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STUDYING OF DEMOGRAPHIC HISTORY AND POLICY OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION CENSUS MATERIALS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Abstract. The complex research of materials of population censuses of Kazakhstan during the Soviet and Post-Soviet periods of the 20-th century, with their features as the historical source on studying of history of the population, taking into account regional features in the conditions of informatization of the society were conducted. Features of formation and evolution of materials of population censuses as historical source on the basis of special classification of indicators in aspect of disclosure of demographic history were researched. By the historical and comparative analysis the comparability of indicators of the population censuses conducted during the Soviet and Post-Soviet periods in Kazakhstan, the providing possibility of studying of changes of the vector of demographic processes for the long period was defined. The main directions on extraction from sources materials of population censuses of potential information with application of an information and communication technology are offered. This article is devoted to the intraregional features of the demographic situation in Kazakhstan during the inter census periods.

Key words: population census, historical source, materials, population, demography, demographic history, demographic processes, demographic situation, population census indicators, intercensus periods.

At the present stage of the development of the society, ensuring demographic safety of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of the main directions of state policy. With transition of the country to modern type of production demographic holes in gender and age structure of the population, which existence is caused by all large socio-political shocks of the 20-th century, which have led to decrease in demographic potential. The escalating mobility of the population has also significant effect on the current state of the demographic situation in the republic. Regional features of the natural, mechanical and social motion of the population are caused by also natural and geographical conditions, the directions of economy, the historical and cultural heritage developing for centuries. It should be noted that demographic history of Kazakhstan is considered by researchers through a prism of formation of multinational structure of the population in close interrelation with social and economic processes. Interest in problems of demographic development amplifies in the 1950-1960-th years of the XX century, according to historians, with aggravation of problems of manpower, officially treated by the researchers of the Soviet period in the context of formation of “the Soviet person.

In this context changes in social and economic, cultural life of the Kazakh people were considered. According to the developed conceptual approach, changes in social structure of the population, number of city dwellers, transition of nomads to settled life, strengthening of migrations, growth of multinational structure, were estimated from the positive point of view. N.E. Bekmakhanova draws a conclusion about weakness of studying of history of the population of Kazakhstan with insufficient sources [1].

In this regard the problem of the complex research of historical and demographic processes, taking into account regional features of the Republic of Kazakhstan wasn't solved by the modern science, at the same time this problem has not only scientific, but also, first of all, practical value for the development of population policy.

The analysis of this problem supposes to learn the history of the population census of Kazakhstan as one of important problems in studying the history of the population in 20-th century. Changes in