

Kolchigin S.

The Problem «Activity – Potentiality» in Search of the Nature of Consciousness

Although the person develops in a process of practical activity it is possible only because he is initially given all creative abilities for all this purpose. It might be drawn its two forms the necessity of theoretical approach to the reality of the potential in from this objective reality. The first is mental: a man is universal creature, because thinking is an attribute of Nature. The second form of human universal-unique potentiality is spiritually sensual, it is connected not with consciousness but with a soul as a substance of highest senses (spirituality in the strict meaning), and it is spirituality that makes a man the Human. So we can see that human architectonic is essentially more difficult than it has been considered in philosophy and science until now, and this means the prospects of revelation new horizons of philosophical cognition. Unfortunately, the market society interferes with the development of man's abilities. The individual here only for prestigious activity.

Limonchenko V.

Correlation of Philosophy and Culturology

The author pays attention to understanding the links between cultural studies and philosophy, not only the philosophy of culture, but philosophy itself. For this problem the issues such as science and philosophy and understanding of self-report conditions, self-understanding, self-identity, leading to the assertion that the philosophical and metaphysical orientation of cultural knowledge are unavoidable. Cultural studies in the situation of self-identity and self-understanding does not leave philosophy under its own borders, but is subordinated to the philosophical discipline, that is a branch of philosophical knowledge.

V. Dunayev., B. Kurganskaya.

The Notion of Natural and Cultural Ecosystems in the Context of the Principles of Synergetics

The main problem in concept of natural-cultural ecological system is the substantiation of the main quality of system: interdependence of its elements. The synergetic approach allows to direct the searches of the solving of this problem to the new level. At the same time this approach has parallels in the ancient cosmogony doctrines constructed on a principle of co-evolution of a nature and culture.

Suleimenov P.

Socio-Political Views of Abu Nasr al-Farabi

The study of socio-political views of al-Farabi acquires a greater relevance in contemporary context of increasing democratic reforms, establishing of a legal and secular state, approval of harmony in society. In this respect, the study of political philosophy of al-Farabi, especially his teachings on politics, freedom, happiness, the necessity of mutual aid among people, his appeal to science, intellectual and moral perfection of man and society, is contemporary issue the concept of political leadership of thinker, his ideas about the virtuous society, justice, equality, preserving peace, preventing war, condemnation of unjust wars are relevant today. In this regard, political philosophy and ideas of the thinker can be a valuable source for the political education of the younger generation.

Nurmuratov S.

Historical and Philosophical Understanding of the Spiritual World of the Kazakhs

The article analyzed the features of historical and philosophical understanding of medieval Turkic spiritual world and revealed the importance of the scientific analysis of spiritual continuity on Kazakh land. On the example of Turkic thinkers' works it is shown the priority of spiritual values of the Turkic East and the Kazakh land. The paper identified the ontological foundation of spirituality and defined its importance for the development of the human personality.

Barlybayeva G.

Abai as the Exponent of the Spirit of the Kazakh People

The article notes that the specifics of the Kazakh philosophy has traditionally been focus of on the problem of human existence, the spiritual search for life meaning of human existence. The author

emphasizes that the spiritual focus of the national consciousness of the philosophical Kazakhs maintained throughout the long period of its development and, above all, in the artistic heritage of such iconic figures of Kazakh ethical thought as Abai. The article analyzes the unique spiritual world of Abai's universe, the center of which is Heman. The author notes that Abai managed to embody in their works and express the spirit of the Kazakh people in his works.

Albakova F.

Socio-Anthropological Analysis of Signification «Senior» in Contemporary Russian Cultural Context

The article is devoted to the problems of inter-generational transmission. Transgeneration relations acquired special relevance in the modern world, especially it is contemporary issue in societies prone to complex transitive process in crisis sociocultural causes of failure of generational communication and violation of the mechanisms of social and ethnic identity. The consequences of the abolition of the values of «elder» and the dominance of the «cult of youth» are formulated.

Shaikemelev M., Tokhtarov E.

«Informational Gap» of Kazakhstani Society in Terms of Sociological Interpretations

The article describes the penetration of virtual technologies into the lives of Kazakhstani people. This phenomenon deepens the distance among «informed» part of the population and the other part of Kazakhstani society, that is not able to change in accordance with the communicatory challenges in due time. On the basis of sociological analysis, it is defined that reduction of the informational gap could be performed with the help of civil society projects represented by network communities. The major workload in this case is imposed on government, who is the main subject that forms the information policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Burova E.

Perception of Religion in the Public Mind: Understanding of the Functions, the Evaluation Possibility of

In modern conditions it is impossible to develop effective policy solutions in the field of ideology outside of or without regard to actually unfolding processes in the field of changing religiosity. Virtually all sociology of religion researchers recognized its high capacity and ability to be used as an effective policy tool. In a secular state, multi-religious and multicultural society revision values, the determination of the place of religion in the context of life, the understanding of its modern features, establishing effective public policy of collaboration between the state and religion, the search for a new ideology is not a complete list of current discourse.

Kadyrzhanov R.

A Comparative Analysis of the Perception of Social Paternalism and Dependence in Different Stratification Systems

In the article, a comparative analysis of the perception of social paternalism and dependence in the USA and Western Europe is conducted. A big difference in the perception of welfare and poverty by the public minds of the American society, characterized by individualism and social polarization, and the Western Europe, characterized by the social-democratic stratification system, is revealed.

Dosmagambetova G.

Modern Trends of the Kazakhstan Regional Policy Under Conditions of the New Regionalization

The article is devoted to the issues of the modern regional policy conducted by the state authorities of the Republic of Kazakhstan. According to the author it is necessary to form new scientific perception of the conceptual foundation, strategic goals and priorities of modern regional development, which cannot be achieved without rationalization of the estimation system of effectiveness of the policy conducted in the Republic of Kazakhstan that will take into consideration its unique regional peculiarities.

The author provided the grounds to develop the agglomerations as focal points for concentration of economic and labor potential of regions within the conditions of the new regionalization.

Mukhammedrza Zakerabbasali

About the researches of the Koran conducted by orientalists

The sacred Koran, the divine book of Muslims and the code, within eight centuries drew special attention of Jews and Christians. Many orientalist, with various positive or negative points of view, have conducted research of the Koran and have written about him in literary, scientific, social, religious and political spheres. Thousands of articles, books, the translations and encyclopedias were result of their efforts and researches. Many of these researches correspond to the correct interpretations of Islamic training and the Koran, some - are wrong. This article seeks to distinguish weak points in the argument of orientalist, such as: subjective assumptions and references to weak documentation, and also their strengths, such as: efforts are in conducting methodical and specialized research and others.

Nurullayev F.

Contribution of the academician Wasim Mamedaliyev to the translation and comments to the Holy Koran

Article is devoted to history of the translation of the Holy Koran since the most ancient times up to now. In all centuries the Koran was translated into many languages, including Azerbaijani. After independence finding the first translation of the Koran has been made by the giving-out academician Wasim Mamedaliyev and the prof. Ziya Bunyatov in 1991. Since then the Koran has been published in more irregular shapes and with comments. The author notes that the irreplaceable contribution of the academician Wasim Mamedaliyev to the translation of the Holy Koran on the native language is of great importance not only for his scientific activity, but also for all theology of Azerbaijan.