

REPORT

about the work of the dissertation council

Dissertation Council in the direction 8D016-Training of teachers in humanities (8D011601-History) at the Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University

1. Data on the number of meetings held

In the dissertation council at the Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai in the direction 8D016- Training of teachers in humanities (6D011400-History), 2 meetings were held in the reporting year (from 01.01.2023 to 12/31/2023)

2. Surnames, first name, patronymic (if any) of the members of the dissertation council who attended less than half of the meetings.

There are no Council members who attended less than half of the meetings.

3. List of doctoral students indicating the organization of training.

*Krupko Igor Vladimirovich, Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University
Zhakibaeva Guldana Balgabaevna, A.Margulan Pavlodar Pedagogical University*

4. A brief analysis of dissertations reviewed by the council during the reporting year, highlighting the following sections:

According to the dissertation of Igor Vladimirovich Krupko:

The topic of the dissertation is “Semiosis of narratives of historical memory of Kazakhstani society (1991 – 2021)”, in the direction “8D016-Training of teachers of humanitarian subjects in the educational program “8D01601-History”

Scientific consultants - candidate of historical sciences, associate professor Dalaeva T.T., doctor of historical sciences, professor Abashin S.N.

The defense took place on February 28, 2023.

The work obtained new and reliable results:

1. In the course of the work, 4 interdependent and interpenetrating narratives were identified, corresponding to 4 levels of historical memory. In accordance with the proposed division, work was carried out with the corresponding types of sources.

2. The basic factors of semiosis of narratives of historical memory of Kazakh society from 1991 to 2021 were investigated. and their genealogy. It is concluded that the cultural trauma of the interruption of the nomadic tradition, the perception of theses about its “ahistoricity” and overcoming this trauma largely shaped historical narratives in the period 1991-2021.

3. The origin and functions of victimization (traumatization) and glorification (creation of images of greatness) in the process of semiosis of the historical memory of Kazakhstani society were studied using specific historical examples. The role of

the national intelligentsia in acquiring semantic characteristics and attitudes towards images of historical memory during periods of historical rifts and transformations, in particular in the second half of the twentieth century and in the conditions of the formation and development of modern Kazakhstan, has been studied.

4. The problem of the relationship between nomadic and sedentary in the historical memory of Kazakhstani society and the cultural trauma of “ahistoricity”, which has been overcome since the second half of the twentieth century, were investigated. The representation of this issue in all existing narratives was studied: academic (scientific), public (media, produced by the creative intelligentsia, etc.), official (state) and folklore.

5. It is concluded that both academic and public narratives of historical memory are constructed based on a combination of several factors: the social expectations of the established Kazakh society and the ongoing official historical policy in the state, as well as broadcast channels (textbooks, newspapers and television, the Internet, social networks, etc.) historical information and basic stories among the population.

6. In the course of research on narratives, a criterion for determining historicity in the historical memory of Kazakhstani society was identified, and the factors for the formation of this criterion and its comparison with the criteria in an earlier period were investigated.

7. As a result of pedagogical experiments carried out in a number of educational institutions (higher and secondary education), the mechanisms of formation of historical knowledge and understanding of the problems of historical memory of Kazakhstan society by pupils, students and teachers were studied.

2) connection of the topics of dissertations with the directions of development of science, which were formed by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 18 of the Law “On Science” and (or) state programs;

Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. On approval of the National Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025: approved. February 15, 2018, No. 636, Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. State compulsory standard of secondary education: approved. October 31, 2018, No. 604, Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. State compulsory standard of higher education: approved. October 31, 2018, No. 604, Message from Kassym-Jomart Tokayev “Unity of the people and systemic reforms are a solid basis for the country’s prosperity” dated September 1, 2021.

3) analysis of the level of implementation of dissertation results in practical activities

The optimal volume of conceptual and factual content was selected in combination with audio-visual methods of presenting the material, which predetermine the level of mastery of a given educational problem. The need was identified for diversification, broadening the horizons of students in secondary and higher education through the integration of research activities and the educational process, updating the scientific picture of the world in the course of teaching the history of Kazakhstan, as well as developing critical thinking skills. Developments were introduced in the following educational institutions: KSU comprehensive school No.

37, International Summer School for teachers of the countries of Central Asia, Russia and Azerbaijan “Quality of education and rapprochement of cultures” (MLS) and the University of Central Asia (Aga Khan Project “Human Studies” of the countries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan).

5. Analysis of the work of official reviewers (with examples of the most low-quality reviews).

Scholars who have made significant contributions to the field of historical scholarship were appointed as reviewers. The reviewers analyzed the doctoral dissertation according to the qualification assigned.

Information on the dissertation of Igor Vladimirovich Krupko:

Roza Seydalievna Zharkynbaeva – Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor of the Department of World History, Historiography and Source Studies, Faculty of History, KazNU. al-Farabi.

Kaliev Zhabay Nurmakuly – candidate of pedagogical sciences, deputy director of the Institute of State History.

According to the dissertation of Zhakibaeva Guldana Balgabaevna:

1) analysis of the topics of the reviewed works;

The topic of the dissertation is “Methodology of using archival materials in the process of teaching the history of Kazakhstan at a university (using the example of documents about the conquest of the south of Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire).”

Specialty: 8D01610-History

Scientific consultants - Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor Otepova G.E., Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor Ahmet Tasagil.

The defense took place on June 21, 2023.

The work obtained new and reliable results:

1. In the course of our work, we carried out a comprehensive study, generalization and analysis of the theoretical and methodological foundations of the use of archival materials and documents in the process of teaching history.
2. Modern pedagogical technologies were investigated and the most effective of them for working with historical documents were identified.
3. Archival documents from the funds of the Russian State Historical Archive and the Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan were identified on the issues of the conquest of the territory of Southern Kazakhstan by the Russian Empire. These sources were subjected to critical analysis and systematization according to chronological and specific principles.
4. An analysis of cartographic sources on the research topic was carried out, which made it possible to compile lists and determine the exact location of fortifications, settlements, villages and pickets of the Syrdarya and Semirechensk military lines. The collected cartographic material allowed us to develop a schematic map using ArcGIS 10.1 software.
5. As a result of the pedagogical experiment, a diagnosis was made of the development of students' competencies in working with archival documents. An educational and methodological manual “Use of critical thinking methods in the

course of teaching the new history of Kazakhstan” has been developed and published. The developments were introduced into the educational process of the university. The implementation certificate has been received.

6. Experimental pedagogical work was carried out on the basis of Pavlodar Pedagogical University named after Alkey Margulan among 3rd year students of the educational programs “History” and “History-Religious Studies”, aimed at developing the professional competencies of students. The results before and after the formative experiment were obtained and analyzed, and recommendations were developed.

2) connection of the topics of dissertations with the directions of development of science, which were formed by the Higher Scientific and Technical Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 18 of the Law “On Science” and (or) state programs;

The dissertation research was carried out in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the following documents: Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 No. 319-III “On Education” (as amended and supplemented as of September 1, 2022); State program “Archive - 2025”; Program “Rukhani Zhangyru”; State program “Cultural Heritage”.

2) analysis of the level of implementation of the results of dissertations in practical activities

The developed guidelines and assignments can be used by teachers and historian teachers in pedagogical activities to develop professional skills and stimulate communicative and cognitive activity in students.

The dissertation materials, cartographic material, main conclusions and provisions of the work may be of interest to teachers of higher and secondary educational institutions when conducting classes on national history, as well as when developing new special courses and teaching aids.

6. Analysis of the work of official reviewers (with examples of the most low-quality reviews).

Scholars who have made significant contributions to the field of historical scholarship were appointed as reviewers. The reviewers analyzed the doctoral dissertation in accordance with the qualification assigned.

Information on the dissertation of Zhakibaeva Guldana Balgabaevna:

Yskak Akmaral Sydygalykyzy – Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor. Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. (Almaty, Kazakhstan) (specialty code 07.00.09 - Historiography, source studies and methods of historical research);

Karasaev Ganiy Mukashevich – Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor. “Institute of State History” KN MNIVO RK (Astana, Kazakhstan) (specialty code 07.00.02 - Domestic history).

7. Proposals for further improvement of the scientific personnel training system.

- graduating departments sending dissertations for defense must pay special attention to the quality of research work and the documents necessary for defense.

8. Number of dissertations for the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), doctor by profile in the context of specialties (directions of personnel training):

	8D01601- History,8D01610-History
dissertations accepted for defense (including doctoral students from other universities);	2 (1)
dissertations withdrawn from consideration (including doctoral students from other universities);	-
dissertations that received negative reviews from reviewers (including doctoral students from other universities);	-
dissertations with a negative decision based on the results of the defense (including doctoral students from other universities);	-
dissertations aimed at revision (including doctoral students from other universities);	-

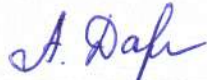
**Chairman of
the dissertation council**


(signature, surname and initials)



Koygeldiev M.K.

**Scientific secretary of
the dissertation council**


(signature, surname and initials)

Assymova D.B.

"31" December 2023