

ABSTRACT
of the thesis of Zhumagul Bekenova on the topic «The Problem of
Responsibility in a Digital Society» submitted for the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy (PhD) in the Specialty
«8D02202 – Philosophy»

General characteristics of the research. The dissertation research carried out a philosophical analysis of the problem of responsibility in the digital society. The work comprehensively examines the emergence of a digital society, the basic concepts that characterize it, the characteristics of society and people in the era of digitalization, the essence and basic principles of digital ethics, the responsibility of a person living in a digital society, the prospects for the development of digital Kazakhstan and the problems of developing a culture of digital responsibility based on Kazakh national values.

Motivation of the research topic.

The digitalization process, which includes most of modern humanity, is characterized by an increase in the pace of change in almost all spheres of society and human life, and new technologies have contributed to the diversification of the sociocultural space. In a digital society, a new paradigm of human existence is developing as a special functional system, and acutely raises the question of man's place in this system. Numerous problems associated with the emergence of opportunities to access various types of large-scale information seem relevant. Although it is possible to easily access information, a person is often not always able to translate it into quality knowledge and education, that is, he cannot master the subject theoretically. It is believed that a person has not mastered knowledge, but is only informed, since the acquisition of knowledge can be the result of exclusively cognitive activity. If we consider information through subjective filters, then a hybridization of human consciousness occurs. Thus, moral standards become unstable and are violated by digital technologies. Therefore, in the context of the development of digitalization, the most pressing issue is the ethical principles of interaction between humans and digital systems and technologies. Ethics as a science allows a person to remain a person in any society, at any stage of its development, contributes to social and economic development, and the establishment of the principles of humanism and justice. With the acceleration of digital technologies and their increasing role, responsibility also increases. The ethical category of responsibility is an element necessary for the preservation of humans as a species.

The problem of responsibility within the framework of modern ethical theories is becoming increasingly relevant at the present time. Digital technologies, which have radically changed the life of not only an individual, but also all of humanity, have increased the importance of the ethical principles of the new, digital society. It should be noted that the principle of responsibility is important, since there is irresponsibility in a digital society. In the words of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, the great achievements of human thought can lead to the destruction of man himself and humanity. That is why we have come to the conclusion that the topic of

responsibility in the digital society is especially relevant both for modern humanity and for the new Kazakhstan.

Degree of study of the thesis topic.

Modern science in general has identified research directions that reveal the essence of the problem of digital society and responsibility in it. Important ideas about the personality, its moral character and culture are reflected in the works of thinkers of the cultural-philosophical space, starting from such classics as Plato, Aristotle, Democritus, and ending with such thinkers as Oswald Spengler, Friedrich Nietzsche, Martin Heidegger, Michel Foucault and Johan Heisinga.

Thomas Hobbes approaches the ideas about the necessity of establishing moral and legal norms binding for all people, which can serve as the basis and criterion of morality. According to the views of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, man defines himself through his moral struggle with his weaknesses and shortcomings, and overcoming his own feelings is his main victory as a moral person.

According to the Russian scientist A.A. Guseinov, moral theory is inseparable from the moral experience of society. Philosophical problems of the digital society have become the object of study of Russian philosophers as well. Scientists from Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow Higher School of Economics, Plekhanov University of Economics, Novosibirsk State University, Perm State University, Saratov Medical University and many other universities and scientific institutions are successfully searching in this direction.

The concepts and problems related to responsibility, freedom, Kazakh ethics, national values of the Kazakh people, which are also of great importance in the digital society, are studied quite deeply in scientific circles of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The named philosophical problems are comprehensively considered in the works «Traditional Ethics of Kazakhs» by A.N. Nysanbayev, «Kazakh Mentality» by D.K. Kishibekov, «Searching for Truth» by Kasabek A.K., «Theory and History of Kazakh Ethics» by T.H. Gabitov, «Globalism and Sovereignty: by Yesim G., «Kazakh Oratory: Philosophical Reasoning» by D.S. Rayev, «The World of Spiritual Values» by S.E. Nurmuratov, «The Meaning of Life: Philosophical and Anthropological Analysis» by G.Z. Nurysheva, «The Phenomenon of Technology: Socio-Philosophical Analysis» by O.K. Bekezhan, «Ethics» by A.T. Kulsariyeva and «Philosophical Ethics of Kazakhs» by G.G. Barlybayeva.

Research object - of the dissertation work is the problem of personal responsibility in a digital society.

Research subject – of the dissertation research is the process of formation and development of the digital society in the context of the ethical responsibility of the individual.

Purpose and tasks of the research.

The purpose of the work is to study and conduct a philosophical analysis of the problem of responsibility in the digital society.

In accordance with this objective, the following **tasks** have been set:

- consideration of the history of formation and the essence of the basic concepts of digital society and philosophical analysis of the concepts of «digital society»,

«digitalization», «freedom», «responsibility», «artificial intelligence», «cyberethics», «digital humanities»;

- systematization of parameters for the development of digital society in the context of globalization;
- identifying personality traits in a digital society and identifying the problem of responsibility;
- justification of digital ethics and its basic principles;
- disclosure of the social responsibility of the individual as a basic condition for the development of a digital society;
- analysis of the formation and development of the digital society in Kazakhstan, prospects;
- justification of the need to develop a culture of personal responsibility in digital Kazakhstan based on national values.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the research. The theoretical basis of the research is the works of foreign and domestic researchers on the topic of personality, its ethics, digital society, digital ethics, responsibility.

The methodological basis of the dissertation work is philosophical–historical, philosophical-anthropological, dialectical, logical and other scientific methods.

Scientific novelty of the research.

- the problem of responsibility in a digital society was specially studied from a scientific and philosophical point of view for the first time in Russian philosophy;
- external factors and internal historical prerequisites for the emergence of a digital society are comprehensively analyzed;
- analyzed the main ethical categories related to the problem of responsibility in the digital society;
- changes in the life of society and individuals in the era of digitalization have been studied;
- the issue of digital ethics and social responsibility of the individual is specifically considered;
- the features of the formation and development of the digital society in Kazakhstan are identified;
- the relevance of developing the responsibility of the individual, people living in the digital society of New Kazakhstan on the basis of national values is substantiated.

Scientific provisions submitted for defense:

- modern society is not just an information society, but a digital society. The next, time-leading prerequisite for the formation of a digital society is several information revolutions, that is, revolutions in various areas of information processing, which resulted in transformations that caused fundamental changes in the history of mankind. As a result, their society has undergone qualitative changes, that is, the most important factors in the formation of a digital society are human creative abilities and the rapid development of science and education. We conclude that these factors prove the anthropological nature of the digital society;

- modern digital society has formed at a rapid pace, so scientists have not yet fully determined the sequence of categories that describe it. Nevertheless, we came to the conclusion that the categories «digital society», «digitalization», «freedom», «responsibility», «artificial intelligence», «cyberethics», «digital humanities» pave the way to revealing the essence of the digital society;

- responsibility is a personal property of a person, purposefully formed in the process of moral formation, self-realization and self-expression in the world, primarily in society, which implies an understanding of the task of preserving or developing something in relation to oneself and others: a social group, state, nation, society generally. We believe that these classical concepts of freedom and responsibility should also be mandatory for today's digital society;

- computer technologies undoubtedly play an important role for the free, professional development of a person, they have a great influence on the general cultural development of the individual, promote the growth of creativity in work and knowledge, develop initiative, increase moral responsibility, intellectual wealth of the individual, strengthen people's understanding of the meaning of their lives and the goals of man in society and in the universal world. But it is no secret that they themselves pose a certain danger. The main task of modern humanity is to keep under control such a situation, unprecedented in the history of civilization, since we have concluded that we must take upon ourselves not only personal responsibility for what is happening, but also social responsibility;

- along with intellectual development, realized through increasing opportunities for acquiring knowledge in a digital society, such negative phenomena as the spread of misinformation and distortion of the information space are intensifying. Consequently, the anthropological crisis, which is a prerequisite for a comprehensive, in-depth study, the problem of identity, value-spiritual transformation, also actualizes the problem of responsibility, general ethics in a digital society. We have come to the conclusion that one of the pressing problems in the era of information, digital technologies is the formation ethical teachings that make virtual space suitable for humans;

- the basic principles of digital ethics include modality (logicality and implementation of information); humanitarianism (confidentiality, accuracy, reliability, honesty); transparency (availability, consistency and inaccessibility of information, possibility of use, consistency; constructiveness (not contradicting the moral principles of information, compliance with modernity, normativity, abundance of information). We came to the idea that in the digital world it is very important to preserve one's being, and not «good» and «bad»;

- the digital society is characterized by completely new development parameters, different from the previous ones. This is most obvious from intergenerational relationships. Educational activities in the digital society are beginning to shift into the hands of the younger generation, which makes the older generation more dependent and vulnerable. This process requires a change in the hierarchy in interpersonal relationships and the creation of a new value system. From this point of view, we believe that both the development of a culture of responsibility in the digital society based on the traditional national values of the Kazakh people,

and the desire to resolve intergenerational conflicts are of paramount importance for modern Kazakhstan.

Practical significance of the research.

The study is of great practical importance. The results of the research can be widely used in improving the digital culture and ethics of modern society, basic digital literacy, and in implementing the process of systemic responsibility formation of both the individual and society as a whole. In addition, the results achieved by the researcher in the course of scientific study can be useful in training of students, undergraduates, doctoral students in the field of philosophy, political science, sociology, cultural studies, ethics, information technology, history, in the process of educating the younger generation.

Approbation of the research results.

I have published the results of the research at scientific and practical conferences and in scientific editions. I have published 9 articles on the topic of the study. 4 of them I have published in the journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan («Al-Farabi», «Bulletin of Karaganda University», «Bulletin of KazNU»); 4 - in the materials of scientific and practical conferences, and 1 article in the journal “Taltech Journal of European Studies” (Estonia), included in the Scopus database.

Disputation of the research. The research was discussed and submitted for defense at the meeting of the Department of Philosophy of the Faculty of Philosophy and Political Science of the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University on April 30, 2024 (Minutes No. 8).

Structure and scope of the thesis. The research paper consists of an introduction, two parts, conclusion, list of references. The total volume is 120 pages.