

**Maidansky A.**

**To Define the Human Being**

The article examines the history of theoretical definitions of human being, starting from antiquity. Two main traditions in understanding of human nature are traced, that is the verbal tradition, which goes back to Aristotle, and the labor one, founded by Spinoza and Marx.

**Shatalovich A.**

**Philosophical Dimensions of the Family (the Ethical and Valuable Aspects)**

The author within ethical and axiological approaches examines the question of love as the basis of family and the problem of constitution of the phenomenon of love. The author considers the concepts of conservative thinkers to form the field of study. These thinkers are key figures in the question of rethinking the western Christian doctrines on family, marriage and love in the twentieth century. The author analyzes the religious and ethical teaching about family phenomenologist Dietrich von Hildebrand and John Paul II (Karol Wojtyła), the professor of ethics and moral theology. D. Hildebrand believes that the essence and the core relationship in marriage is mutual love. Marriage is a wonderful union of two people in love and through love. Conjugal love is the essence of marriage. Properties of love constitute monogamy and indissolubility of marriage. John Paul II combines symbolical, metaphysical, ethical and axiological measurement of families. The family is the community of persons who are connected in love. Their total existence is unity. Family sacrament of unity and love is like a sacrament of unity and love of the Holy Trinity. Love goes beyond the family level and extends to the concept of «civilization of love». Thus, the author examines the multifaceted phenomenon of love as the basis, which constitutes a family. This issue was addressed from the perspective of biblical values and symbols, which is traditional for western civilization. Family is presented as being made up, co-being in love, which has sacred, symbolic, ethical and axiological character. Preliminary approach in investigating the problem opens up the prospect for further familistic research in the context of philosophical dimensions.

**Moldagaliyev B.**

**Ideas Moral Values in the Philosophy of Al-Farabi**

This article discusses spiritual and moral values in the philosophy of al-Farabi, including openness, justice and tolerance. The article also highlights the principles of tolerance, which are organically inherent to the Kazakh philosophy and its characteristic features. The article also carries value-relationship philosophy of al-Farabi with tolerance ideology in modern society.

**Oshakbayeva Zh.**

**Worldview Universals in Traditional Kazakh Society**

The author analyzes worldview universals in the context of Kazakh society's spiritual experience. Research of traditional society's worldview universals contributes to the moral renewal and spiritual revival of the modern Kazakh society, attaching it to true universal values, unlimited sources of human spiritual development.

**Nassyrova M.**

**Origins of Kazakhstan Patriotism**

Every object or phenomenon of the objective world has a history of its origin, formation and development. Patriotism as love for motherland, for homeland is a historical concept, as well. The article covers universal and specific features of Kazakhstan patriotism, the origins of which go back to centuries, and change of its content depending on the historically conditioned social development.

**Barlibayeva G.**

**Kazakhs Russia as Part one of the Kazakh People**

The article analyzes the characteristics of spiritual and ethnic and cultural life of Kazakhs in Russia, which according to some sources – about a million, and on the other – more than one million people. The article notes that strong family ties, active trip to Kazakhstan, economic and cultural cooperation nourish ethnic culture and identity Russia's Kazakhs. They are distinguished by a special self-Russian Kazakhs, a

clear understanding of his homeland of Russia, and the historic homeland – Kazakhstan. They perceive themselves as Russian citizens of Kazakh nationality, indicating the development of ethnic identity. Independence has played a crucial role in the development of the Kazakh language, facilitating the identification of themselves with their native culture, and also plays a huge role in the consolidation and unification of Kazakhs living in independent Kazakhstan, and our compatriots in Russia, by the will of the different historical circumstances trapped have outside their historic homeland.

**Kasen M.**

#### **E-government and the New Phenomenon of Political Communication**

The information technology has a great impact on many areas of human activity, including an important area such as the world of politics. Computerization is becoming an important factor of any nation's competitiveness in the world. The most striking example is the phenomenon of informatization policy and e-government which is made possible through the use of innovative technologies. In this regard, the author analyzes the phenomenon of a new interactive political communication in development of e-government.

**Nazarbetova A.**

#### **Political Functions of the Mass Media**

The author considers function and role of the mass media in the community's political life, emphasizing on theoretical and methodological aspects of the mass media studies. The article also analyzes such issues as political manipulation of public consciousness and freedom of the press. The author concludes that the main task of the mass media is to inform the public quickly, widely and objectively to ensure that every citizen has learned to evaluate the information critically, was capable of making independent judgments, has developed a stable view on such concepts as society, politics and the role of the mass media.

**Karipov B.**

#### **Modernized Society: Its Political System and Ideology**

Early in the process of socio-political modernization ideological sphere acquires special characteristics that distinguish it from the traditional ways as political legitimacy, and from ideological communication characteristic of established competitive democracies. Ideological process in countries following the path of catch-up modernization, characterized by weak relationship between the most popular concepts and ideological interests of major groups. In the ideological issues of this period is dominated by the problems associated with the creation of new political institutions, and, in general, the question of power, not the problem justify specific management strategies. Both among politicians and among politicized public, increased popular radical populist ideological concepts. Ideologically, the process is dominated by representatives of the newly emerging social groups of intellectuals, actively developing and implementing in practice ideological concepts in accordance with their group values and interests.

**Khamidov A.**

#### **Imperative of Objectivity and it's Antithetic**

The article analyzes the objectivity as imperative scientific and cognitive activity. The article also demonstrates antithetical nature of the imperative, foreclosing its exclusion deliberate guarantee of its implementation.

**Esengalieva V.**

#### **Philosophical and Ethical Problems of Modern Science**

This article presents a philosophical analysis of the transformation of the ethical issues of modern science in component research programs. The author shows the growing importance of ethical regulation of scientific research. We also need the social and humanitarian expertise of modern science and technology projects.

**Chungulova G., Masalimova A.**

#### **Features of ethnic and religious identification in multi-confessional society**

This article is written about tolerance and solidarity in multiethnic and multi-confessional society. The studied problem has the theoretical and practical importance as one of features of Kazakhstan –

multiethnicity where representatives of 140 ethnoses live. Kazakhstan is in the geocultural, geopolitical plan on crossing of the different civilization influencing cultural identity in Kazakhstan: Muslim, hrikstiansky, Confucian. In this regard clarification of objective factors for determination of nature of penetration of globalization, tendencies of the statement of values of the western culture, studying of the principles and installations providing harmonious system of social communications, cultural protection and safety is especially important. Identification of cultural archetypes, determination of features of mentality and formation of the tolerant principles are perspective problems of modern cultural researches.

**Narbekova G., Sadykova G.**

**Actual Problems of Integration of Culture of Kazakhstan in the Global Cultural Space**

In the article the authors examine the trends in the integration processes in the culture of Kazakhstan and the role of foundations or nomadic culture in the modern processes of development. Kazakh culture as a part of world culture in a globalizing world, that related info integration processes, is currently considered as the originality of the whole country, with its policy, socio-economic systems, moral, creative and artistic heritage and potential.

**Sarsenbayeva Z.**

**Innovative Shifts in the Main Spheres of the Kazakhstan Society**

The Republic of Kazakhstan spares considerable attention to development of human capital with the purpose of increase of economic potential of country and creation of favourable innovative environment. Here national priorities are concentrated on maintenance and increase of quality descriptions of population of country – professionalism, health, culture, morality etc. This paradigm lights up synergetics intercommunications of economic reproduction with the spiritual, cultural, moral, civil constituents of process and results of community development. A human capital comes forward the basic link of chain of socio-political, sociocultural and technological innovations.

**Aleynik R.**

**Science, Religion and Tolerance in a Secular Society**

The article considers discussion between the Protestant theologian R. Bultmann and existential philosopher Karl Jaspers on demythologizing the Christian faith. This field is a model of high philosophical culture, that raises the question of the fate of religion in the modern world.

**Zhandossova Sh.**

**Legal Aspects of Great Britain Policy in the Sphere of Combating Religious Extremism**

This article examines the legal aspects of Great Britain policy in the sphere of combating religious extremism. And a summary of the trends and characteristics of the existing political concepts Great Britain in the fight against religious extremism.