ANNOTATION
to the dissertation of Turlybai Bakyt Serikovna
submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
under the educational programme "8D01605 – New Social History of Kazakhstan"
on the topic "Methodological Foundations for Using Materials on Education and Enlightenment Published in the National Periodical Press of the Early Twentieth Century in Teaching the History of Kazakhstan"

Research topic: Methodological Foundations for Using Materials on Education and Enlightenment Published in the National Periodical Press of the Early Twentieth Century in Teaching the History of Kazakhstan.

Purpose of the dissertation research: To conduct a comprehensive historical and pedagogical study of issues relating to education and enlightenment published in the national periodical press of the early twentieth century; to determine their influence on the establishment of a new-type school system in Kazakhstan and the development of the enlightenment movement; and to develop scientific and methodological foundations for using these materials in teaching the History of Kazakhstan. The study also aims to analyse historically the issues of education and enlightenment raised in the national periodical press of the early twentieth century, determine their content and significance, and identify contemporary methodological approaches to using these materials in teaching the History of Kazakhstan.

Research objectives:

- To characterise, from a historical perspective, the stages in the formation and development of the national periodical press in the early twentieth century;
- To systematise materials on education and enlightenment published in national periodicals in terms of their themes and ideas;
- To identify the evolution of pedagogical and enlightenment ideas in the periodical press and reveal their historical and pedagogical significance;
- To analyse the role of national periodicals in enlightenment processes, including the elimination of illiteracy in Kazakhstan, teacher training, textbook publication, and the transition to a new alphabet;
- To propose methodological approaches to using periodical press materials as supplementary sources in History of Kazakhstan lessons;
- To substantiate ways of developing learners' historical consciousness and promoting national values through the use of national press materials in history lessons;
- To determine the place of the enlightenment movement in the formation and development of the national periodical press in the early twentieth century;
- To systematise the content of materials on education and enlightenment published in national periodicals;
- To identify the main areas of enlightenment thought, including schools, teachers, textbooks, and education in the native language;
- To analyse the views of the national intelligentsia on education based on periodical press materials;

- To reveal the methodological potential of teaching materials from the national periodical press in History of Kazakhstan lessons;

- To propose contemporary teaching methods aimed at developing learners' historical thinking, source analysis, and critical analysis skills.

Research methods. The national periodical press of the early twentieth century is an important source for studying the spiritual renewal of the Kazakh people, enlightenment ideas, and the awakening of national self-consciousness. Using these materials in History of Kazakhstan lessons makes it possible to identify new methodological approaches to working with historical sources.

The study employed general scientific methods of generalisation, systematisation, examination, analysis, and synthesis. Special research methods, comparative analysis, and a problem-based approach were also used.

When examining the topic from new perspectives, the fundamental principles were objectivity, critical analysis, and critical reflection, as established in contemporary scholarship. The methodological framework of the dissertation was based on historical and systemic approaches. The general scientific historical method is widely used in research practice. It contributed to the study of the period during which the newspaper "Қазақ" was published, the political history of events reflected in its pages, and the historical context of the period under consideration.

The historical-genetic method made it possible to identify the prerequisites for the emergence of periodicals in the early twentieth century, their structural characteristics, and the dynamics of the development of their enlightenment focus. Content analysis was used to systematise newspaper materials, determine the thematic classification of articles on education and enlightenment, and identify their main ideas and the authors' positions.

Source criticism and analysis. This method aims to establish the authenticity, reliability, and substantive characteristics of historical sources. When analysing periodical press materials as sources, the author's views, the ideological orientation of the article, the time of its writing, and the historical context were taken into account.

Content analysis is a method for quantitatively and qualitatively examining the thematic structure and content of periodical press materials. It was used to determine how frequently issues of education and enlightenment were covered and how often key terms and ideas appeared.

Pedagogical and methodological analysis. This method makes it possible to identify effective ways of using periodical press materials in the educational process. Methodological analysis was used to determine ways of integrating historical content into teaching and to establish how a historical source can become an object of learners' cognitive activity.

Main provisions submitted for defence (substantiated scientific hypotheses and other findings constituting new knowledge):

The national periodical press of the early twentieth century was one of the principal sources of enlightenment ideas, playing a decisive role in the spiritual renewal of the Kazakh people and the formation of national self-consciousness. Issues of education, the introduction of new-type schools, teacher training, and the

publication of textbooks in the native language were widely discussed in such publications as “Серке”, “Бірлік туы”, “Қазақ газеті”, “Дала” (year not established), “Қазақстан”, “Ешім даласы” (1913), “Қазақ”, “Айқап”, “Алаш”, “Сарыарқа”, “Ұран” (1917), “Үш жүз” (1917), and the newspaper “Тіршілік” (1917).

- Materials from the national press constitute an important source base for studying pedagogical thought and the development of the education system in the early twentieth century. They make it possible to investigate historical events, public opinion, and the content and objectives of the enlightenment movement on the basis of specific facts.
- The methodology for using national periodical press materials in History of Kazakhstan lessons enriches the content of history education and develops learners’ skills in working with sources, analysing and comparing information, and formulating conclusions. This is an effective means of developing learners’ research competencies and critical thinking.
- Teaching periodical press materials in connection with literary, cultural, and political history through an interdisciplinary approach promotes a comprehensive understanding of the historical context. This approach reveals the social and cultural significance of historical sources.
- The use of project-based and interactive methods when studying periodical press materials, including debates, source-based activities, role-playing, case studies, and other forms of work, makes the educational process more active and increases learners’ engagement.
- The systematic use of periodical press materials in history lessons provides an innovative methodological foundation for reinterpreting national history, developing historical consciousness and patriotism, and fostering respect for cultural and spiritual values.
- The study resulted in the development of a methodological model for using periodical press materials from the early twentieth century. The model combines source criticism, comparative analysis, and historical reconstruction and can be adapted for use in general education schools and higher education institutions.
- The national periodical press of the early twentieth century served as a major public platform for discussing education and enlightenment in Kazakh society and played a decisive role in the formation of national consciousness and the modernisation of society. Periodical publications not only identified pressing problems in education but also proposed specific ways of addressing them.
- Issues of education and enlightenment in the national periodical press developed in close connection with the public and educational activities of the national intelligentsia. The journalistic works of A. Baitursynuly, M. Dulatuly, Zh. Aimauytov, M. Zhumabayev, and other representatives of the Kazakh intelligentsia viewed education as a crucial mechanism for national revival.
- Materials from the national press of the early twentieth century are not only important sources for the history of education but also possess considerable didactic potential for teaching the History of Kazakhstan. They help develop learners’ historical thinking, source analysis, and critical analysis skills.

- The systematisation of enlightenment ideas in the national periodical press identified the principal thematic areas: establishing schools, training teachers, providing education in the native language, creating textbooks, and updating educational content. These issues can be examined in the context of historical continuity with contemporary educational reforms in Kazakhstan.
- The use of national periodical press materials in teaching the History of Kazakhstan is consistent with contemporary competency-based and source-oriented approaches to education. These approaches increase learners' cognitive engagement and contribute to the development of historical consciousness.
- Digital analysis of the national periodical press, including content analysis, discourse analysis, and text digitisation, improves the effectiveness of integrating these materials into the educational process and enables historical sources to be combined with contemporary educational technologies.
- Teaching enlightenment ideas from the early twentieth century in History of Kazakhstan lessons creates opportunities to connect historical experience with contemporary educational content and contributes to the development of an educational model based on national values.

Description of the main research findings:

- The theoretical and methodological foundations for teaching issues of education and enlightenment covered in the national periodical press of the early twentieth century within the subject "History of Kazakhstan" were identified. The study clarified the scientific and pedagogical potential of using national press materials as historical sources.
- Materials on education, enlightenment, schools, teacher training, and national upbringing published in national periodicals such as "Қазақ", "Айқап", "Бірлік туы", "Сарыарқа", "Ақ жол", and "Тіршілік" were systematised, and their historical and educational significance was established.
- A structural and content-based model for using national periodical press materials from the early twentieth century in teaching the History of Kazakhstan was developed. The model aims to develop learners' historical understanding, source-analysis skills, and critical thinking.
- Effective methods and techniques for using national periodical press materials in the educational process were identified, including comparative source analysis, problem-based learning, interactive tasks, and various forms of work with historical documents.
- A three-year pedagogical experiment was conducted from 2023 to 2026. Based on its results, an elective course for learners was developed and introduced into the educational process of general education schools. Methodological recommendations for schools were also prepared.
- The effectiveness of the methodology was assessed. In the control group, the number of learners at the low level decreased from 76 to 65 (28.9%); the number at the intermediate level increased from 124 to 126 (56.2%); and the number at the high level increased from 24 to 26 (11.8%), indicating only minor changes. The results of the experimental work demonstrated the effectiveness of introducing

materials from the national periodical press of the early twentieth century on education and enlightenment into educational practice.

- Research articles were published and papers were presented at international conferences. The findings were also published in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Justification of the novelty, theoretical significance, and practical significance of the results obtained:

- For the first time, materials from the national periodical press of the early twentieth century were examined as sources for teaching issues of education and enlightenment in history lessons.
- The content and main areas of pedagogical thought represented in national publications were analysed comprehensively, and their historical, pedagogical, and methodological significance was established.
- Publications on educational policy in the periodical press were systematised, and a thematic and ideological classification was proposed, covering the elimination of illiteracy, teacher training, the provision of textbooks, the transition to a new alphabet, and other issues.
- The enlightenment activities of the national press and their influence on the establishment of a new-type school system in Kazakhstan were substantiated historically.
- Scientific and methodological foundations for teaching materials from the periodical press of the early twentieth century in History of Kazakhstan lessons were developed, and effective ways of incorporating historical sources into the educational process were identified.
- Ways of using national periodical press materials as a teaching and methodological resource were proposed, and their significance for enriching the content of history education was clarified.
- Issues of education and enlightenment in the national periodical press of the early twentieth century were examined as an independent research subject from the perspective of teaching the History of Kazakhstan.
- National press materials were substantiated not only as historical sources but also as effective didactic tools.
- Contemporary methodological models for using enlightenment ideas in the educational process were proposed.
- Opportunities for incorporating national periodical press materials into the educational process to develop historical consciousness were identified.

Compliance with scientific development priorities or government programmes:

The dissertation research is aligned with the strategic priorities for the development of education and science in the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the objectives of improving educational content, promoting national values, developing learners' historical awareness, and introducing modern pedagogical technologies into the educational process.

In particular, the research content is consistent with the objectives outlined in the Concept for the Development of Preschool, Secondary, Technical and Vocational Education in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023–2029, approved by Resolution No. 249 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 28, 2023. These objectives include improving the quality of education, developing learners' intellectual potential, and providing education based on national values.

-The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On Education» dated July 27, 2007, No. 319-III. https://adilet.zan.kz/kaz/docs/Z070000319_

-Resolution No. 249 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 28, 2023, «On Approval of the Concept for the Development of Preschool, Secondary, Technical and Vocational Education in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023–2029». https://adilet.zan.kz/kaz/docs/P2300000249

-In the methodological part of the research, the requirements of the State Compulsory Standards of Education (Order No. 348 of the Minister of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 3, 2022) and the standard curricula (Order No. 399 dated September 16, 2022) concerning research activities, critical thinking, and the application of educational technologies were taken into account.

Scientific and practical significance of the research

The research findings can be used as supplementary educational materials in such disciplines as “History of Kazakhstan”, “History of Pedagogy”, and “History of the Periodical Press”. The proposed methodological approaches to using national periodical press materials in lessons help improve teachers’ practices in working with sources and develop learners’ skills in historical analysis, comparison, and interpretation. The collected materials and analytical findings can be used to prepare teaching and methodological manuals, source readers, elective courses, and specialised seminars. Using the periodical press as a historical and educational resource offers broad opportunities to develop learners’ critical thinking and their ability to evaluate and interpret historical facts. The research findings may be used: in teaching the subject “History of Kazakhstan”; in specialised courses and elective subjects; in preparing methodological manuals for teachers; in the educational process of higher education institutions and general education schools.

Description of the doctoral candidate’s contribution to each publication: Based on the research findings, seven articles were published in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. “The History of Education and Enlightenment in the National Periodical Press (Early Twentieth Century)” // *Bulletin of Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University*, Series “History and Socio-Political Sciences”. No. 1 (76), 2023. pp. 38–48. https://doi.org/10.51889/1728-5461.2023.1.76.004. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 80%). Co-author: G. K. Kenzhebayev.
2. “Coverage of Education and Enlightenment Issues in the Newspaper ‘Қазақ’” // *Otan Tarihy* journal. No. 28 (1), 2025. pp. 139–152. https://doi.org/10.51943/2788-9718_2025_28_1_139-151. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 80%). Co-author: G. K. Kenzhebayev.

3. “Methodological Foundations for Teaching Articles on Education and Enlightenment Published in the Newspaper ‘Қазақ’ in History Lessons” // *Bulletin of Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University*, Series “History and Socio-Political Sciences”. No. 1 (84), 2025. pp. 323–340. https://www.doi.org/10.51889/2959-6017.2025.84.1.023. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
4. “Problems of Forming a New Model of the Kazakh School in the Periodical Press of the Early Twentieth Century” // *Bulletin of Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University*, Series “History and Socio-Political Sciences”. No. 2 (85), 2025. pp. 448–461. https://www.doi.org/10.51889/2959-6017.2025.85.2.033. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
5. “The Role of the Newspaper ‘Бірлік туы’ in Covering Education Issues in the Early Twentieth Century” // *Asian Journal “Steppe Panorama”*. No. 12 (6), 2025. pp. 207–220. https://doi.org/10.51943/2710-3994_2025_12_6_1762-1775. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 80%). Co-author: G. K. Kenzhebayev.
6. “The Newspaper ‘Сарыарқа’ as a Source on the History of Madrasah-Related Issues in the Early Twentieth Century” // *Bulletin of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University*, Series “History”. 2026. No. 121 (2). (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 80%). Co-author: M. M. Muratkazин.
7. “Pedagogical Views in the Periodical Press of the Early Twentieth Century” // *Bulletin of I. Zhansugurov Zhetysu University*, Series “Pedagogical Sciences”. 2026. No. 3 (120). (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 80%). Co-author: G. K. Kenzhebayev.

Materials of international scientific and practical conferences held in near and far abroad countries:

8. “Preparations for Alash Congresses in the Newspaper ‘Қазақ’” // Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Online Conference “History and Origins of the Turkic Peoples”. Almaty: Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University, “Ұлағат” Publishing House, 2023. pp. 139–142. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
9. “Issues in the History of Kazakhstan in the Periodicals ‘Қазақ’ and ‘Айқап’” // Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference “Ulus of Jochi: History, Heritage and Lessons”, dedicated to the 800th anniversary of the Ulus of Jochi. Almaty: Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University, “Ұлағат” Publishing House, 2024. pp. 122–145. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
10. “Problems of the Periodical Press in the Early Twentieth Century and S. Saduakasov’s Views on the State Language and Enlightenment” // Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference “Smagul Saduakasov: His Time and Legacy”, dedicated to the 125th anniversary of Smagul Saduakasov’s birth. Almaty: Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University, “Ұлағат” Publishing House, 2026. pp. 84–88. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
11. “Methods for Using Materials from the Kazakh National Periodical Press in History Lessons” // Proceedings of the International Scientific and Theoretical

Conference “Bekmakhanov Readings”, entitled “The Development of National Historical Scholarship at the Present Stage and Its Directions”, dedicated to the outstanding historian, Doctor of Historical Sciences and Professor Yermukhan Bekmakhanov. 29 May 2026. Almaty: Қазақ университеті, 2026. pp. 138–142. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).

Research papers published in scientific journals in Kazakhstan:

12. “The Educational and Upbringing Significance of National Periodical Press Materials in Teaching the History of Kazakhstan (Early Twentieth Century)” // Republican scientific and methodological journal *Uzdik ustaz*. Almaty: Mamyr. No. 01 (05), 2024. pp. 43–45. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).
13. “Methodological Foundations for Teaching National Periodical Press Materials in History of Kazakhstan Lessons (Early Twentieth Century)” // Republican popular science newspaper *Bilim ainasy*. 2025. No. 12 (71–1434 issue). pp. 63–65. (Doctoral candidate’s contribution to the article — 100%).