

ABSTRACT

on dissertation titled “Religious Views of Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly” by

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submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of “Doctor of Philosophy” (Ph.D) in the specialty 6D020600 – Religious Study

Topicality of the work. Today significance of religion is raising in global scales. The same situation is occurring in our contry due to revival of religious consciousness. Now one of important issues for us, in recognition of national spirituality and philosophy, is to study views of thinkers who made crucial contributions to formation of Kazakh national thinking and mentality. In this regard it is essential to consider Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly’s religious views with religious approach, the prominent thinker who lived in the second half of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century. Study of his world view’s religious perceptions would make it possible to regard his creativity in holistic and systematic way.

Religious views in creativity of Mashkhur Zhusyp were studied from historical and philosophical, ethnographic, folklore, philological, pedagogical and other perspectives. Since the category world view is multi-layered, each science sphere can find in it questions of its own interest. Hence research of religious issues from religious approach in Mashkhur Zhusyp’s world view is requirement of contemporary science, society and modernity.

The **aim** of the dissertation research is to conduct complex scientific religious analysis by identifying religious world view in Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly’s creativity and by relating his religious world view features with religious situation in contemporary Kazakhstan’s society. In order to achieve set goal there were set following **objectives**:

- to investigate conceptually religious world view of Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly in research of theoretical analysis of concept religious world view and concept Islamic education in the context of contemporary religious studies;
- to evaluate his religious world view evolution in his life and creativity taking into account Islamic education in order to identify Kopeyuly’s religious position;
- to study religious situation in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century in interrelation of society and historical period from historical, religious perspective in order to reveal its impact to world view of Mashkhur Zhusyp;
- to identify religious and educational streams formed in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century in Kazakh steppe in order to compare them with thinkings of Mashkhur Zhusyp;
- to describe possibilities to use Kopeyuly’s spiritual heritage collection and religious Islamic ideas in it for current Kazakhstan’s religious situation;
- to conclude significance of Mashkhur’s heritage and his religious world view for contemporary society to resist against extremist and radical ideology based on religion.

Research object: Religious views of Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly.

Research subject: to investigate Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly’s works from religious approach.

Scientific novelty: In accordance to set aims and objectives there were achieved following results:

- Since Mashkhur is one of the prominent Islamic thinkers, there has been conducted theoretical analysis of his religious works on Aqidah basis (tawhid, Usul al-Din), Sufism (Tasawwuf), and on universal world view concepts peculiar to Kalam and Islamic philosophy;

- Kopeyuly's religious world view evolution was analyzed in complex considering his Islamic education from his childhood to adulthood from historical and religious perspectives in the context of Islamic knowledge and content;

- religious enlightenment and innovation in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century had high impact on Mashkhur Zhusyp's world view. This fact was taken into account in discussion of his religious, national, social and political problems he considered being a religious personality;

- there has been analyzed the main religious enlighteners, who lived in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century. As the most prominent representatives of those times Abai Qunanbaiuli and Shakarim Kudaiberdiuli's religious ideas were compared to Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly's views;

- it has been identified the level of availability of literature and spiritual heritage of Kopeyuly and possibility of formation of the direction on investigation of Kopeyuly. It has been revealed possibilities of usage of his knowledge in regard to current religious situation in our country;

- it has been concluded significance of Mashkhur's heritage and religious views to resist against foreign, false religious destructive sects' ideology.

Theoretical, scientific and practical significance of the study. Results and conclusions of the thesis help identify religious and social sides in religious world view issues in Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly's creativity. Main conclusions and results of research can be basis for development of scientific research on religious consciousness in society, religious uniqueness and religious situation. Also the main rules of the work can be used by system of state organizations, local administrative departments, public associations, national and cultural centres, non-governmental organizations and other subjects of civic society. This can be useful for public outreach and information works on prevention of religious extremism. In addition, research results may be used in special courses on religious studies.

Results and statements submitted for defense:

- World outlook plays crucial importance in social and individual's consciousness. Formation of world outlook is significant index both of an individual and definite social or ethnical cultural group. The religious outlook of traditional Kazakh society, which forms the main values in it, as dialectical regularity reflected in Mashkhur Zhusyp's religious world views;

- in creativity of Mashkhur Zhusyp, who lived in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century, religious values, especially Islamic religious basis, have the main importance. Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly was always in search of religious knowledge, beginning from his youth till the end of his life. In religious world view evolution of his life and creativity can be noticed at once attachment to Sunnah views of Hanafi Madhab;

- situation in the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century, modernism and Zhadidism had great impact on world view of Mashkhur Zhusyp. Even

though he is considered as a person who equally encouraged tradition and innovation, he believed that the basic fundament is based on tradition;

- the most prominent Kazakh religious enlighteners Abai, Shakarim and Mashkhur Zhusyp agitated religious values and appeal to stay away from dividing nation into groups, to stay away from distempers, to be humanistic and to believe to God and become spiritually wealthy. These three vivid personalities of religious enlightenment discussed theological issues as eternal problems and also criticized some negative behaviour peculiar to Kazakh society in their times. They agitated that everyone is equal before Creator and called to be humane to poors and to expelled and were known for their humanistic views;

- in identification of world outlook views of Kazakh historical individuals and religious thinkers there appears necessity to consider them in relation to development processes in current social situation and their possible interactions. It is crucial for our country to analyze scientifically enlightener Mashkhur's religious views and to reveal their spiritual significance and potential in order to develop current religious situation in the right direction.

- According to Islam spiritual condition of attachment to dogmatic rules and conditions leads to pride and injustice and harms man's intellect and belief. Mashkhur Zhusyp Kopeyuly's such thinkings contribute to prevent fundamentalism, radicalism and extremism based on religion.

Publications and review of the thesis:

The thesis work was executed in the chair of Religious Studies at Egyptian University of the Islamic Culture Nur-Mubarak. It was discussed in the meetings of the chair of university and in the department Religious Studies of Institute for Philosophy, Political Science and Religion Studies of Committee Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Content and main results of thesis was reflected in 8 scientific articles. They were published in philosophical, political, spiritual and educational journal "Al-Farabi" and philosophical, social and humanitarian journal "Adam alemi" recommended by the Committee for Control of Education and Science of Kazakhstan, in journal included in the database SCOPUS. The results were discussed in international conferences and were published in proceedings.

The structure and scope of the thesis:

In accordance with set aims and objectives thesis consists of introduction, main body with three chapters, each of them consists from two chapters, conclusion and bibliography.