

National history of Kazakh people and its scientific and educational significance.

Many nations of the world possessing ancestral land have their own National history, which has its roots in antiquity, when the ancestral form of the ethnic community was first to reclaim inhabited land for permanent development of the future generations. Development of the socio-cultural values and economic activity is originated due to the “growth” of the number of descendants, which serve the source of formation of same-type group with all specific ethno-cultural features in the vital space.

It is commonly known, that people must live permanently in a particular territory – ancestral land for realization of ethnos-forming essence and strive to preserve its integrity, to defend their own interests in everything, especially connected with the destiny of future generations on the inhabited land. All of this is laid in the foundation of ethnic integrity, which does not appear spontaneously in the history of the nation and matures gradually in the depths of ethnicity formation of this or that nation in particular natural environment, where mountains, land, its depth, steppe, lakes and rivers became a single space for living, up to resignation of mentality of people’s ethnic community.

Ultimately, all of this forms the basis of formation of the national identity and formation of the national history of the sovereign people at all times comes along at once.

The significance of development of Kazakh people’s national history still connected with the fact, that Kazakhstan has not comprehensively taken the path of independent development. Geopolitical and geo-economic strategies and tactics are widely and deeply developed on a global scale in such countries as the USA, China and Russia, so there is no need of history popularization. Sovereign Kazakhstan with an immense territory and multi-ethnic population needs development of

ethnic history and ethnogeny, especially domestic history, because not only world community, but all great states are still unaware with true historical roots of Kazakh people, a place and a role in Eurasian space, but also the population of the republic do not know the history of own nation, close and distant ancestors.

It should be remembered, when they say “The Motherland is in danger”, it means that the life of today’s society is under threat and when they say “The Fatherland is in danger”, it means that all values of historical past of the nation, its present and future in the whole is under the real threat, in other words, all land and its resources, steppe and mountains, rivers and lakes, population with its inhabitants can lose their lives and all historical-cultural and material values of the nation will belong to the foreigners.

It must be admitted that Kazakh people have experienced such threatening situation in its history and today we hope it got on the path of independent and fully legitimate development to all its generations’ delight. After 20 years of independence of Kazakhstan a modern generation of Kazakh people understands what and how should be protected, what values must be defended in a new third millennium, because illimitable wealth is collected during four millennia. In addition, the modern generation kept one third of morpho-physiological peculiarities of the ancient ancestors on the genetic level. In this regard the Kazakh nation is a unique phenomenon in socio-biological aspect on the ancient land.

This is one aspect of the problem. The other one is connected with patriotic upbringing of the modern generation of the sovereign Kazakhstan. The fact is that the problems of ethnogeny and ethnic history of Kazakh people connected with domestic history in the whole must be developed by complex methods of not only humanitarian, but also by modern scientific achievements of the natural sciences. In this case this means social-biological studies of the human and commonalities. It should be based primarily on the modern achievements of population and genetic researches of people at describing issues of the national history. This reminds famous words by R. Ehrlich, a well-known German natural scientist of XX

century, who said that genes contain so much information as there is none in any of the richest libraries in the world. Modern American specialist in the field of population genetics and anthropology, professor A. Rogers finds very useful to study racial differences of the racial characteristics of people for science. He believes that the majority of differences between the races are superficial, but these differences exist and they carry valuable information about the origin of the nations and their movements around the world. Indeed, the achievements of the modern genetics in human study and its molecular and genetic features, connected with definition of haplogroups on the bone remains of ancient and modern people, are unique.

Modern Kazakh people present the result of complicated multilateral social-biological and cultural development of the local inhabitants in anthropological and ethnic-cultural term for more than 40 centuries on the ancient century of Kazakhstan, which forms the basis of domestic history of Kazakh people. That is why ethnic anthropological ancestral heritage represented by the Kazakh people and the land inhabited by them for millennia should be called in honor of that nation – Kazak eli. This ethnic term with four thousand roots should not be compared and, moreover, should not be substituted by ethnic terms which have 400-year-old roots in Kazakhstan. This is the unitary property of the state government of the sovereign Republic of Kazakhstan. Consequently, the representatives of other ethnic formations in Kazakhstan must understand it and live in peace and harmony both with Kazakhs and representatives of other ethnic groups. According to the term “Kazakhstani people”, it is completely artificial and unacceptable as “Soviet people” in due time, because such nation does not exist.

We intend to finish our article by the words of Olzhas Omarovich Suleymenov, that “I want to suggest this approach to my readers, want to share my own discoveries of the spirit knowledge and world view” of people for the love to the Fatherland and respect and preservation of ethnic and cultural values of Kazakh people in the third millennium on scale of the world civilization.

