

Roles of intellectual elite in political modernization of society

Research of intellectual elite of Kazakhstan is topical to use because our country faces with a task of upgrade of society, first of all upgrade of institutes, values and culture. To solve this task taking into account experience of the East Asian countries and according to the estimates of the Russian scientists, it takes thirty-fourty years at least. Thus, the elite possessing some qualities capable to support a platform concerning the main national values and the purposes is necessary.

30's of the 20th century brought Kazakhstan and all Soviet Union a loss. It was mass cleaning among the intellectuals, administrative elite of the country and military. Elite was struck step by step during the Stalin's times. In Kazakhstan the elite interlayer was destroyed almost completely.

Firstly, all Kazakh intellectuals who were leaders of "Alash-Orda" party undergone the repressions, the names of these leaders are Akhmet Baytursynov, Alikhan Bukeykhanov, Hael Dosmukhamedov and Mukhamedzhan Tynyshpayev. And then it was the turn of first Kazakhs communists like Sandzhar Asfediyarov, Turar Ryskulov and others. Mustafa Chokay managed to emigrate, afterwards having become one of the organizers of Turkestan legion in Germany. Mukhtar Auezov who passed in 1932 the same case as Tynyshpayev, Dosmukhamed and others, survived.

People from social groups of workers and peasants, same as everywhere in the USSR, filled up personnel of political and intellectual elite of Kazakhstan. The process of selection happened continuously – one of the principal conditions of the Soviet personnel system was: absence of eligibility in the formation of elite.

Especially it concerned political elite. Each following layer was created again. At the same time children of representatives of former political elite had chance to turn to intellectual elite. However, value of intellectual elite for interests of system in general was a little. It was represented as a useless appendage which was appropriate for federal republics.

After collapse of the Soviet Union the question of natural reproduction of elite became a priority for the new states with yet not settled political and social structure of the organization of society. It is even more important that simply to have rich natural resources. Thus very accurately it is necessary to represent as there was a process of formation of elite in the countries which had similar way in the development. First of all the example of India and Pakistan which acquired the status of "the new independent states" in 1947 is interesting to us.

The political and intellectual elite created during colonial British control had a huge value in formation of state. Nehru, Gandhi, Ali Dzhinna, Chandra Boss were part of the new Indian elite which is tightly connected to upgrade processes which

were carried out in the British India by English administration. They were from wealthy families. However, important thing was that they were above traditional elite of the Indian and Muslim society.

Practical British people aimed to create local elite "Indian on skin color and British in essence". They recreated the British model of the organization on the Indian soil. Thus, important part of colonial control was creation of management personnel, an education system and armed forces.

Intellectual elite has a diverse structure:

First group – intellectuals, who comprehend and explain the social, political, economic problems, events and processes happening in society. This group includes scientists, journalists, politicians and other professionals. They are anxious with destiny of our state. And in general they have impact through different mass media on general public, on mass consciousness, participating in acceptance of political or other decisions, or having the appropriate status.

Second group – scientists, who with their researches and development promote scientific and technical progress of the country, maintenance of world prestige of Kazakhstan, especially in the field of innovative technologies. They make a real contribution to development of the industry and national economy.

Third group includes professionals with the high level of competence, experience and practical thinking, ability to decision-making in the conditions of uncertainty and fast changes of environment. They are engineers, managers of different level and a profile, civil, military scale, the enterprise and the city. And any success of initiatives in local spheres and on separate sections of social economic life of our country depends on their intellectual level.

Figures of an education system, teachers who make intellectual potential of the country treat the fourth group and grow up intellectual potential of the next generation. The activities they not only impart the appropriate knowledge, but also look for the thinking methods meeting the modern requirements. Therefore, depending on a method of the organization of an education system this or that level of future intellectual potential of society will be provided.

Fourth group includes teachers who make intellectual potential of the country and grow up intellectual potential of next generation. They not only transfer appropriate knowledge, but also look for the modern ways of thinking. Thus, future intellectual potential of society will depend on a method of the organization of education system.

What problems of liberal intellectual elite? What it is necessary to make for its strengthening?

Firstly, the principal problem is the low income, which forces democratic elite to work in several places or to do business and that leads loss of professionalism, their degradation and rollback of all society. Once, one philosopher said: “there is no need to start war with people – just enough to destroy the intellectuals only.

Western charity funds, which give priority to scientific humanitarian projects of the big public significance, are most suitable and actual for the Central Asian countries and certainly for Kazakhstan. If these funds come here, it will allow elite to concentrate on the main business, to connect science to a public (civil) policy, to socially important problems of democratization, human rights, etc.

There is a change of creation of specialized, independent, analytical and information structures. In the West, already from the middle of the 30’s so called “think-tanks” had been existed.

Not only isolation of the republics, but also their transformation to a province happened with the collapse of the unified information and cultural space. Restoration of communications with the Russian intellectual elite, and creation of uniform intellectual cultural space on the basis of universal values is very important. It is necessary as it is more advanced in adaption and integration with Europe-American culture, democratization of the Russian society, development of a civil sector, institutes of self-government and selectivity of the local and federal authorities. It is necessary to develop the program of a computerization of the most socially advanced, civil mature representatives of spiritual intellectual elite.

Creation of opportunities of effective influence of this spiritual meritocratic elite on formation public opinion and consciousness.

However, despite the powerfulness of the advanced elite, nevertheless, it is powerless to reform society without support of representatives of the second and third sectors, without pragmatic partnership with representatives of the state as the dominating and main organization force of reforms in our traditional and paternalistic society. And, in the conditions of a deficit of “brains”, the most part of intellectual elite went to the 1st and especially to the 2nd business-sectors, so they have basis for partnership.

Thus, leading roles in political modernization of society was allocated to intellectual elite, but in the union with political and economic elite of Kazakhstan.

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