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Abstract. The article is devoted to considering of status and new tasks of philosophy in modern society. The two alternative maxims are analyzed: the first concerns the fundamental meaning of philosophy and humanity in general for modern society, the second – exhausting of heuristic force of philosophy in conditions of its increasing «clarifying» human knowledge. It was concluded that today we experience the time of search for the meaning of philosophizing and efficient forms of organization of philosophical science and knowledge.

Key words: modern society, status of philosophy, meaning of philosophizing, humanity, Institute of Philosophy of NAS of BR, philosophical cluster, organization of philosophical knowledge.

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Key words: time, space, public space, the main square of the country, the discourse.

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Abstract. In article it is considered the public philosophical thought of the representative of the Kazakh intellectuals of the beginning of the 20th century Sultanmakhmut Toraygyrov. The author accurately revealed very peculiar philosophical content world outlook of the outstanding poet who made an invaluable contribution to the case of development of the Kazakh literature, culture and philosophy.

Toraygyrov’s creativity is close to all of us owing to special accord of our feelings, thoughts, attitude to feelings and thoughts of the poet who lived at the beginning of the XX century. In his poetry we see a dream of the poet about strong, free people. His views and poetic talent were surprisingly conformable to an era which demanded from

people the public activity. As opposed to the world which wallowed in ignorance, he set forth the ideal of citizen oriented to moral values.

Key words: worldview, society, life essence, justice, freedom, equality, destiny, morality.

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Abstract. This article focuses on the socio-political ideas and views of the leaders of Alash movement. Their main task they had seen in the establishment of the unity and freedom of the Kazakh people. In the early twentieth century in the world, including the Kazakh environment occurs westernization of traditional values. Spiritual nation has undergone a crisis. Therefore, the search has been directed to overcome the activities of these political leaders. They argued that the idea of freedom is fundamental to the national philosophy. The paper shows that the views of Alikhan Bukeikhanov about socio-cultural and spiritual progress and remain relevant in our time. All representatives of Alash-Orda movement held this line. The author traces the ideological relationship between creativity A. Bukeikhanov on the problem of humanity with the philosophy of L.Tolstoy and also Western thinkers as Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot. There is shown that all representatives of Alash pay more attention to the issue of state independence, which was built not on blood relations, but on the principles of territorial association.

Key words: independence, freedom and traditional values, the spiritual world, morality, harmony.

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Currently, in the frame of overcoming of trauma the processes of memory returning take place through different representations: creation of memoirs literature by deported Poles, essays by their descendants; organization of memory places in the

form of museums; creation of sacral memory places by Catholic Church in Kazakhstan. Religious discourse is revealed in above mentioned representations of trauma.

The main research methods are following: analysis of narratives (memoirs and essays) written by deported Poles and their descendants, participant observation in Polish public organizations, semi-structured interviews with their members.

Key words: deportation, trauma, memory, religion, ethnicity, ethnic identity.

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Key words: people, culture, religion, creativity, freedom, updating, values, spirituality.

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Key words: Theologians, hadicaped, the Karakhanid dynasty, the academic environment, the middle ages, Islamic jurisprudence, Ispijab and Samarkand.

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Key words: history of religion, medieval history of Kazakhstan, theologians' milieu, handwritten source, Islamic law, traditional society, interaction of cultures.

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