

Brief information about the project

Title	AP25793635 «Dynastic marriages in the ancient and medieval history of Kazakhstan: image of a woman in the political and social-cultural process»
Relevance	The relevance of the project is due to the importance of the chosen chronological period in the national history. The ancient and medieval era of Kazakhstan is a special period in the history and culture of Central Asia. In particular, the study of the issue of dynastic marriage in the regulation of interstate relations is one of the most pressing topics. After all, dynastic ties were one of the important elements of the foreign policy of medieval states. The creation of marriage unions between representatives of the ruling dynasties was a means of creating military and political alliances, as well as an indicator of the political direction of the rulers.
Goal	Study of dynastic marriages in the history of ancient and medieval Kazakhstan in the historical-continuity context
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematization of written data and research on the topic, systematization in accordance with the objectives of the project. In the process, ancient and Chinese written data, Western and Eastern data of the Middle Ages will be analyzed. Research by domestic and foreign scientists on dynastic marriages and the role of women in them will be analyzed; - Study of the nature, scale and intensity of dynastic marriages in antiquity. During which the nature of dynastic marriages in the relations of the Huns, Wusuns and other tribal unions with each other and with the Chinese kingdoms will be revealed; - Description of the features of dynastic marriages in the early Middle Ages. It will examine the significance of dynastic marriages during the reign of the first Turkic Khagans, the status of Chinese and Turkic princesses in their large homeland, their adaptation to another culture and other issues. At the same time, the issue of dynastic marriages during the reign of medieval states (Kipchak, Kimak, Karakhan, Oguz, etc.) in the 8th-12th centuries, and especially the role of women at this time, will be studied from the point of view of various categories; - Dynastic marriages in the state policy of the Genghis Khan dynasty and other rulers of the first half of the 13th-15th centuries will be analyzed. - Study of the content of dynastic marriages during the Kazakh Khanate. The place of women in domestic and foreign policy, cultural and social processes will be shown; - Consideration of the role and significance of dynastic marriages in peace treaties, trade, religion and other relations in ancient times and the Middle Ages. Issues such as the image of a woman after a dynastic marriage,

	<p>her adaptation to a new environment and her subsequent fate will be analyzed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of a scientific monograph based on the results of three years of research. In addition, the publication of scientific articles in accordance with the competition documentation
Expected and Achieved Results	<p>At least 1 (one) article in scientific publications indexed in the Arts and Humanities Citation Index or Social Science Citation Index in the Web of Science database or having a CiteScore of at least 35 (thirty-five) percentile in the Scopus database;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 1 (one) monograph; - at least 5 (five) articles and/or reviews in peer-reviewed foreign and/or domestic publications recommended by SHEQAC;
Names and Surnames of Research Group Members with Their Identifiers (Scopus Author ID, Researcher ID, ORCID, if available) and Links to Corresponding Profiles	<p>Kozhabekova Zhanar Bazargalievna Scopus Author ID – 56149731900 https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6816-324X</p>
Publications list with links to them	<p>Жуматаев Р.С., <u>Кожабекова Ж.Б.</u> Түркі-моңғол халықтарындағы жылқымен байланысты дүниетанымның кейбір қырлары // Edu.e-history.kz 2019. - №4(20). Электронды журнал. https://edu.e-history.kz/index.php/history/article/view/823/937</p>
Patent information	