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*Abstract.* The article considers a new civilizational discourse and its key concepts. New in the civilizational discourse is a transfer from the concepts of the «clash of civilizations» of Samuel Huntington and the «end of history» of F. Fukuyama to the concept of the «dialogue of civilizations». Recognition of civilizational identity of the West and the East leads to an understanding of the need for tolerance in their relations. Multidimensionality of the concept of civilizational tolerance is shown in the article. Forms of civilizational tolerance connected with the peculiarities of the western and eastern types of political philosophy and ethics of civilization are distinguished.

*Keywords:* East, West, clash of civilizations, civilizational identity, civilizational patterns, dialogue of civilizations, civilizational tolerance, civilizational ethics.

*Kulzhanova Zh.*

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*Abstract.* Globalization of technical system creates qualitatively new level of interrelation and interdependence of mankind, forms the uniform technogenic habitat. At the same time, encountering the constants defining integrity of separate communities, this process of technical development begins to destroy systems of values, traditional for the concrete countries, on which the way of survival of a community is based, means of identification of the personality and its interrelation with a community. All successfully developing states have relied on human capital which directly influences the level of national competitiveness and includes set of knowledge of skills of human resources. Crisis lines of development of a modern civilization are traced in sharpness of ecological and demographic problems, increase of the regional conflicts, deficiency of positive ideals in culture. This article analyzes to what extent they are connected with objective regularities of scientific and technical progress by aspiration of technical systems to completeness, the discrete and step nature of maintenance of production and natural balance, a tendency to development by science and technology of more and more deep structural levels of the organization of a material world.

*Keywords:* technogenic environment, anthropocentric approach, equipment, technology, technologization, transformation, human capital, globalization.

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**Abstract:** The article analyzes the sectorial types of subculture in the business sphere. In typological method entrepreneurial culture is divided into four types: the culture of trading, speculative culture, administrative culture and investment culture. Valuable features of every corporate culture is defined by risk criteria and feedback in the field of entrepreneurship. It emphasized the actual importance of the transformation of enterprises into the culture medium.

**Key words:** culture, feedback, entrepreneurship, values, benefits, success, risk.

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**Abstract.** It is well known, that democracy is the best type of political regime that could determine the direct influence and participation of the people in the government affairs. Therefore, the developed political culture and a vibrant civil society are the main precondition for the establishment of democracy. The article revises the meanings of democracy and civil society, emphasizing the role of civil society in the solidification of democracy. In the example of multiethnic Kazakhstan, the paper proves the importance of following democratic principles as a precondition for the regulation of interethnic relations. The article shows the direct connection between the development of the country with the formation and penetration of democracy and civil society.

**Keywords:** civil society, democracy, inter-ethnic relations, social consensus.

## KAZAKH CIVILIZATION IN MODERN INTERPRETATION

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**Abstract.** The paper attempts to identify the similarities between al-Maturidi's views of world creation and the existence of God with the spiritual knowledge of the Kazakh thinkers. Based on the sources, it is believed that the teachings of Imam Hanafi and al-Maturidi are considered fundamental in the formation of theological and philosophical views of the Turkic peoples. As in matters of faith and charity views Turkic religious thinkers are similar to the teachings of the Hanafi-maturidi' direction. This article aims to show that the source of spiritual knowledge Kazakh thinkers was the doctrine of al Maturidi. For this has been tasked to identify the similarities between the al-Maturidi's views of creation and the existence of God on the basis of comparison al-Maturidi' work of «Kitab al-Tawhid» with the works of Kazakh religious thinkers.

**Keywords:** world, creation, the existence of God, monotheism, similarities, faith, the Creator.

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**Abstract.** In his article the author analyzes the wide variety of beliefs, rituals, customs and traditions of Kazakh people concerning with child birth event. The authors discuss comprehensively significance of prophetic dreams associated with the birth of a child, a pilgrimage to the holy places for getting good omens, laying the baby in the cradle - besik, cutting a lices during the first steps of the child. All these manifestations of national traditions play an important role in the epic works of Kazakh folklore. It also reviews the genesis of ancient beliefs that have survived in the Kazakh myths and fairy tales.

**Key words:** Baby, celebration of a birth (literally: «shildehana»), cradle (literally: «Besik»), custom, epic, ritual, tradition, undershirts for a baby (literally «dog shirt»).

**Konkina G.S.**

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**Abstract.** The main objective of the work is the historical and philosophical analysis of an originality of the Kazakh ethnic mentality in historical process. In the scientific article there are considered the issues of forming and development of spiritual ancestors in a historical and cultural paradigm. It is revealed the valuable ontological basis of the Kazakh philosophical thought in a historico-philosophical context. There are determined the peculiar features of spiritual ancestors of the people in traditional society on the basis of the methodological principle of specific historicism. The place and a role of a phenomenon of spiritual orientation in ethnocultural space of the Kazakh society are determined and the main valuable priorities in spiritual life of society are shown. It was considered the problem of evolution of traditional valuable priorities in interrelation with formation of new valuable reference points in the Kazakh society. In work it is shown that progressive religious values might become the components of ethnic life of the people. Questions of close spiritual interrelation of religious priorities with ethnic values of the people were reflected in creativity Kazakh bii, poets, a zhyraus of traditional society, and then in doctrines of later Kazakh thinkers.

**Keywords:** History, Knowledge, Culture, Science, Tradition, Religion, Value, Art.

## RELIGION AND MODERNITY

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**The role and importance of analysis of inter-religious common problems in the context of the Qur'an.....88**

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the religious studies analysis of the problem of inter-religious dialogue and it shows the relevance of the importance of building a tolerant society. Thus, interfaith dialogue serves as a guarantee of functioning of a modern pluralistic society.

The authors identified a number of «common problems», which are typical for monotheistic religions, it is «the origin of all people from the same genus - Adam», «sense of tawhid (monotheism)», «consistent demand of the prophets» and «holy books.» In the article, it is suggested to reinterpret the vectors of Muslims interaction with representatives of other religions in the context of a holistic (non-literalist) understanding of the Qur'an. The comparative analysis of the views of the representatives of exegesis and modern religious

studies. It is proposed to study deeper the direct and hidden meanings of interreligious relations problems in the Qur'an.

**Keywords:** the Quran, interreligious dialogue, monotheism, tolerance, prophets, holy books.

*Abubakirova A., Erzhan K.*

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**Abstract:** In article, the reasons of formation and historical sources of a "negative" image of Islam and Muslims in Western Europe which was established during the long years are considered. The points of view of the western scientists are analyzed and it is carried out the theological analysis of the created principles in modern society of Western Europe .

According to results of the analysis, several acceptable solutions of an exit from current situation are proposed. The condition of the Muslim community, which has drawn attention of the whole world is considered on the example of the civilized, developed in all spheres, secular states of Western Europe. The stereotypes, which are not changing throughout several centuries and strengthened in consciousness of Europeans, their adverse effect on members of society and the difficulties caused by them in everyday life are discussed.

The article takes into account the tendency of perception of Islam as a main enemy and a main tool of achievement of political goals in the countries of this region. During research works the review of works of the foreign authors both written in the spirit of the objective analysis, and written on the basis of religious and national roots has been made. There have been used such scientific methods as the analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, abstraction. The analysis, the conclusions and some decisions have the theoretical importance for formation of the basic concepts concerning this subject.

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