

Brief information about the project

Name of the project	AP19680046 «Saka monuments of the northeastern Zhetysu (based on materials from the Kogalinskaya valley)» Project Manager: Doctor of History, Associate Professor D.S. Baigunakov (2023-2025)
Relevance	The project is aimed at researching the monuments of the Early Iron Age of northeastern Zhetysu, the Saka tribes of the Kogalinsky Valley, located on the territory of the Kerbulak district of Zhetysu region. The Saka culture occupies an important place not only in the archeology of Kazakhstan, but also in Eurasia as a whole (Scythians), uniting into a single Saka-Scythian world. In this historical period, the tribes of the early nomads achieved significant success in the field of material and spiritual culture.
Purpose	The aim of the project is an archaeological research of elite and ordinary Saka monuments of the Early Iron Age in the northeastern Zhetysu, on the example of the Kogalinsk valley, located on the territory of the Kerbulak district of the Zhetysu region.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry out registration and certification of four groups of archaeological sites of the Kogalinsk valley with instrumental survey of the plan, photo video fixation and the full description of each monuments; • excavation of one medium mound (with a diameter of at least 40 m and a height of 3 m); • excavation of 2-3 small burial mounds; • introduction into scientific circulation the excavation and lifting materials from Saka (possibly Usun) mounds of the Kogalinsk valley; • determination of their cultural and historical affiliation, chronology, connections with other regions through cultural and historical analogy and historical reconstruction; • determination of the place and significance of the Kogalinsk elite burial mounds in the system of royal and elite monuments of Tarbagatai, Zhetysu, Karatau-Syrdarya region, Ustyurt-South Ural, Saryarka-Turgay, Middle Irtysh steppes; • introduction into scientific circulation of new materials and artifacts characteristic of the social and economic level of development of the Saka-Scythian community on the territory of Kazakhstan.
Expected and achieved results	<p>After the completion of the scientific research it is planned to identify a number of features of the archaeological monuments in the general system of the Saka-Scythian cultural world of northeastern Zhetysu on the example of the Kogalinsk valley. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a passport was drawn up for four groups of archaeological monuments of the Kogalinsk valley with instrumental survey of the plan, photo-video fixation and a full description of each site;

- a complete reporting material of the excavation study of one medium mound (with a diameter of at least 40 m and a height of 3 m) was compiled;
- a complete reporting material of the excavation study of 3 small mounds was compiled;
- the lifting non-kurgan materials from the territory of the Kogalinsk valley and its environs were introduced into scientific circulation;
- the place of the Kogalinsk materials in the cultural system of not only the Saks and Usuns of Zhetysu, but also in the historical and cultural life of the Saks of Tarbagatai, Karatau-Syrdarya region, Ustyurt-South Ural, Saryarka-Turgai, Middle Irtysh steppes was determined;
- the chronology, historical and cultural affiliation of the excavated monuments was determined;
- new materials and artifacts were introduced into scientific circulation, testifying to the economic, socio-political level of development of the northeastern Zhetysu Saks.
- the artifacts obtained during the excavation and search works will replenish the funds and expositions of the museums of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- preparation and publication of a scientific publication based on the preliminary results of the study.

It is planned to publish articles in foreign peer-reviewed scientific journals. 1 (one) article or review will be published in a peer-reviewed scientific publication indexed in the Social Science Citation Index, Arts and Humanities Citation Index and (or) Russian Science Citation Index of the Web of Science database and (or) having a CiteScore percentile in the Scopus database not less than 35 (thirty five). European Journal of Science and Theology <https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/19400157273>

Presumable domestic publications for the publication of the research results:

1. publication of 2 (two) articles and (or) reviews in peer-reviewed foreign and (or) domestic publications recommended by COXON;
2. Bulletin of Al-Farabi KazNU. Series history;
3. Bulletin of KazNPU named after. Abai. Ser. Historical and socio-political sciences;
4. Otan tarihy.

Archaeological research is supposed to be an attempt to establish a dialogue between a narrow circle of professional archaeologists and society, an opportunity to share accumulated knowledge and combine efforts to preserve the

	<p>national heritage. The results obtained can be used both for the development of educational programs in general education and special educational institutions, and in writing summarizing works on archeology, ethnology and history. Also, the materials can be used in the preparation of generalizing works on the funeral rite, cults and rituals, architectural structures and cultural and genetic aspects of Central Asia; to write papers on the problems of continuity of tradition; to develop special courses on the culture of the Saka tribes; when creating educational and methodological complexes in archeology.</p> <p>Unique archaeological reconstructions and original artifacts will further replenish the museum funds and expositions of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which will also increase tourist interest in the historical past of our country. In addition, the implementation of the scientific project will have a positive impact on the socio-economic and scientific and technical fields. First, it will entail the creation of new jobs for local researchers. Secondly, because of renting technical equipment, purchasing the necessary materials and equipment, a significant contribution will be made to the development of the region's economy. Thirdly, due to the replenishment of local scientific institutions with innovative equipment, advanced training will be required in the leading scientific organizations of the world, where they will master special skills.</p> <p>The target consumers of the obtained results are students, undergraduates, doctoral students in the specialties of history, archeology, anthropology and ethnography, as well as philosophy, religious studies and art criticism. The results of the study are intended for archaeologists, ethnographers, culturologists, folklorists and other specialists dealing with issues of worldview, cults, rituals, culture of the ancient tribes of Eurasia.</p>
<p>Research team members with their identifiers (Scopus Author ID, Researcher ID, ORCID, if available) and links to relevant profiles</p>	<p>1. Байгунаков Досбол Сулейменович, доктор исторических наук, Индекс Хирша – 1, ORCID: 0000-0002-1022-0483 Scopus author ID: 56278656800</p> <p>2. Шакенов С.Т. – научный сотрудник института «Археологии и антропологии» КазНУ им. аль-Фараби.</p> <p>3. Ергабылов А.Е. – магистр гуманитарных наук, PhD докторант кафедры археологии, этнологии и музеологии КазНУ им. аль-Фараби.</p>
<p>List of publications with links to them</p>	
<p>Patents</p>	<p>-</p>