1. ***Render the text in Kazakh or Russian in a written form (40%)***
2. ***Ask 10 questions about the text (30%)***
3. ***Write on the topic: My specialty (30%)***

**The formation of cultural science as a science**

In modern humanities, the concept of "culture" refers to different fundamental ones. Among the many scientific categories and terms, there is hardly another concept. This situation is not accidental, since culture is the subject of study and definition of culture.

At the same time, culture itself is multifunctional, therefore, each science singles out one of its sides or parts as the subject of its study, approaches study with its own methods and methods, formulating its understanding and definition of culture as a result. Attempts to give a scientific explanation of the cultural phenomenon have a short history. The first such attempt was made in

XVII century English philosopher T. Hobbes and German lawyer S. Puffenlorf, who expressed the idea that a person can be in two states - natural, which is the lowest stage of its development, as creatively passive, and cultural, which they considered as a higher level human development, because it is creatively productive.

The doctrine of culture was developed at the turn of the XVIII-XIX centuries in the works of the German enlightener I.G. Herder, who considered culture from a historical perspective. The development of culture, but her opinion, makes up the content and meaning of the historical process. Culture is the disclosure of the essential forces of man, which differ significantly among different peoples, therefore, in real life, various stages and epochs in the development of culture are observed. At the same time, the opinion was firmly established that the core of culture is the spiritual life of a person, his spiritual abilities. This situation persisted for a long time.