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Koldybaeva S.S.

*Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor
Kostanay State University named after A. Baitursynov*

SOME PROBLEMS OF ETHNOGENESIS OF KAZAKH PEOPLE

As part of this work does not attempt to give another interpretation could Kazakh origin ie the fact that in the scientific literature as the concept of « ethnogenesis» . Rather, the main task to give an overview of the main conceptual approaches that have been established in the country's history in regard to the problem of the ethnogenesis of the Kazakh people . Undoubtedly , the problem of the origin of the Kazakh people, is one of the most significant current issues of Kazakhstan's historical science. Essentially it includes a whole range of organically related problems. Among them – finding the time and origin of the Kazakh people, a study on the time and origin of the ethnonym «Kazakh» , causes and chronology of the division of the Kazakh people to zhuzes as specific reflection Kazakh ethnogenesis. All these questions , being the prerogative of the historical sciences , requires the use of these various sciences – anthropology, comparative and historical linguistics , archeology, ethnography , ethnology, history methodology . Today, with all certainty it can be argued that in fact in the scientific and educational literature have established two basic conceptual approaches to the question of the origin of the Kazakhs. One traditionally called autochthonous formed local ethnocultural substrate and the second – the migration , the essence of which is that the ancestors of the Kazakhs came later in the territory of Kazakhstan and have no connection with the ancient settlers of the region. Evaluating them , we can say that a reasonable and scientifically substantiated , in our opinion supports the concept of autochthonous origin of the Kazakh people . According to her , the sources ethnogenetic processes on the territory of Kazakhstan and Central Asia go back to the Bronze Age , which was confirmed by archeology and anthropology . The study of modern and ancient crania allow to establish connection ethnohistorical and genetic relationship with the Kazakh population of previous eras , including the Bronze Age .. Although, as pointed out by some researchers , the origins of the cultural and historical development of their roots to the Lower Paleolithic period [1, p.14- 17]. The Bronze Age in many provinces of Asia and Europe, was a turning point and served as a starting point and the starting point for the formation of ancient ethnic and linguistic communities . [2, s.274] . Add that there is a belief that the ancient inhabitants of the linguistic basis of the Bronze and Early Iron Age Kazakhstan was prototyukskaya linguistic community [2, s.276.] . Overall, the results of paleontopologic studies allow to characterize the population of Kazakhstan Bronze Age evropoidnymi exclusively without any impurities eastern racial trunk. We must assume that in the Bronze Age ancient evropoidny substrate Kazakhstan was so