

## ANNOTATION

**for the degree dissertations on the topic The phenomenon of «cultural trauma» in social processes of the Kazakhstan society (end of the 20th century – beginning of the 21st century)" for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty**

**8D02202– «Philosophy» by  
Aitenova Alfiya Amanzholovna**

**Research topic:** "The phenomenon of "cultural trauma" in the social processes of the Kazakhstan society (end of XX century – beginning of XXI century)".

**The purpose of the study is to:** Philosophical analysis of the modern social, political and psychological form of the phenomenon of "cultural trauma" based on historical events of the late 20th – early 21st century.

**Research objectives:**

- explain the metaphorical manifestations of the concept of "cultural trauma" and its socio-ontological meaning, as well as analyze its main concepts in the world scientific discourse;

- presentation of the concept of "cultural trauma" as a concept, disclosure of its logical and semantic structure, identification of its general form and related concepts in the context of world-level events;

- philosophical study of the historical tragic memory of the "Holocaust event" as a "cultural trauma" and its representation in art at different levels;

- to study the genesis and evolution of the events of December 1986 during the existence of the USSR in order to identify the manifestations of national grief in the historical memory and trace the traumas that have survived in the public consciousness;

- to investigate the historical evidence of dysfunctions and decline of the cultural and social life of the Kazakh people during the ideological period of the USSR and Stalinism, to witness the consequences of "cultural trauma" in the public consciousness of the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century;

- analysis of the emergence of the anti-nuclear movement "Nevada-Semei" and the significance of its activities in the history of humanity and the nation, analysis of their representations in art from 1991 to the present.

**Research method.** When studying the topic, phenomenological, structural-functional, psychoanalytical methods were used in combination with postmodernist approaches, generalization, abstraction and clarification, comparison and analogy and other logical operations.

Content analysis and hermeneutic analysis of historical documents, normative legal acts of various levels, journalistic studies, interviews, testimonies, works of art and cinema are carried out as an empirical basis for the research of the problem.

**The main provisions (proven scientific hypotheses and other conclusions that are new knowledge) submitted for defense.**

1. Since the concept of "trauma" is used in Western socio-humanitarian studies, as a concept developed in the traditional and modern Kazakh worldview, as a manifestation in the language, a system of various concepts and representations has been formed. "Cultural trauma" should be considered within the framework of psychological, sociological, political and philosophical studies as a socio-psychological phenomenon, starting with individual anxiety. Therefore, its metaphorical form can be structured as a conceptual understanding that needs to be differentiated. This shows the emergence of fundamental tragic events in historical evolution, which are subsequently preserved in the public consciousness, have a continuous and long-lasting character and can be represented in memory.

2. The concept of "cultural trauma" opens opportunities for political-social, cognitive analysis of the process itself, while the logical-semantic meaning of the concept must be fully clarified. Thus, "Cultural trauma" has become a new paradigmatic theme in Western socio-humanitarian studies: reflective and introspective intentionality can testify to it. The universality of the proposed concepts in cultural and social life is reflected in the philosophical understanding of social changes and opens up various possibilities in the evaluation of empirical problems. "Cultural trauma" can be structured as a scientific concept and requires a philosophical analysis of its technology as a social process that requires healing and healing.

3. One of the manifestations of the phenomenon of Western "cultural trauma" in the 20th century is the historical tragedy "Holocaust". Thus, there are several prerequisites for the importance of studying the historical event "Holocaust" in Western society. In Western society, the historical event "Holocaust" is still reflected in various fields of art and various cultural products, moving towards preservation in historical memory and elimination of its consequences in public consciousness. Important importance is also the philosophical content of the basis of evaluation of its manifestations in historical and social memory from the postmodern perspective, which includes the content that is later acutely presented in art.

4. The system of research of the December event in Kazakhstan in 1986 can be recognized on the basis of "cultural traumas" and structured in the sequence "historical fact" – "estimation" – "cause" – "representation in art". The tragedy of the December events is not only a phenomenon preserved in the national historical memory from the moment of independence until today (end of the 20th – beginning of the 21st century), but also requires the formation of a stable and systematic social and psychological system. mechanism of treatment and restoration of ego damage. The consequences of the event, its tragic form and level, later reflected in domestic literature, cinema, are a vivid manifestation of these traumas.

5. The influence of the colonial elements of the Stalinist policy of the USSR on the Kazakh people is manifested in its negative political and ideological form: the Kazakh people were exposed to hunger, political persecution, the policy of forced or forced deportation, ethnocide and repression. Since it is clear that the source of these processes is the manifestation and experimental experiments with the images of Stalin's

personality and negative behavior on the political scene and that he should continue to use the technology of modern treatment of cultural traumas after gaining independence, it is proposed to study this process in its entirety according to the following structure: "Stalin and precondition evaluation of the phenomenon of Stalinism" – "Lichnost Stalina" – "The phenomenon of Stalinism" – "Culture of the Kazakh people in the era of Stalinism" – "Mery treatment of the "phenomenon of Stalinism" of modern Kazakh culture". Kazakh society, as a post-Soviet state, is still experiencing the tragic drama of the inner world of a person, caused by the Stalin era.

6. The international anti-nuclear movement "Nevada-Semey" during the USSR is a social and political phenomenon caused by the activity of the "Semey Nuclear Test Site". The movement has achieved its main goals: to close the nuclear test site, to provide humanitarian aid and legal protection to the residents of the settlement affected by it, and other similar actions. However, in the consciousness of the Kazakh society, they still remained "cultural traumas", so the activity and responsibility of the movement within the framework of the world peace-loving community, which closed the landfill and the fate of the nation, was resolved through various complex ideological political disputes and debates. Therefore, this event is considered a national (all-Kazakhstan) tragedy, the consequences of which in the history of mankind and our country must be eliminated as much as possible.

**Novelty and significance of the obtained results.:**

- the ontological meaning of the concept of "cultural trauma" was defined for the first time within the framework of domestic socio-humanitarian studies. The concept of "metaphor", "trauma", "culture" is considered from the point of view of philosophical knowledge. The structural system of scientific knowledge about the metaphor "cultural trauma" is analyzed;

- considered "cultural trauma" as a concept, research directions and concepts in scientific knowledge, analyzed the ideas of foreign and domestic scientists and artists, differentiated the philosophical meaning of the phenomenon of cultural trauma;

- analyzed the representation of the complex of socio-humanitarian knowledge related to the historical event "Holocaust" in Western studies of "cultural trauma" in works of art, as well as analyzed their meaning from a philosophical point of view;

- the study of the cultural and philosophical foundations of the December event in the USSR period was built through the formation of "Evaluation of December" – "Reason of December" – "Representations of December in art", its socio-cultural – proposed psychological consequences in public consciousness and methods of treatment as "Cultural trauma";

- the historical and social foundations of the tragedies experienced by the Kazakh people in the Stalinist era of the USSR and its later manifestations in the form of "cultural trauma" in public consciousness and various technologies of cultural and social rehabilitation are shown;

- a political-historical overview of the operation of the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site and the tragic events of the explosions, its consequences as "Cultural trauma", the

realization of the goals and achievements of "Nevada-Semi" are highlighted. the movement before the nation, the state and the world was analyzed.

**Adherence to directions of scientific development or state programs.**

The research work on the preparation of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education" and the state mandatory standard of higher education in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the national project "Educated Nation" of quality education approved in the country, the concept of Development of higher education and science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023-2029 is characterized guide program. Dissertation research corresponds to the priorities established in the legal documents related to the sphere of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication (indicated the contribution of the author of the dissertation, measured as a percentage of the total volume of the publication):**

According to the results of the research, 4 works were published, including 1 article with a percentile of 78 published in an international peer-reviewed journal included in the Scopus scientometric database.

"Struggle for Peace, in their Own Land" as the Philosophy of the "Nevada-Semipalatinsk". Human Affairs. Received February 7, 2023; accepted July 9, 2023. Aitenova Alfiya; Kulsariyeva Aktolkyn; Ryskieva Aiymzhan, (share of doctorant – 70%).

3 articles published in publications recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. December – 1986: Evaluation, causes and representation in art. "Al-Farabi" Journal of Social and Humanitarian Studies. UDC 101.9:001.891 No. 4 (76) of 2021 P. 154-167. Aitenova A.A. Kairatovyly S., (share of doctorant – 80%).

2. "Cultural trauma" is a way of studying social changes. Magazine "Bulletin of KazNU". ISSN 1563-0307; eISSN 2617-5843 Philosophy, cultural studies, political science series. #2 (80). 2022. Aitenova A.A. Kairatovyly S., (share of doctorant – 80%).

3. The ontological meaning of the metaphor "Cultural trauma". Magazine "Bulletin of KazNU". ISSN 1563-0307; eISSN 2617-5843 Philosophy, cultural studies, political science series. #1 (75). 2021. Aitenova A.A. Kulsarieva A.T., (share of doctorant – 80%).