H. A. Alpysbaev as an archaeologist, historian, and art critic is comprehensively and comprehensively investigated;

3. The assessment of the scientist's research, which revealed the archaeological culture of Kostenka-Streletskaya, rock paintings, works on the "certification" of monuments of the Bronze Age, features of the development of archaeological cultures of the world Stone Age, is given;

4. The archaeological research of the scientist is systematized, an expert analysis of his scientific discoveries is carried out, field searches of domestic paleolithic, mesolithic and neolithic studies are systematized, the main conceptual considerations are analyzed;

5. The research work systematizes the field surveys conducted at the main stages and development of the archeology of the Stone Age of Kazakhstan based on the analysis of the life of an individual, the results and achievements of the Stone Age of Kazakhstan in the era of the Union are weighed.

6. A number of monuments, the materials of which have not been studied by an archaeologist, were first subjected to technical and typological analysis and introduced into scientific circulation;

7. According to the discovered monuments of H. A. Alpysbayev, research on archaeological sites that continue to the present time was combined and the evolution of the scientist's main conclusions on the Stone Age was determined. The main conclusions to be defended:

The main conclusions to be made for the defense:

1. Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich as an archaeologist was formed in Tashkent at the Central Asian University. At that time, reputable and well-known scientists of their time taught there. They managed to combine lectures and archaeological research.

2. Alpysbayev Hasan Alpysbayevich is an archaeologist in the city of Leningrad (now St. Petersburg-auth.). He was fundamentally formed during his postgraduate studies, was recognized as a fundamental scientist during his participation in archaeological expeditions in the Russian region, especially after successfully defending his PhD thesis.

3. Khalym Hassan Alpysbayevich Alpysbayev took part in the study of the striking monuments of the archaeological culture of Kostenka-Streltskaya, expressed convincing thoughts about the formation and development of this culture, its features and, analyzing the found props, developed important concepts of archeology of the Stone Age of the USSR.

4. Alpysbaev H. A. outlined in his scientific works the issues of the Stone Age in world archaeology, conducted a scientific and analytical analysis of the conceptual ideas of paleolithologists of the world, made specific conclusions on Paleolithic cultures in Eurasia, formed convincing judgments about their similarity or originality with Paleolithic sites in Central Asia.

5. The organizational abilities of H. A. Alpysbaev were most clearly manifested in the organization of archaeological "expeditions" of the Karatau Paleolithic detachment, etc. Over the years of archaeological expeditions, H. A. Alpysbayev has identified hundreds of monuments, from which valuable materials were collected clarifying the issues of the Stone Age, rock paintings, and the Bronze Age. They also allowed us to identify dozens of historical issues, such as the first settlement of the territory of Kazakhstan by mankind, the development of primitive man by large cultural and historical regions, the evolution of stone tools, agriculture in the life of ancient people, their way of life, types of archaeological sites (stratigraphy has been preserved, etc.), periodization and chronology of monuments, correlation.

6. Alpysbaev H.A.'s pedagogical activity is directly related to teaching at the modern Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. Here he lectured and conducted seminars on the problems of the Stone Age for several years in a row. Here he trained a number of students (academician J. K. Taymagambetov and others) who wanted to deal with the issues of the Stone Age.

7. The monographic searches of the scientist have opened a new page in archaeology, including paleolithology, on the territory of Kazakhstan. Thanks to this work, H. A. Alpysbayev remains one of the first archaeologists who laid the foundations of Russian paleolithology. In this monograph, the researcher proved on the basis of factual factual materials that the territory of Kazakhstan, including the Karatau region, was inhabited by the first people up to the Shell, Shell,

Acheul, Mustier, Upper Paleolithic. The researcher refuted the groundlessness of long-established scientific hypotheses that there are no monuments of the Lower Paleolithic on the territory of Kazakhstan. Weighing a solid factual fund based on stone tools, he expressed his opinion on the issues of the Paleolithic era in the Eastern, Western and Central regions of Kazakhstan. He also participated in the discovery of a number of Stone Age monuments in the territory of East Kazakhstan and introduced materials from dozens of archaeological sites found in this region into scientific circulation. The Mesolithic, Neolithic, also explored dozens of archaeological sites and left their scientific considerations regarding the first communal construction in these periods. In some of the monuments he discovered, field archaeological work is still ongoing. This suggests that the researcher covered current topics and raised specific scientific problems.

8. Currently, the scientific heritage of Alpysbaev H. A. occupies its place in Russian archaeology and represents a significant fund. He has published 31 scientific papers. The works are unique. His co-authored monographs, individual articles, collections, chapters in fundamental publications (history of the Kazakh SSR. Volume 1. 1979, etc.), popular scientific articles in reference publications are included in the golden fund of Russian historical science. It was opened by H. A. Alpysbaev. Without the materials of dozens of monuments, such as the parking lot. Ualikhanov, Neolithic Karaungir, it is impossible to imagine the pages of the history of ancient Kazakhstan. Modern researchers cannot miss his scientific research. This clearly shows that the scientific heritage of H. A. Alpysbaev has not lost its relevance at all.

Publication and approbation of the work.

According to the main results of the research work, 7 articles have been published. Of these, 1 article was published in the International Journal with the Impact factor of Science, included in the Scopus / Web of Science database of the Journal of Human Evolution, 4 articles were published in journals submitted by the Committee for Control in the field of education and Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In addition, 2 reports at international scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences are published in the proceedings of the conference.

The structure of the research work.

The research work consists of an introduction, 3 parts, a conclusion, a list of references and appendices.