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Philosophical analysis of the phenomena arising among the Kazakh youth

This article presents a philosophical analysis of the phenomena arising among the modern youth of Kazakhstan. The research is based on an integrated approach that combines comparative analysis and empirical research aimed at a multifaceted consideration of the problem. The authors seek to identify the causes of existing problems. Through a literary review, the authors examine scientific papers, articles and other publications, including both domestic and international sources, in order to get the most objective picture of the current state of the problem. The comparative analysis allows the authors to assess the situation of young people in Kazakhstan in the context of global trends, identifying unique and common challenges and opportunities. A survey was conducted in order to obtain primary data directly from young people for an in-depth analysis of their views, attitudes, life values and ideas about the future. The authors cover key topics such as spiritual emptiness, the search for meaning, spiritual adaptation and growth. In conclusion, the authors present a model of an integrated approach to solving modern phenomena among young people. This model is an integration of acquired knowledge and proposals developed on the basis of in-depth analysis and extensive research. The article promotes a deeper understanding of the spiritual, cultural and social problems faced by young people and offers constructive solutions to support their development and well-being in the face of modern problems.

Keywords: youth, spiritual emptiness, search for meaning, spiritual adaptation, cultural identity, globalization, sociocultural challenges, cultural characteristics, social behavior, personal development.

Introduction

The modern youth of Kazakhstan is faced with many phenomena. Problems such as unemployment, lack of educational opportunities, mental health problems and social isolation are acutely affecting the current generation. In the context of globalization, technological innovation and political shifts, young people are defining their place in the developing world. A philosophical analysis of these phenomena allows for a deeper understanding of their nature and origins. Economic, social and psychological complexities require intensive and holistic study.

The relevance of the topic. The importance of this issue is influenced by various factors. Youth is the main driving force of any nation, shaping the trajectory of the country's future. The waves of globalization are intensifying in Kazakhstan, and cultural and information exchange is gaining momentum. In these circumstances, the relevance of the philosophical analysis of modern phenomena among young people increases. This highlights the urgent need to develop adaptation and development strategies that take into account the nuances of Kazakh culture and history while remaining receptive to global trends.

The dilemmas of identity formation, value formation, social adaptation and self-realization among young people are becoming increasingly relevant. Traditional ways and mechanisms of socialization are no longer suitable for solving temporary problems, needs and aspirations of the younger generation. Consequently, the analysis and understanding of the dynamics of changes faced by the modern youth of Kazakhstan, as well as the search for optimal ways of their socio-cultural and psychological evolution, are becoming priorities of the country's educational, social and cultural policy.

The purpose of this article is to conduct a philosophical analysis of the phenomena occurring among the youth of Kazakhstan.

Literature review. The study of current phenomena of Kazakhstani youth is unattainable without deep immersion in the scientific literature devoted to this topic. Research conducted by both domestic and international researchers plays a crucial role in the formation of a knowledge base on this subject.

Koriakovtseva O.A.'s article is dedicated to the issue of the crisis of personal and social identities as significant components of the "existential crisis" in the conditions of societal transformation. Drawing on the ideas of existential phenomenology, the authors identify the reasons for the loss of traditional identification

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unity for Russia. In historical periods of economic and social instability, the role of youth, inherently ready for innovative (and even revolutionary) activities, significantly increases. Consequently, in such a situation, the question of the formation and development of civil identity of young Russians becomes especially acute [1].

In the work of Leshchenko, Ia.A., the features of contemporary cultural policy and the state of culture in general in modern Russia are examined. The author illustrates which values, judgments, and actions dominate or are widespread in society, especially among the youth. A conclusion is made about the crisis state of culture, a humanitarian crisis caused by the loss of ideals and principles that play the role of spiritual foundations, as well as the loss of one's development orientations. Crisis phenomena in culture, spiritual health, and the absence of a consolidating ideology indicate society's unpreparedness to respond to the challenges of the times [2].

According to Gafiatulina N.Kh., among the specific characteristics of contemporary development, the rapid actualization of human potential occupies a special place. It is universally recognized today as the main factor of development and national security. The article touches upon the problem of decreasing social activity among Russian youth as a reaction to the crisis of life activity in conditions of self-isolation. According to the content analysis of social networks and surveys conducted within them among Russian youth, the conditions of self-isolation during the coronavirus pandemic either significantly changed or reduced the level of their social activity [3].

In Satsuk N.V.'s article, the issue of contemporary youth's perceptions of family and family values is examined. This issue is most relevant in the 21st century. Based on a scientific study in the form of a survey, conclusions were drawn regarding the young generation's attitude towards marriage and family. It revealed how the current crisis of the family institution manifests, its signs, and characteristics. The article identifies the views of contemporary young people on family and family values [4].

Zvereva E.B.'s article is dedicated to addressing the issue of the spiritual and moral education of the upcoming generation. The author examines the primary reasons for the decline in morality in contemporary society and especially highlights the decreased interest in literary works (or the reading crisis), as well as analyzes the causes of this phenomenon and the measures proposed by society to overcome this crisis [5].

In the work of Rozhkova L.V., the basic labor values for contemporary youth are: high wages, interesting work, and jobs that offer career and professional growth. Important conditions for obtaining "good work" include: high qualifications and deep professional knowledge, working with full dedication, and having the right connections and acquaintances. The labor values and orientations of youth are closely related to the social transformations occurring in Russian society [6].

Mental health concerns are highly prevalent among youth with physical health concerns, and also appear to be exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Physical health concerns appear to constitute risk factors for heightened mental health responses to the pandemic situation. System planners striving to adapt mental health services to meet social/physical distancing recommendations are urged to consider youth with physical health conditions and ensure that adequate integrated mental health and physical health supports are available to them [7].

Among youth with histories of mental health concerns, the pandemic context poses a significant risk for exacerbation of need. In addition, youth may experience the onset of new difficulties. We call on service planners to attend to youth mental health during COVID-19 by bolstering the accessibility of services. Moreover, there is an urgent need to engage young people as coresearchers to understand and address the impacts of the pandemic and the short, medium, and long terms [8].

In the study by Igor E. Ponomarev, we investigate the social health of young people, characterized by a deep sense of social justice and a protected state in which their main interests are protected from dangers and risks. Our statements and conclusions are based on empirical data collected during the systematic research of the authors. The need to delve into this aspect is emphasized because it allows you to penetrate into the hidden aspects of the social existence of young people, aspects that are often unattainable with the help of statistical, psychological, educational or economic analytical tools. This allows a deeper understanding of how young students perceive social justice, and gives an idea of their value orientations and expectations. In addition, it helps in the early detection of social disorders and diseases among this demographic group [9].

In the work of Beisenova G.Sh. the moral values of the youth of Kazakhstan and the trends affecting it are considered. Modern Kazakhstani youth at the stage of personal maturity represent social and demographic groups. During this transition period, their value attitude towards the world changes. However, it is necessary to highlight the factors of the formation and development of value orientations of Kazakhstani

youth — personality, age and culture. The formation and development of value orientations of young people is also influenced by the socio-economic situation of the family, socio-political conditions in society, the environment and geographical position [10].

In the work of I. Ibragimov, an analysis of the pedagogical views of Kazakh educators was carried out. The article allows us to say that moral education is one of the most important aspects of the multifaceted process of personality formation, the assimilation by a person of moral values, the development of their moral qualities, orientation to the ideal, the ability to live in accordance with spiritual principles, norms and rules [11].

The article of Ahmadiyeva N. shows the role of the family in the upbringing of young people, their spiritual and moral development, the role of generations in the harmonious development of all generations, as an example for the older generation. The author comprehensively analyzes this topic, based on the factors of the national mentality and philosophy of values in the education of the younger generation, specific national traditions [12].

Research Methodology

As part of our research aimed at analyzing the modern phenomena faced by the youth of Kazakhstan, we use an integrated approach that includes analysis of scientific sources, comparative analysis, and questionnaires. Each of these methods allows you to carefully study the problem, identify its causes and propose optimal solutions.

Analysis of scientific sources. This method involves a review of scientific papers, articles, monographs and other publications on the research topic. We analyze both domestic and international sources in order to get a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the problem, theoretical approaches to its analysis and existing solutions.

Comparative analysis allows us to assess the situation of the youth in Kazakhstan in comparison with other countries. We analyze statistical data on the youth in various nations to identify unique and common trends, challenges, and opportunities.

Development of a comprehensive approach model to address contemporary challenges and crises among youth.

The combination of these methods enables us to conduct an in-depth and all-encompassing analysis of the situation confronting the youth of Kazakhstan, identify key problems and needs. This comprehensive examination lays the groundwork for devising effective strategies and interventions tailored to the specific contours of the challenges and crises faced by young people.

Through the integration of diverse analytical tools and methodologies, we aim to unveil not only the multifaceted problems but also opportunities for youth development, empowerment, and participation in the national and global contexts. Our objective is to contribute substantively to the ongoing discourse and practice, enhancing the wellbeing and prospects of Kazakhstan's youth amidst the complex interplay of economic, social, psychological, and cultural factors.

Results

To analyze the contemporary challenges and crises that the youth are facing, we selected three categories for comparative analysis:

- 1) Spiritual emptiness;
- 2) Search for meaning;
- 3) Spiritual adaptation and growth.

Spiritual emptiness

Kazakhstan: In Kazakhstan, the youth sometimes experience a spiritual emptiness due to the rapid pace of modernization and globalization, pressurizing traditional values and beliefs. Cultural and spiritual dissonance occurs, where young individuals are seeking a balance between preserving national identity and adapting to the global world.

Global context:

Japan: Japanese youth are also undergoing a spiritual crisis. On one hand, there is a push towards technological progress and innovation, and on the other, a preservation of traditional spiritual and cultural values, leading to internal conflicts and a search for new forms of spirituality.

France: French youth confront spiritual emptiness amidst growing secularization and a diversity of cultural and identity expressions. Religious identity and spiritual values are being reconsidered.

Brazil: In a country where religion and spirituality traditionally play a significant role, the youth are increasingly facing spiritual crises due to social and economic issues. Questions about the meaning of life and spiritual values are becoming more pertinent.

The spiritual emptiness experienced by youth in different countries has its nuances, conditioned by unique cultural, historical, and social contexts. While the youth in Kazakhstan are struggling to retain their cultural and spiritual identity in the face of globalization, young individuals in Japan, France, Brazil, and other parts of the world are also finding ways to overcome spiritual emptiness, reinterpreting and adapting traditional spiritual values to contemporary reality.

Search for meaning

Kazakhstan: Kazakh youth, in a transitional sociocultural state, are searching for meaning in a modern, globalized world. Amidst the merging of Eastern traditions and Western influences, young individuals are attempting to find their place and define their identity.

Global context:

India: The youth in India acutely feel the collision between deeply rooted cultural and spiritual traditions and the contemporary, globalized world. Questions about the meaning of life, duty, and destiny are central to their spiritual reflections.

USA: In a country where individualism and freedom are key, the youth contemplate existence meaning within the context of material prosperity, career advancement, and personal happiness. Spiritual search is often associated with individual development and self-realization.

Nigeria: Amidst social and economic challenges, young Nigerians are seeking meaning in justice, societal development, and spiritual harmony. Religious and ethnic identities play a significant role in shaping their worldview.

The specifics of the search for meaning among the youth of different countries vary depending on a unique mix of traditional cultural foundations and contemporary global influences. In Kazakhstan, this is manifested in the reinterpretation of national identity; in India, the balance between ancient spiritual traditions and the modern world; in the USA, an individualized search for meaning; and in Nigeria, reflections on social justice and spiritual harmony in the context of national challenges.

Spiritual adaptation and growth

Kazakhstan: Kazakh youth are actively seeking ways to adapt and integrate traditional spiritual values into the modern context. The desire to preserve cultural heritage amidst globalization and modernization necessitates the rethinking and modification of spiritual practices.

Global context:

Australia: Australian youth, living in a multicultural society, face the challenge of integrating diverse spiritual traditions. Questions of identity, belonging, and spiritual harmony are acute for the younger generation.

Egypt: Amidst political and social changes, Egyptian youth are reevaluating the role of religion and spirituality in their lives. The dynamics between traditional Islamic heritage and contemporary currents accentuate questions of spiritual growth and adaptation.

Canada: Canadian youth, raised in a context of cultural diversity and tolerance, are exploring new forms of spiritual expression and practice, integrating a variety of spiritual traditions to enrich their inner world.

Spiritual adaptation and growth have their characteristics in different world regions. In Kazakhstan, this process is associated with preserving national identity; in Australia — with integrating diversity of cultural and spiritual influences; in Egypt — with reinterpreting religious identity amidst sociopolitical changes; and in Canada — with seeking spiritual expression in a multicultural society. Each country provides unique conditions and challenges for the spiritual adaptation and growth of youth, leading to a variety of spiritual paths and practices in the modern world.

To deepen the research, a survey was conducted among the youth of Aktobe city. 50 people participated in the survey. The questionnaire consisted of 10 open-ended questions.

Survey results. To the question “How do you define your cultural identity in the context of globalization?” The majority of respondents expressed a sense of a gap between traditional Kazakh values and the globalized world, pointing to the need to find a balance between these two worlds. To the question “What are the main problems, in your opinion, facing the youth of Kazakhstan today?” participants often mentioned economic difficulties, lack of jobs and educational opportunities as key problems. To the question “What is your attitude to traditional Kazakh values in modern society?” the responses varied, but many stressed the importance of preserving cultural heritage while adapting to modern realities. To the question

“What factors do you think influence the choice of the life path of young people in Kazakhstan?” the participants identified factors such as family expectations, education and availability of resources, which were indicated as influencing this choice. To the question “What ways of finding meaning in life are relevant to you?” the participants replied that they tend to search for meaning through personal self-expression, education and social activity, emphasizing the importance of self-realization and contribution to society. To the question “What challenges are associated with building a personal and professional life?” respondents expressed concern about economic instability, competition in the labor market and social pressure to succeed. To the question “What are your expectations for the future in Kazakhstan?” most of the participants expressed hope for political stability, economic growth and personal development opportunities in Kazakhstan. When asked “How do you deal with social pressure and expectations?” many noted that social pressure and expectations often become a source of stress, while noting the importance of support from family and friends. To the question “What factors, in your opinion, contribute to spiritual emptiness among young people?” Factors such as the lack of integrity of cultural and spiritual values, the influence of social networks and the fast pace of life were pointed out. To the question “How do you see the role of youth in the socio-political life of the country?” the study participants see youth as a key force in social change, emphasizing the need for active participation in the political and cultural life of the country.

The study showed that the youth of Aktobe city is facing a number of challenges related to both internal and global factors. They feel the gap between traditional values and the modern world, are experiencing economic and social difficulties, and are looking for meaning and direction in a rapidly changing society. At the same time, they realize the importance of personal contribution to the development of society and strive for active participation in the socio-political life of Kazakhstan.

Thus, addressing these challenges requires a comprehensive approach, including improving economic conditions, educational opportunities, support in the search for cultural identity and strengthening social ties. It also highlights the need to create a space for dialogue and self-expression for young people, which can contribute to their spiritual and personal development.

Based on the results of comparative analysis and questionnaires, a model of an integrated approach to solving modern problems among young people was created.

From a philosophical standpoint, addressing contemporary challenges and crises among the youth necessitates a multi-layered approach that encompasses introspection, reflection, dialogue, and practice. The model will be grounded in three categories (Fig.).

Spiritual emptiness:

Spiritual emptiness is a state where an individual feels a lack of meaning, purpose, or connection to deeper aspects of life. In contemporary society, this can be induced by a variety of factors, including globalization, technological advancements, cultural shifts, and so forth.

a. Philosophical reflection:

- Youth can be engaged in the process of philosophical reflection to facilitate the understanding and analysis of their experiences and emotions. This involves:

- Reading and discussing philosophical texts: Exploring the works of great thinkers can help young people discover new perspectives and contemplations about life's meaning, existence, and spirituality.

- Philosophical dialogues: Creating spaces for open and profound discussions where youth can express their thoughts and feelings, exploring philosophical concepts and ideas.

b. Meditation and mindfulness:

- Meditation practice: Implementing meditative practices to develop inner awareness, attention, and the ability for self-reflection.

- Mindfulness training: Conducting sessions and workshops on mindfulness to assist young individuals in staying “here and now”, reducing stress and anxiety.

c. Philosophical integration:

- Integrating spiritual traditions: Exploring how various spiritual and philosophical traditions can offer pathways to overcoming spiritual emptiness.

- Connecting theory and practice: Merging philosophical dialogues and practical exercises for a comprehensive and integrated practice of personal growth.

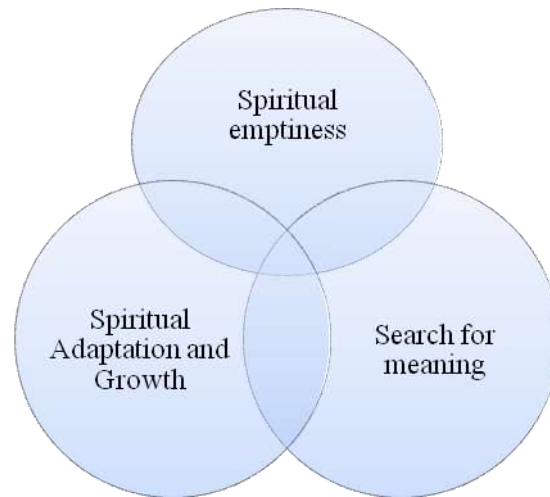


Figure. A model of an integrated approach to solving modern challenges and crises among young people

Development of spiritual approach:

- Individualized path: Supporting each individual in devising their unique journey of spiritual and philosophical exploration and growth.
- Collective support: Fostering a sense of community and connection among the youth for the exchange of ideas, experiences, and discoveries in the spiritual journey.

In summary, from a philosophical perspective, overcoming spiritual emptiness requires individual and collective reflection, profound dialogue, and integrated practices that unite the intellectual and spiritual, theoretical and practical, personal, and collective aspects.

Search for meaning:

The issue of searching for meaning is driven by the youth's intrinsic need to understand their role, purpose, and place in the world. This exploration of individual and collective meaning is often accompanied by existential crises and spiritual inquiries.

a. Existential dialogue:

- Group discussions: Organizing meetings where young people can share their thoughts, feelings, and questions regarding life's meaning, identity, and existence.
- Studies of existential literature: Analyzing the works of existential philosophers and writers to explore themes related to meaning, freedom, solitude, and responsibility.

b. Creative expression:

- Art therapy and creative workshops: Utilizing art as a medium for self-expression and self-discovery, assisting young people in exploring and articulating their internal experiences.
- Writing workshops: Providing a space for literary self-expression, where youth can explore and record their thoughts and emotions related to the search for meaning.

c. Philosophical approaches to the search for meaning:

- Phenomenological investigation: Conducting research and dialogues to explore young people's personal experiences associated with their search for meaning and identity.
- Ethical dialogue: Examining the ethical and moral aspects of life's meaning, including the role of values, morality, and ethics in shaping personal identity.

d. Development and support programs:

- Mentorship: Creating mentorship programs where more experienced individuals can support youth in their journey of self-discovery and development.
- Educational courses: Developing courses and training programs focusing on the development of critical thinking, self-awareness, and philosophical literature related to the search for meaning.

Every person undergoes their unique existential journey, and philosophical support in this process can assist young people in finding deep and personal meaning in their existence. Through dialogue, creative expression, education, and support, young individuals can be encouraged to actively and consciously participate in their individual and collective search for meaning.

Spiritual adaptation and growth:

This category encompasses the process through which young individuals adapt to changes and develop their spirituality, bridging traditional values and contemporary principles.

a. Philosophical exploration:

- Metaphysical inquiry: Delving into philosophical discussions about the nature of reality, existence, the soul, and spirituality.

- Comparative philosophy: Studying various philosophical traditions to enrich the understanding of spirituality.

b. Integration of knowledge and wisdom:

- Interdisciplinary approach: Combining philosophy, psychology, religious studies, and other fields for a profound understanding of spiritual growth.

- Seminars and workshops: Conducting events for deep reflection and knowledge exchange about spiritual traditions and practices.

c. Development practices:

- Meditation and contemplation: Introduction to diverse forms of meditation for the development of spiritual awareness and intuition.

- Rituals and ceremonies: Adapting and creating rituals that reflect individual and collective spirituality.

d. Community and connection:

- Spiritual groups: Forming communities for sharing, support, and collective growth in the spiritual journey.

- Philosophical dialogues: Regular meetings for deep discussions of philosophical and spiritual questions.

e. Personal growth:

- Life skills: Teaching skills that assist youth in navigating and integrating spiritual lessons into everyday life.

- Self-awareness: Fostering self-knowledge and self-reflection through philosophical inquiry and spiritual practices.

f. Philosophical approach to spiritual adaptation and growth:

- Support for individualism: Respect and support for the individual paths and spiritual practices of young people.

- Collective learning: Creating spaces for communal learning, reflection, and growth, uniting diverse perspectives and experiences.

Through the combination of philosophical reflection, practical learning, and community participation, young people can find pathways for adaptation and growth in their spiritual journey, considering traditional values and contemporary challenges. In this journey, individual and collective self-awareness, as well as the ability to integrate various forms of knowledge and wisdom, play a pivotal role.

This model of the philosophical approach to addressing contemporary challenges problems youth emphasizes the development of critical thinking, spiritual awareness, and ethical responsibility through education, dialogue, and practice. It provides tools and resources for individual and collective reflection, adaptation, and growth in a diverse and dynamic world.

Discussion

Spiritual emptiness. This phenomenon, noticed in different countries, is conditioned by rapid changes in the modern world. Although globalization and technological development bring advantages, they sometimes leave young people in a state of spiritual imbalance. The model proposed earlier focuses on individual and collective reflection, as well as a dialogue between traditional and contemporary viewpoints.

Search for meaning. This category reveals the need of young people to understand their role and purpose in a rapidly changing world. From Kazakhstan to Nigeria, young people are seeking meaning, sometimes balancing between traditional beliefs and modern challenges. The model emphasizes the importance of flexible and inclusive educational and sociocultural platforms to facilitate this search.

Spiritual adaptation and growth. This part of the analysis focuses on the dynamic process of adaptation and growth necessary for integrating spiritual values into a modern context. Here, the emphasis is on reevaluating and modifying spiritual practices, considering the diversity of cultural and spiritual influences.

The main question here is how to effectively integrate these findings and strategies into real practices and policies aimed at supporting youth. A comprehensive approach is needed that combines education, social services, cultural initiatives, and mental health.

Interdisciplinary dialogue. Development of platforms for interdisciplinary dialogue among education, government, business, and civil society for joint analysis and addressing the spiritual crises of youth. Creation of educational programs that support critical thinking, self-awareness, and spiritual development. Supporting cultural initiatives that reflect and respect the diversity of identities and beliefs. Exploring the role of technology in shaping and expressing spirituality, and creating platforms for spiritual exchange and growth in the digital world.

In general, addressing the contemporary challenges and crises of youth requires a deep, multifactorial analysis and action, taking into account both global and local contexts, as well as material and spiritual aspects of human life.

Conclusion

The purpose of this article was clear — to conduct a philosophical analysis of the phenomena occurring among the youth of Kazakhstan. Through an in-depth review of the literature and comparative research, questionnaires, we examined the problems at both the macro and micro levels, taking into account both the local and global context.

The study of scientific literature has provided us with a wide range of theoretical approaches, as well as valuable information from experts in this field. Based on domestic and foreign research, we have identified problems unique to Kazakhstan, as well as general trends characteristic of young people in a global context. The comparative analysis highlighted the problem from different angles, revealing the characteristics of the youth of Kazakhstan in the context of global trends. This approach allowed us to see both general global trends and unique aspects inherent only to the youth of Kazakhstan.

Based on the conducted analysis, a model of a comprehensive approach to addressing challenges and crises among the youth was proposed. This model reflects the totality of our findings and recommendations, enriched by a multifaceted investigation.

In summary, the study underscores the complexity and multifaceted nature of the problems encountered by modern youth. However, thanks to a comprehensive approach and a deep understanding of the context, we can propose strategies and solutions that will contribute to the spiritual, cultural, and social development of youth, not only in Kazakhstan but globally.

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Қазақстандық жастарда туындайтын құбылыстарды философиялық талдау

Мақалада Қазақстанның қазіргі жастары арасында туындайтын құбылыстарға философиялық талдау жасалған. Зерттеу мәселені жан-жақты қарастыруға бағытталған салыстырмалы талдау мен эмпирикалық зерттеулерді біріктіретін кешенді тәсілге негізделген. Авторлар жастар арасындағы туындайтын мәселелердің себептерін анықтауға тырысады. Сонымен қатар мәселенің қазіргі жағдайының ең объективті бейнесін алу үшін ғылыми еңбектерді, мақалаларды және басқа да басылымдарды, соның ішінде отандық және халықаралық дереккөздер зерттелген. Салыстырмалы талдау авторларға бірегей және ортақ мәселелерді анықтай отырып, жаһандық үрдістер жағдайында Қазақстандағы жастардың жағдайын бағалауға мүмкіндік береді. Сауалнама жастардан олардың көзқарастарын, өмірлік құндылықтарын және болашақ туралы түсініктерін терең талдау үшін тікелей бастапқы деректерді алу мақсатында жүргізілді. Мақалада рухани шарасыздық, өмірдің мәнін іздеу, рухани бейімделу және өсу сияқты негізгі тақырыптар қозғалған. Қорытындылай келе, авторлар жастар арасындағы заманауи құбылыстарды шешуге кешенді көзқарас моделін ұсынған. Бұл модель терең талдау мен ауқымды зерттеулерге негізделген, яғни алынған білім мен ұсыныстардың қосындысы болып табылады. Жастардың алдында тұрған рухани, мәдени және әлеуметтік мәселелерді тереңірек түсінуге ықпал ететін және қазіргі заманғы мәселелер жағдайында олардың дамуы мен әл-ауқатын қолдау үшін сындарлы шешімдер ұсынылған.

Кілт сөздер: жастар, рухани құндылық, өмірдің мәні, рухани бейімделу, мәдени сәйкестілік, жаһандану, әлеуметтік-мәдени қиындықтар, мәдени ерекшеліктер, әлеуметтік мінез-құлық, жеке даму.

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Философский анализ явлений, возникающих у казахстанской молодежи

В статье представлен философский анализ явлений, возникающих в среде современной молодежи Казахстана. Исследование основано на комплексном подходе, сочетающем сравнительный анализ и эмпирические исследования, направленные на многогранное рассмотрение проблемы. Авторы стремятся выявить причины существующих проблем. Посредством литературного обзора авторы изучают научные труды, статьи и другие публикации, включая как отечественные, так и международные источники, чтобы получить наиболее объективную картину текущего состояния проблемы. Сравнительный анализ позволяет авторам оценить положение молодежи в Казахстане в контексте глобальных тенденций, выявив уникальные и общие вызовы и возможности. Опрос был проведен с целью получения первичных данных непосредственно от молодых людей для углубленного анализа их взглядов, установок, жизненных ценностей и представлений о будущем. Авторы затрагивают такие ключевые темы, как духовная пустота, поиск смысла, духовная адаптация и рост. В заключение они представляют модель комплексного подхода к решению современных явлений среди молодежи. Данная модель включает в себя интеграцию приобретенных знаний и предложений, разработанных на основе углубленного анализа и обширных исследований. Статья способствует более глубокому пониманию духовных, культурных и социальных проблем, с которыми сталкивается молодежь, и предлагает конструктивные решения для поддержки их развития и благополучия перед лицом современных проблем.

Ключевые слова: молодежь, духовная ценность, смысл жизни, духовная адаптация, культурная идентичность, глобализация, социокультурные трудности, культурные особенности, социальное поведение, личное развитие.

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