

**NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND HUMAN CAPITAL AS KEY FACTORS OF  
SPIRITUAL MODERNIZATION IN KAZAKHSTAN**

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The process of integration in the modern globalizing world is opposed to cultural diversity, which can be viewed as a dialectical contradiction, having common human roots. There is a dilemma, arising before cultures and nations, accelerating their technological revolution and intensified competition, when there is a choice between the need to integrate several countries around a common goal and preserve their cultural identity.

Freedom, therefore, is a universal principle, from which it is only possible to explain the diversity of cultures that do not coincide in their spiritual values, intentions, and, often, even opposite in their orientations and goals, which may lead, according to S. Huntington to the clash of civilizations [1].

We see that globalization leads to a spiritual crisis, a reappraisal of old values, especially in transit societies, searching for their cultural self-determination, observed, for example, in the CIS countries, in Kazakhstan, in particular, and recently in the countries of the Arab East and other countries of modern Asia. That is why really actual is the article "The course towards Future: Spiritual Modernization" of the first President of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, in which he pays a great attention to the present and future of Kazakhstan's culture in the era of globalization: "We need to implement the project " Contemporary Kazakh Culture in the World " if we are a nation that is unique on the XXI century global map . The world should recognize us not only with black gold or major foreign policy initiatives, but also with our cultural achievements" [2].

The program "Rukhani Jangyru" is really a large-scale project at the national level. The main directions of the modernization of national consciousness in the XXI century are competitiveness, pragmatism, preservation of national identity, the triumph of knowledge, evolutionary development and openness of consciousness. We entered the way of absorbing our national culture and literature, our language, tradition, music, in short, all our spiritual values.

Abai's wisdom, Auezov's philosophy, Zhambyl's poems and Kurmangazy's melodies reaching us from our ancestors are only a piece of our spiritual culture.

From this point of view, the literature of the Turkic peoples is a great heritage of upbringing the younger generation. Attila heroic poems, Kokturik and Oguz Kagan lyric epic poems, fairy-tales from the Huns era. The lost sacred culture is gradually recovering. Without this heritage, future generations' love and affection for their country will not be deep.

In the history of turkic people there were several periods of spiritual revival. In the X-XII centuries it began due to such philosophers like Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Biruni, Khorezmi, Mahmoud Kashqari, Yusuf Balasagun, Akhmet Yasawi and was continued in the 15th century by the great writer Alisher Navoi.

Multilingualism is a Turk tradition, who say, "Know seven languages and learn seven different cultures." The trilingual language policy introduced in Kazakhstan is based on this. Knowledge of three languages is one of the main advantages of the modern information society. One of the main directions of the socio-economic development of today's Kazakhstan is to create conditions for citizens to speak three languages, like a multilingual education system, teacher training, the concept of multilingual education at the universities of Kazakhstan, academic mobility, which strengthens all reforms to achieve the country's goals of being competitive in global markets.

The program "100 new books", implemented on the initiative of Nazarbayev, is widely discussed among young people. This is evidenced by surveys conducted among our students and

friends. 15 of the 20 respondents said that they are familiar with this program, a few have read and got new ideas.

The transition to the Latin alphabet, in the opinion of the first President, is the path to enter into the global intellectual environment. "The Latin alphabet exists for about three thousand years - it is used by 80 percent of the countries of the whole world. It is also the language of modernity, technology, education, science. El Basy also recalled that once the great reformer, the first president of the Republic of Turkey Mustafa Kemal Ataturk introduced the Latin alphabet with the aim of bringing Turkey closer to Europe.

At the beginning of the XV-XVI centuries Europe also experienced a period of spiritual modernization, a new cultural movement, called "Renaissance", meaning "prosperity, renewal, rebirth." Later, since the XVIII century, the era of Italian modernization was characterized as the era of the Renaissance of man and humanism. Humanism is the pursuit of the study of the rich cultural heritage created by mankind. The main features of the Renaissance culture: the human desire for freedom from religious dogma. It was a historically significant breakthrough. The individual becomes independent, he represents himself. His position: pride and self-affirmation, realizing his own strength and talent. A human is now the creator of himself, and therefore the figure of the artist - the creator becomes a symbol of the Renaissance.

The Renaissance epoch left a deep imprint on the character of all subsequent thinking in science and philosophy. The revival gave a powerful impetus to the humanities and natural sciences, marked the beginning of the experimental natural science of the New Age.

Countries such as China, Japan and Korea have undergone social and political revival in the second half of the 20th century. Each of them created a new model of Chinese, Japanese and Korean identity. They can be considered as preserving "national code".

N. Nazarbayev's article "Seven facets of the great steppe" brought a powerful impetus to the cultural and spiritual sphere. This is a systematic, modern presentation of historical science, the definition of the contribution of civilizations to the process of cultural development in the Kazakh steppe. I think, that we have to prove that the nomads had a high cultural spirit and this research inspired me to write a small poem-dedication:

We all need modernization  
In practice, not in theory.  
We need this activation  
Not to be ashamed in history.  
Our country in high esteem,  
And surprise the world, hey!  
We have a huge dream,  
We will upgrade it today.

There are many tasks to solve. One of them is the formation of competitive human capital. What is human capital? As a rule, we understand that capital is money, wealth, values, oil, gas, gold. But today, human capital is human, professional value in a competitive environment.

The term "human capital" first appeared in the works of Nobel laureates, American macroeconomists Theodore Schultz and Harry Becker in the 80s of the XXth century. Studying the difficult situation of underdeveloped countries, T.Schultz came to the conclusion that improving the well-being of poor people does not depend on land, technology or their efforts, but on education. He called such a qualitative aspect of the economy as human capital.

In his Message, Elbasy clearly indicated what kind of person can become a valuable capital of the state. Human capital is a necessary resource for improving the competitiveness of the state. Kazakhstan, with the course aimed at becoming one of the 30 most developed countries in the world by 2050, requires huge investments in the development of human capital. After all, only highly qualified workers are able to achieve high efficiency in all activities in a post-industrial society, the "society of education and universal labor."

N. Nazarbayev said that "Human capital is the basis of modernization", "About the new quality of education", that it is necessary to accelerate the creation of our advanced system in

education, covering all age. The twenty-first century will be the age of knowledge and intelligence. That is, in the century we live, the economy, social potential and policy of our state, in a word, the future development of our society will be determined by the intellectual human capital.

It is undeniable that the new quality of human capital is an urgent problem today as the youth is the future of our country. Representatives of destructive religious organizations perfectly understand this and actively involve young people in their activities. At present, almost all types of organizations that use extremist and terrorist methods in their activities are represented on the worldwide network. The number of sites containing materials of an extremist nature is constantly growing. Today, terrorist organizations are increasingly using new means of communication to reach the maximum audience.

Social and material insecurity of young people, maximalism in assessments and judgments, psychological immaturity, significant dependence on other people's opinions are also the reasons for the rapid spread of extremist and fundamentalist ideas among young people. According to the Kazakh special services, up to 400 Kazakhstani citizen fight in the ranks of the banned terrorist organizations. Among them, boys and girls at the age from 16 to 23 make up 65%. The young, with education make up 37%. That is why very important is the idea to call this year "The year of the Youth", and to solve problems related to youth:

- increasing the level of social and material security of young people, assistance in employment of young specialists, support for housing programs for young people;
- reorientation to true values;
- solving problems related to religious illiteracy;
- actively use the Internet, social networks, the entire modern multimedia system in the formation of the correct life orientation;
- actively promote a healthy lifestyle, sports and physical culture among young people;
- improving the issues of leisure and recreation for young people, not only in large cities, but also in rural areas.

According to the program, "Ruhani Janguru" we are going to have a unity of mind. Spiritual modernization takes a long time. Therefore, as El basy said, "The unity of the people is the most precious quality." The main force that helps the nation to make a confident step in the future. Formation of national consciousness is one of the proofs that Kazakhstan can become an Eternal country!

### **Literature**

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