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XXIII world philosophical congress

Philosophy: from sources to postmodernity

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Solovyeva G.
The Problem of Happiness in Aristotle's «Nicomachean Ethics»

Happiness is a key category of ethics of Aristotle, what is expressed intention of ancient Greek culture, philosophy – is the art of thinking for the sake of the art of living.

Aristotle makes a distinction between the imaginary happiness – wealth, power, prestige and genuine happiness, which he associates with the activity of the soul in accordance with virtue. That is what happiness is universal, categorical sense.

According to this understanding, Aristotle believed that people would be happy even if its share will fall ordeal and suffering. He thinks that by following goodness, human would be happy.

Kurmangalieva G., Seitakhmetova N.
Islamic Philosophy in the Discourse of Modernity: Issues and Trends
Contemporary Islamic philosophy is a humanitarian discourse which is considered in the logic of historical and cultural processes. Hence it is an open dialogical project of modernity. It contains in itself the intentional concept – tauhid which has an ontological contents of Islamic philosophy and the potentiality of development of this culture. Modernity and timeliness are the two necessary sides of the project «contemporary Islamic philosophy» in which it is determined the tasks and problems of philosophy. Muslim modernism, Muslim existentialism, Muslim personalism open the prospect of dialogical philosophy in the context of general problems with the Western philosophy.

Sartayeva R.
New "being" of the person and the category of "information" in modern civilization space
In article it is noted that development of modern post-industrial society happens in dynamically developing information and communicative space forming "new life" of the person which, in turn, assumes global changes not only his physical, intellectual data, but also change of his ethic and ontologic relation, both to world around, and to own life in him. Information (along with knowledge) becomes the most powerful resource of development of modern society: information becomes the most powerful means of a manipulation public consciousness, the most powerful means of pressure upon the states, and also fundamental philosophical category today.

Abishev K.
About Subjects of Civil Society
In the article the differences between social role of citizens in democratic societies and totalitarian systems are analyzed. The fi rst citizens have sovereignty of social unity and defi ned as subject that can determine its being independently. The society that respect the independent subjectivity of its member and can join the different aspirations of its citizens can be defi ned as civil society. Civil society is considered as social basement for democratic government.

Sagikyzy A.
Humanism and Political Ideology: the Problem of Proportion
Traditional types of political doctrines lead in their absolute form to reduction of human measure of politics ideologically basing totalitarian and authoritarian regimes. That is why the problem of humanistic contents of political ideology must be solved in the context of analysis of complicated interrelations and inversions of these paradigms of political discourse. Politics must be defi ned as a way of collective self-determination of people in the process of their free interaction that is directed and controlled by none of highest instance which has a privilege on political domination. In this case humanistic world outlook and political ideology have no more relation of mutual elimination because humanistic values are directly involved in realization of political functions.

Shvydko K.
The Concepts of Understanding of Music: Positions of Phenomenology and «Applied Sciences» (Alexey Losev and Ernst Kurth)
A «question» of this article is not to connect in «originally» unlike things and on this background to declare: look, here convergence points, and here the divergence of positions of two creative persons. A problem fi eld of this material is to make an attempt to clarify some

options of possible approaches to understanding of music, essence of «musical» with the help of A. Losev's and E. Kurth's ideas and judgments.

Sandibaeyev Z.
Knowledge and Its Varieties in the Tractate of Al-Farabi «The Book About Proofs»
In the article it is considered the problem of knowledge and its parts in the tractate of Al-Farabi «The Book about proofs». Al-Farabi states, that knowledge has two varieties: imagination and consent, each of them might be whole or not whole. And as an example he presents some types of syllogisms. Author analyzes the knowledge and its parts through which the every type of knowledge from Al-Farabi's point of view are achieved.

Bizhanova M.
Philosophical and Ethical Refl ections of Saif Sarayah
This article analyzes the philosophical and ethical aspects of the creative heritage of outstanding thinker of the Golden Horde Saif Saraya. Considering the work «Gulstan bi-t-Turks» by using hermeneutic analysis author reveals the philosophical foundations of the artistic world perception. The philosophical and ethical ideas of Saif Saraya play a special role in strengthening the new patriotism and interethnic agreement in contemporary society.

Nurmuratov S., Satershinov B., Shagirbaev A.
Religious Views of Mashhur Zhusup Kopeev: Era and Personality
In the article it is revealed the religious outlook of Mashkhur Zhusip Kopeev from the point of view of his religious education and analysis of his religious works, it is, also considered the activity of the poet within the context of traditional historical currents of that time. Authors reveal his rich spiritual heritage in comparison with the religious movement in the early twentieth century and the current religious situation in Kazakhstan. The article identifi es the relevance, perspective, and the need to explore world view-of Mashkhur Zhusip Kopeev in historical context.

Kadyrzhanov R.
Problems of the Studying of the National Identity of Kazakhstan
In the article, the main problems of the study of the national identity of Ka- zakhstan are explored. National identity introduces subjective, personal measurement into the development of national sphere of Kazakhstan, giving a new view and new perspective for its understanding and investigation. One of the main issues in defi ning national identity of Kazakhstan is a controversy between Kazakh and kazakhstani identity. Among the subjects constructing national identity along with state one can mention national movements.

Kurganskaya V.
Ethnic and Cultural Processes in Modern Kazakhstan
In given article the processes of cross-cultural interaction in modern Kazakhstan are discussed. The process of mutual penetration of cultures in a multi-ethnic Kazakh society, the importance of culture in preservation of an integrity of the state in a globalizing world, the prospects of multiculturalism in Kazakhstan are analyzed. Also, it was shown that the cultural policy of the state should pay particular attention to the cultural needs of those ethnic groups that do not have their own state in their historic homeland.

Toktarov Y.
State Policy in the Sphere of Toponimics in Republic of Kazakhstan
In this article it is conidered the problems of renaming of local regions' denomination in Kazakhstan are considered. The analysis of the legislative framework of the national policy in the sphere of toponimics is implemented. Positions of the Kazakh and Russian elites on

construction of the semiotic space of the country are marked. Position of the state in question of renaming of local regions are determined.

Massanov Y.
The Features of the Information Society in Kazakhstan
In the article it is examined the place and role of media education in the modern industrial society. Linguistic analysis is the main methodological instrumentation in studying of media culture. The paper shows the role and the place of language in the development of modern information society. The educational activities of Kazakh television channels like «Asyl arna», «Madeniet», «Bilim» and «Balapan» have been analyzed.

Zhetpisbaeva M.
In the Context of the Beginning of the Civil Government
In this article, author examines the concept of man, which was defi ned by Aristotle in the process of studying the forms of the state. Aristotle, analyzing political regimes policies of the ancient Greek states, developed criteria for determining a person as a citizen. Given the origins of man's origin, his age and social characteristics he displays in the fi rst place the rights of those citizens who were directly related to the process of state formation.

Elikbayev N., Konkina G.
Legal Culture in National Consciousness
Legal culture is the idea and the system of elements that is refl ected in human consciousness and character. National culture is formed through the national education. Education is closely related to worldview and life regularities. There are many factors that infl uence political and legal culture. Moral, individual culture, worldview and work experience is important for every member of society. In this link, social-political education is important.

Limonchenko V.
Religious Consciousness as a Radical Variant of the Critical Analytics of Human Being Situation
The author states the idea of sobriety and critical character of the thought, which consciously and deliberately relates all explicated with its source and condition. All metaphysically oriented philosophy, including Christianity, possesses this critical potential.

Kosichenko A.
Islam in Current Politics
Islam is an essential factor of modern politics, but its meaning and role are distorted due to the purposes of modern geopolitics, that realize the interests of transnational world elite. In this link, Islamic ideoloigies were restated and actualized, aggressiveness and contradictions of which are clear to objective scholars. But, right in this term Islam is introduced into politics, which undeniably leads to its politization and as a result to its radicalization. This world context of political functioning of Islam based on distorted Islamic principles exert negative influence on religious situation in Kazakhstan. The challenge is to deprive Islam from the aritificial image of Islam as relgion which is acting to motivate terrorism. To solve this task it is necessary to show absolute inconsistence of religious motivation of terrorism, to prove inconsistence of Islamic dogmatics with ideas of terror.

Rudenko Y.
Elements of Religious Identity in South Asia
The article deals with the elements and characteristics of religious identity manifestation within the cultural-civilizational paradigm of South Asian subcontinent. The theory and practice of regional inter-confessional conflicts on the example of communalism and ineffective policy of

minorities, as well as religious-philosophical concepts of environmental ethics being a positive aspect of identity are particularly emphasized.