Essence of national idea and state ideology of Kazakhstan

All new states, which became sovereign as a result of disintegration of the Soviet system, faced with the task of consolidation of society, strengthening and saving territorial and multiethnic unity within one state.

Absence of ideology, ideas, values, clear idea of policy of the state is fraught with dangerous consequences as with loss of socialist ideology the formed vacuum in consciousness of people will be filled with ideas of nationalism, chauvinism, separatism. National idea — the phenomenon quite natural, being in "demand" in many developed countries.

The most known of them: the American national idea – idea of the American world superiority, national idea of Germany of World War I eras – idea of cultural superiority, the French national idea – idea of freedom, equality and a brotherhood. "World experience shows that the national idea arises there, where and when the country faces with the tasks of consolidation of all its forces: political, economic, cultural, spiritual and national their manifestations in all positive forms, for execution of the task of large complexity – implementation of essentially new stage in its development". Respectively, all above countries reached the all-round development thanks to efforts of all of citizens of the state by correctly formulated national idea and truly constructed ideology.

In the Post-Soviet states discussion, round-table meetings, conferences of different level and sociological researches concerning national idea and ideology are carried out. The circle of the discussed questions is quite wide: sense and content of the concept "national idea"; whether national idea is necessary; what its content should include; what its purpose and value; whether the national idea reflect interests of the title nation; what character should be national idea: secular, civil, religious; whether it shall reflect traditional values of society; whether it is essential the communication of national idea with culture of the people, etc.

Kazakhstan scientists are also concerned about this question, but their opinions about understanding of terminology itself, its content and character are different. For example, D. Kshibekov believes that: "National idea – it is a certain feelings of ethnos which evolves from influence of environmental environment and social factors and is created under the active influence of language, traditions, customs, stories, folklore. Formation of national idea is influenced by both spiritual and biological factors..."

He specifies that a source of national idea – the people and the nature of its appearance – is spontaneous. According to him, as many nationalities live in the state, so much national ideas can be. All national ideas should have the equal rights and any idea cannot dominate over another.

K.Aytkozhin connects national idea to formation of the democratic and constitutional state. According to Z.Shaukenova and T.Gabitova "the national idea, first of all, is historical memory".

All views and ideas require detailed study, analytical judgment, but there are few special ones.

The scientist-philosopher M. Sabit, believes that the national idea is an independence of Kazakhstan which is possible "only if all people of Kazakhstan really amicably, cohesively, in a uniform burst will build the strong building of our common Home and to move our country, our state to rows of the most developed states.

Thus it is necessary to remember what the Kazakh people are a skeleton, a core, a kernel of that we call the Kazakhstan people". Other philosopher M. Izotov claims that "in system of the new ideology rallying the Kazakhstan society and providing its existence (if it is necessary also protection) and normal functioning, the idea of the general-Kazakhstan patriotism shall be important national idea". Thus, it is necessary to remember that the Kazakh people are a center and core of what we call Kazakh nation".

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Specifying the nature of origin of national idea, the President of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev marked: "The national idea is created with development of society. Society develops and gives rise to this idea". Having arisen at the time of formation of the Kazakh khanate, the selected ideas are higher and today are actual, acceptable and necessary, considering the recent ethnic conflict in adjacent Kyrgyzstan.

Thus, it is possible to tell that any national idea shall work for the benefit of the state, for the good of the people, reflecting interests of all nations living in this state that is to be on the substance of nationwide.

Implementation of national idea, its resilience and viability depend on readiness of society for realization of national idea in reality. And it depends on healthy spirit of the nation, on existence of a spiritual midstream of society and on political education of the people. All of them in its turn created by patriotism.

M. Izotov very precisely marks that sincere patriotism is shown: "in political culture of citizens also becomes a source of unity of the people and value of the state; always on the side of justice and democracy; will mobilize citizens for the

solution of the strategic tasks facing society; orients on such ideals as national pride, love to the native earth, the people, commitment to traditions and customs, readiness to defend interests of the country, if necessary to protect it up in arms; cannot be the simultaneous act, it cannot be brought together only to one-time actions; formation of sincere patriotism shall have own ideology and purposeful system".

The ideology is necessary for the state for framing of a uniform political policy on implementation of the state installations taking into account public opinion. A basis of ideology can be the national idea, i.e. it is possible to tell that the ideology is one of methods of implementation of a state policy, a peculiar mechanism of implementation of national idea. For implementation of national idea the ideology shall be directed: in the political sphere – on patriotism formation, saving political stability; in the economic - on equitable distribution of resources, economic development; in the social – on formation of middle class, support free education and health care, support of socially vulnerable segments of the population, development and a priority of cultural wealth, saving traditional cultures of all nationalities and careful, respect for them.

Thus, combining, uplift of any society, including Kazakhstan, it is possible only on the basis of a great, spiritual and high common goal which is called nationwide ideas, being a kernel of the state ideology. Both the national idea and the state ideology are implementable and possible if rely on patriotic spirit and patriotic consciousness of all citizens and any nationality.

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