Brief information about the project

Name of the project	AP14972753 «Archival documents of the 20-30s of the	
	XX century as a source on the socio-political history of	
D.1	Kazakhstan»	
Relevance	In the Soviet era, there were enough empirical materials on the history of Kazakhstan, written based on archival documents and official materials, but not necessarily adapted to Soviet policy. The authors of the dominant "methodological perimeter" described the agrarian reforms carried out by the government in the 1920s, including the confiscation of wealth, the effects of famine, land issues, repression, and social progress, which plunged the Kazakh economy into crisis. During such a "search procedure", the authors ignored documentary materials that contradicted pre-prepared schemes and stereotypes. One of the most valuable sources is the complaints and letters of the people, in scientific terms, epistolary documents.	
Purpose	The main goal is a scientific, comprehensive, and comprehensive study, analysis of the research work "Archival documents of the 20-30s of the XX century as a source on the socio-political history of Kazakhstan."	
Objectives	1)Problems solved in the course of the study: in the scientific review of "Archival documents of the 20-30s of the twentieth century as a source on the socio-political history of Kazakhstan", the following tasks are set: 1 Classification, analysis, identification of archival documents; 2 Confiscation of farms of Kazakh bais in the appeals of the people; 3 The problem of the Holodomor; 4 Opinions and proposals of the working people on the land issue in Kazakhstan; 5 Political repressions and attitude to the problem. 2) Carrying out archeographic works in private funds in archives, libraries of the city in order to identify and study documents with synchronous data with archival data; 3) Comparative study of historical epistolary heritage and data from archival sources; 4)Soviet source studies classified archival heritage as business, economic, kinship records, personal records according to their functional use. The communist classparty methodology was skeptical of the informational value of the data that form the basis of historical research. For some reason, the goals and objectives of historical research have not been considered, as they can be achieved through the widespread introduction of data on the subject in the scientific community and their methodological	

	analysis. It is important to determine the socio-political situation.
Expected and achieved results	From this point of view, the scientific novelty of this research stems from the urgency of the task, ie the fact that in the domestic historical science archival documents and letters have not yet been studied in a truly comprehensive manner as a special topic. A comprehensive coverage of this topic will help to determine its place and role in the Soviet era. In addition, this research allows us to identify the pathways in the history of the Kazakh people in the early twentieth century, the pursuit of independent political independence. The scientific conclusions and conclusions made in connection with archival documents and letters, the results of the research are used in monographs, textbooks, special courses, and seminars on the socio-economic and political history of Kazakhstan in the early twentieth century. We hope that the materials of the research will be of great help.
Research team members with their identifiers (Scopus Author ID, Researcher ID, ORCID, if available) and links to relevant profiles	 Kurmanbayeva Kuralay Smagulovna, Postdoc, ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0176-8893 Abuseitova Meruert Khuatovna, Doctor of History, Professor, Scopus author ID:57208107912, ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3105-5317
List of publications with links to them	-
Patents	-