The Great Silk Road as Cultural Phenomena

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Abstract

The Great Silk Road phenomenon is a proof of that nomad culture has a high degree of creativity in the way of relating to news and cultural exchange. As the main worth added into the world civilization by Kazakh nation and their ancestors we can include: a) Nomads extended human environment as well as they could reclaim desert and semi-desert lands harmonically; b) the Eurasian nomads served as a history accelerator (Veber A.), their migration processes were the reason of formation of new civilizations (Indian, Iranian, the kingdom of Hun, Arab caliphate etc.); c) Early Turks and the Turks served as connection of West and East by the great Silk Road and other communicational ways and they were the reason of their communication; d) in the world civilization ancestors of Kazakh were one of the first who begun utilizing artifacts as trousers, sword, yurt(nomads tend), horse carriage, metalworking, gold and silver ware; e) the system of general ideology of Turks was an important form of supernatural human unanimity and coherence; f) valuable traditional viewpoints of Kazakh people as being of human, realizing of universe as a bright world, being in the harmony with other people and the space, being kind to old men and children are take the main place in the present spirituality and morality.

Keywords: The great silk road, Interview, West, East.

Contribution of study

We in the research established that the Great silk way with its universality could receive degree of the metacultural. The prototype of this phenomenon includes types of the communication connecting Far East and Central Asia an exchange of jewels and metals, crafts and exotic goods, the general cultural exhibits. For these the VI-IX centuries spacious times of culture of the Great silk way are dated. As the Great silk way connected the Caliphate, China, Central Asia, the Middle East, Europe, it had a great influence on trade and the cultural relations of Europe and Asia having impact on a geographical role of the Kazakh lands on trade, and also the cultural relations between the East and the West.