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**Third Modernization of Kazakhstan is the preservation of kazakh culture and national code: How the youth of Kazakhstan sees their future through the past century.**

A serious support for strengthening this hypothesis was a sociological research conducted in Kazakhstan titled “Youth of Central Asia. Kazakhstan”. Scope of research totaled 1000 respondents, 2 focus groups, 5 in-depth interviews with young people aged 14 to 29 years. Second research was 2017 ““The Internet Generation in Kazakhstan:  How and What they Trust, How They Evaluate the World, and What Values They Bring to the Future” with Duke university, US and KazNU.

According to results of this research it can be concluded that after collapse of Soviet Union Russia’s has remained its informational presence in Kazakhstan and it is very difficult for a new state to create its own media space.

Following objectives are set:

1. Is the presence of Russia’s mass media a “barrier” on the way of establishing a connection between “images of the past” and creation of “identifying basis of consciousness” of Kazakhstan’s youth?

2. Is there an informational space in Kazakhstan and how strong is its influence on historical consciousness of a it’s new generation?

**Research methodology** was based on a survey research. Survey research is aimed on an analysis of a historical consciousness of modern youth in Kazakhstan. Students were asked to write their opinion on ten most significant events which influenced the destiny of Kazakhstan in XX century. Furthermore, in the right column they were asked to rank these events from “1” to “10” by their importance. Pilot survey, conducted by the author covered more than one hundred students in the journalism faculty of Al Farabi Kazakh National University .

**Main Body.**

Analysis of research findings showed that historical discourse of a youth’s consciousness in Kazakhstan covers all of the XX century starting from civil war, rebellion of 1916 in the Kazakh steppe, famine and repression of 1930’s, creation of Kazakh Soviet Socialistic Republic, the Great Patriotic War, perestroika and establishment of an independent state – Kazakhstan.

List of important historical events is shown in the following table in which events are placed according to a ranking from largest amount of mentions to lowest.

**Conclusion.**

As can be seen from the above, the statement that, first-of-all, presence of Russia’s mass media is becoming a “barrier” on the way of a link between “mages of the past” and the created “identifying basis of consciousness” of Kazakhstan’s youth is incorrect. Content of surveys confirms that Kazakhstan’s youth adequately perceive current changes in the life of the sovereign state, despite the presence of foreign mass media in its media space.

Second-of-all, Kazakhstan has a powerful informational space which influences the historical consciousness of the new generation. Historical discourse of the analysis of youth’s answers show that many progressive ideas realized the modern Kazakhstan were actualized already in XX century but were made true only now thanks to the gain of the country’s independence.