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М.О.АУЭЗОВА

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# **КЕРУЕН**

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## THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON THE CULTURE OF CITIZENS

**Abstract:** This study was conducted to identify the cultural state of citizens during isolation during the COVID-19 pandemic. The widespread spread of COVID-19 has seriously affected the well-being, family life and values of citizens. Various rumors about COVID-19 have become the main topic of public discourse. The pandemic has dramatically changed the way people live. Life throughout the world has turned in a new direction: the requirements for education, social meetings, work, recreation and even travel have been revised.

Therefore, this study analyzes and formulates the changes that have occurred in the cultural context of citizens during the pandemic. Due to the prevention of a pandemic, citizens could not attend cultural events. How has this situation affected the culture of citizens? What did people do during the crisis, how are they related to each other? In the course of the study, we want to look at the experience of people during the pandemic and uncover the problems within the framework of the study.

The findings from this study contribute to practical problems related to the culture of citizens in isolation during a pandemic. The study proposed a field research methodology dedicated to the study of the needs and problems of the population caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. A telephone interview was conducted with the respondents based on the numerical method, a sociological survey was obtained and supplemented with data obtained as a result of a documentary study.

**Keywords:** culture, value, discourse, experience, survey.

**Introduction.** The way individuals think around the normal world is connected to numerous mental builds that incorporate well-being, life fulfillment, and imperativeness (Capaldiet al, 2017). Person contrasts in worldviews approximately culture may be an especially critical person distinction metric connected to mental wellbeing when adapting amid a serious common calamity, such as a worldwide widespread. Amid the early portion of 2020, individuals over the complete world experienced serious negative impacts on their wellbeing, family life, and money-related steadiness due to the COVID-19 widespread. These things were outlined to explore the way a person contrasts in worldviews almost human's relationship with the characteristic world compares to culture wellbeing amid the COVID-19 widespread over two diverse social settings.

Considering and carrying on in ways that are associated and agreeable with nature tends to bestow numerous benefits to mental wellbeing. For case, person contrasts in nature connectedness are emphatically related with mental well-being (Nisbet et al, 2011) and joy (Capaldiet al, 2014) and adversely related with uneasiness (Martyn, 2016).

These think about bolstering the speculation that person contrasts in harmony-with-nature worldviews would be emphatically related with moved forward cultural wellbeing

amid the COVID-19 widespread independence of social context. Another way individual tends to think approximately the common world is with a mastery-over-nature worldview. A mastery-over-nature worldview speaks to the conviction that people are unmistakable from nature and have the proper capacity to control and misuse nature to their claim closes (de Groot et al., 2011). The encounter of a characteristic catastrophe, such as a worldwide widespread, likely stands in stark differentiate with the worldview that people are in control of, and eventually the ace of, the normal world. The cognitive disharmony hypothesis sets that encountering counter-attitudinal data inspires negative impacts (Harmon-Jones, 2000). Hence, when confronted with a normal fiasco, holding a mastery-over-nature worldview may abdicate strife and hence lead to more noteworthy negative impacts in comparison to not holding a mastery-over-nature worldview.

There exists little to prove in any case that cognitive disharmony isn't a socially widespread marvel (Hamamura et al., 2008). A few accounts on the interface between culture and cognitive cacophony propose that this may be established, in portion, by social variety in credulous dialecticism.

Gullible dialecticism is the acknowledgment and resistance of inconsistency (Peng & Nisbett, 1999). As compared to Western social settings, numerous East Asian societies, such as Japan, tend to be more tolerant of inconsistency, as shown within the spaces of the self, passionate encounter, and states of mind (Spencer-Rodgers et al., 2010). Social contrasts in gullible dialecticism may play a part within the interface between mastery-over-nature worldviews and mental wellbeing amid a worldwide widespread. In cultural contexts where naive dialecticism tends to be below, such as the United States, the conflict between the worldview that humans are masters of the natural world and evidence that humans are not the masters of the natural world may elicit negative affect. Where as in social settings where gullible dialecticism tends to be tall, such as Japan (Spencer-Rodgers et al., 2010) individuals may be more tolerating and tolerant of the clear strife between a mastery-over-nature worldview and mindfulness of the worldwide widespread, and may hence inspire generally lower levels of negative influence.

**Methods.** This study was designed to elucidate the way worldviews linked to culture during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research was conducted in Kazakhstan at the end of 2020 and the beginning of 2021. This presents a field research methodology for studying the needs, challenges, and problems of residents caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in the Almaty region. The study was conducted by a quantitative method based on telephone interviews with respondents and supplemented data obtained as a result of documentary desk research.

Tools employed: A qualitative analysis of content was employed in the research. Assessment of the impact of coronavirus on culture in terms of the dynamics of its taxonomy, norms and values, cultural sanctions.

The study was conducted by a quantitative method based on telephone interviews with respondents and supplemented data obtained as a result of documentary desk research. The quality control of the interviewers' work was carried out according to the following parameters: control quality in the first days of calling (Stop-Day): tracking the logic of incoming data and the correctness of filling out the answer forms (Questions on the checklist), listening audio recordings.

The applied quality control system made it possible to track the work of interviewers simultaneously with the collection of data, timely identify and correct errors. In the course of data processing, generalized information was presented describing the knowledge, opinions, and practice of respondents on the issues raised in the course of the study.

Field research methods:

- (1) Telephone survey of respondents based on a pre-prepared questionnaire (CATI);
- (2) Electronic survey (CAWI).

The use of CATI and CAWI complies with social distancing rules and, at the same time, allows you to organize a standardized collection and process data much faster than F2F (face to face).

The extra methodological premise of the article is common logical standards of cognition and, overall, the rule of culture, i.e. the consideration of any culture wonder in its improvement, the particular culture conditionality. The problem-chronological strategy decides the structure of the article. This article too employments the strategy of actualization, that's, surveying the esteem of logical information for show and future time. There were utilized deductive and inductive strategies.

**Literature review.** The economy, which had begun to recoup, was once more caught within the winding of another emergency COVID-19. Limitations on the development of products, administrations, and individuals will lead to lower request and shopper certainty in makers and, as a result, slower financial development. Staff cuts, wage cuts, and non-payment of compensation have started (Bartik&Hershbein, 2020). Trade structures related with mass occasions and development sports, tourism, and hospitality were among the primary to involvement the effect of the widespread. The presentation of social separation, self-isolation at domestic, closure of cafes and eateries, and forbiddance of dynamic travel have managed a substantial blow to the neighborliness industry (Ozili &Arun, 2020). By limiting and totally closing borders indeed between partnered states, the authority looked to decrease the dangers of the coronavirus fast advancement. At the same time, measures were taken to decrease the effect of the financial emergency caused by the widespread, different measures and the fastest ways out of the circumstance were created. The universal instruction framework and national frameworks of instruction, youth improvement, staff preparation have found themselves in troublesome circumstances. They too felt the effect of the widespread and had to adjust online to the unused substances. Those instructive organizations that have consolidated data and advanced innovations into instruction have profited. The human assets approach both at the state level and in specific colleges is complex and vague within the setting of instruction framework change. With the fourth mechanical transformation, the nature of higher instruction is changing to some degree and its significance is expanding (Gleason, 2018). Penprase (2018) accepts that it should be given the assignment of moral and intercultural engagement, with adaptable approaches at the center. This will empower communities to get the pith of changes and adjust rapidly and subjectively to the inventive 4IR advances that are being executed. Higher instruction must be always prepared to alter curricula that permit all members within the instructive to prepare to move forward the quality of instruction. Modern strategies of instruction and amusement advances ought to create in understudies those soft and difficult aptitudes that will be in



the request within the labor showcase within the future (Matraeva, 2020). An individual is the second rate to a robot within the address of error-free generation of calculations, which makes it less competitive within the labor advertise and increments the chance of losing work. The 4IR brings with it the digitalization of society and the presentation of AI in all circles of life, counting, and instruction. Belgium and Gorunescu (2020, p. 57-70) consider the interaction of common and AI in decision-making. Alternatives and conceivable outcomes of shrewd frameworks to back administration in decision-making. Considers by Burrell (2019) al can stimulate both positive, way better qualities and negative ones.

Within the instruction framework, when making choices, it is critical to consider the dangers radiating from AI, and the arrangement of hypothetical and methodological establishments of the morals of interaction between common and AI. are concerned that the frameworks of human assessment utilizing AI in some cases set criteria that can lead to racial, sexual orientation and sexual separation. A few American researchers have proposed a clever framework based on AutoViDev video signals. It gives an opportunity for programmed examination of human behavior and estimating the plausibility of focused on and productively use of human potential (Ossmyet, 2020). Brockmann (2019) recommended utilizing AI to decide a multidimensional show with a laser scanner in machine learning. Prior comes about may alter altogether beneath the effect of the widespread.

**Results.** The domestic regardless of its set up part as the essential location for relaxation and utilization has ended up, by state declare, the endorsed alternative for all social movement. Of course, not everybody is able to respect control to domestic as an opportunity for relaxation, free time, or expanded utilization. Those in «essential» occupations are still aiming to work, whereas numerous others are working from domestic, attempting to do their standard occupations beneath emergency conditions. Yet, over many brief weeks, most of the makers of this essentialness numerous hundreds of thousands of expressions, culture, and media laborers have seen their current jobs vanish, and their proficient prospects are tossed into peril.

The widespread has constrained the closure of nearly all non-domestic locales of social generation, counting film sets, theaters, displays and historical centers, studios, craftsmanship centers, bars and clubs, concert corridors, libraries, colleges, and colleges. It has moreover essentially reduced the action of what Pratt (1997) named the “cultural businesses generation system” all those providers of physical hardware, foundation, offices, and materials. Benefit suppliers in circulation, conveyance, showcasing, and offering have moreover endured. The short-term results for these specialists can be sad, the longer-term impacts on the social businesses, as however unknown. As people are a social species, an examination of the suggestions of the COVID-19 moreover benefits from a social point of view.

Given that individuals from the same country are socialized to utilize their culture-specific introductions to direct their day by day adapting forms, there are significant cross-cultural differences in individuals’ evaluations of stressors, choices of adapting methodologies, and pointers of versatile results (Heppner, 2008). And whereas the social hypothesis has its limits and our possess the individual capacity for theorizing might right now be restricted for those of us who stay able to work, our reason requires not to be

limited to the expectation of a few post hoc considerations, but might too include basically deciphering the crisis' conditional display and it is dubious and uncertain getting to be.

During the height of the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, participants residing in Kazakhstan completed self-report scales to measure (1) impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (personal, family and financial), (2) worldviews on nature (harmony, mastery, subjugation and incremental theory), and (3) psychological health (perceived stress, negative and positive affect). We compared levels on each of the psychological health outcome measures collected during the COVID-19 pandemic to data collected prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. We tested three hypotheses: H1: Across cultural contexts, people would report greater psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic than prior to the pandemic; H2: Across cultural contexts, individual differences in harmony-with-nature worldviews would be positively associated with improved psychological health; and H3: Individual differences in mastery-over-nature worldviews would be more strongly associated with negative affect in the Kazakhstan. Lastly, we also tested for links between incremental theory about the natural world and psychological health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the same time, a few conclusions are as of now conceivable nowadays. Their pertinence against the foundation of a therapeutic and financial appraisal of the infection, to begin with, look, appears immaterial, but changes in culture turn out to be markers of how society basically responds to noteworthy occasions. Subsequently, on the off chance that medication permits us to move towards understanding the infection and the component of its «work», and the economy fixes and predicts its effect on products and cash, at that point social ponders permit us to uncover the substance of the changes taking put in society, the memory of which can stay with individuals much longer than the utilize of this or that drugs or the truth of vacillations in GDP and national cash amid the widespread period.

So, in a widespread, in spite of the significance of such social qualities as entertainment and unwinding, their significance cannot be compared with the standards that can protect the wellbeing and human life. In common, the period of the widespread displayed prerequisites for the control of social behavior and exercises to a more noteworthy degree of ethical, instead of tasteful or unwinding substance. It appears to us that culture nowadays is uncovered: «In connection to an individual to another individual and to a characteristic object and is settled within the mental capacity to put oneself in their put, which serves as the foremost vital characteristic of his ensuing practice». They want to keep the trade gets to be a catalyst for organizational and specialized changes. Modern mechanical apparatuses, counting different electronic administrations and online applications, arrangements within the field of virtual and increased reality offer assistance the move to the online arrange of work, amusement, and instructive forms. Kazakh social centers endeavor to realize the unused openings given by advanced data and communication advances by organizing inaccessible occasions. As a result, without taking off domestic, self-isolated citizens can tune in to addresses, get familiar with the works of craftsmen, and take an interest within the discourse of social occasions. Too, virtual visits are advertised to the consideration of the populace, online broadcasts are organized, recordings of famous showy performances. It is apparent that within the "post-coronavirus" world, the quick advancement of intuitively virtual interaction will proceed in all circles of public life, not barring culture. In the

interim, in arrange to teach the more youthful era, to preserve steady social introductions in society, in our supposition, nothing can supplant individual colleagues with objects of social and authentic legacy, social bearers, agents of the social circle. At least, a certain social environment is continuously shaped around them, they are encompassed by a particular atmosphere that's not transmitted over the network.

Therefore, no sum of inaccessible interaction, the most elevated quality introductions, and progressed video visits will give full-fledged impacts of nearness and association: sitting at domestic on the lounge chair with a contraption, an individual does not see anybody around but himself, but maybe his cherished ones. At the same time, virtual culture, in our conclusion, ought to end up a motivating force for a person to connect to the world of conventional culture. In the meantime, the anthropological results of isolation are likely to be such that online utilization of social items will be ended up commonplace for numerous individuals.

**Cultural stability index in the case of coronavirus.** The purpose of the study was to study the attitude of the population to the measures to combat the virus in the context of coronavirus and the index of cultural situation. The objectives of the study include the analysis of the ratio of generations «Y» and «Z» by age and determination of the value of cultural understanding in the life of the population of the Almaty Region.

A sociological survey was conducted in all cities and districts of the Almaty Region (17 districts and 3 cities) from April 30 to May 6, 2021 using the telephone survey method with the participation of 200 respondents aged 18-29, 30-45, 46-60 and 61 and older. The set of respondents was created on the basis of full telephone numbers activated in the territory of the Almaty Region. In this study, we associate the reasons for the priority of generations «Y» and «Z» with their features, which give an idea of the economy, politics, culture and public consciousness. The influence of each generation on changes in society is different. Because, reforms, economic changes, political events occurring in the country during their existence directly affect the worldview of the new generation, attitude to work, consumer behavior and much more.

The first question was about restrictive measures: «There are different strategies of the state in the fight against coronavirus. In some countries the authorities use severe restrictive measures. They have a negative impact on the economy, but also prevent large losses from the coronavirus. In other countries the authorities refuse severe restrictive measures and take more lenient measures. This will reduce the negative impact of the coronavirus on the economy, but will increase the number losses. What, in your opinion, is the most convenient option in our country?» The first subject of interest is shown in Figure 1.

As a result of our research it was revealed that the descendants of «Z» tend to get out of difficulties during the period of the quarantine regime. This can also be explained for various reasons. At a young age, a person makes vital decisions, get an education, create a family and forms a profession. Since these decisions are made early stage in human life, those who need special support in society are also descendants of this «Z».

Those who consider themselves cultural psychological stability despite the various difficulties in quarantine conditions that occur in the world and the country, these are modern youth – «Z» and «Y» (51 %), and among the older generation, on the contrary, prevailed

the answer is «No» (32 %). Young people who answered «Everything is stable for me» for them the stereotype of a sense of stability is a family (50%). Family (32 %), loved ones and their own well-being (26%) and the presence of children (20%) are also signs of stability for residents of mature age. Among the respondents who «do not feel» stability, the adult generation (46-60) has grown and they explain the reason: material difficulties (20 %), poor health (17 %), unemployment (10 %) and the unfavorable situation in the country (9%).

As a result, the relationship of the mature generation to changes in society, in contrast to today's youth, was expressed pessimistically. This circumstance requires consideration of the same problem from both sides. The results of the study showed that generation «Y», that is adult youth in quarantine worries about themselves, their families and their source of income.

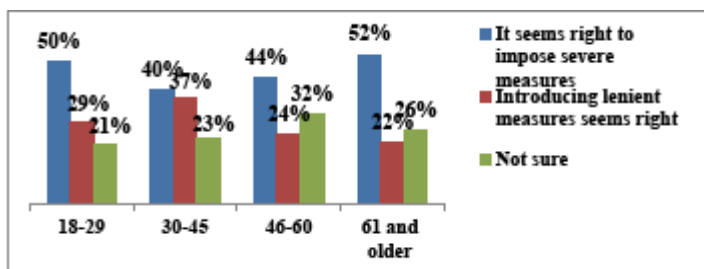


Figure 1. Convenient option for quarantine in the country

To this question there was the same ratio between the younger generation and the previous generation. Nevertheless, those who performed the point of view «it seems right to introduce lenient measures than severe ones» (37 %) turned out to be adult youth «Y» (from 30 to 45). Because, those who are equally afraid of the risk of contracting the epidemic and losing their jobs are precisely the young representatives (34 %). And for the previous generation (46-60), first of all, was revealed the fear of infecting themselves and loved ones with an epidemic (41 %).

The results of the question «Please, tell me, what often anxiety you, the loss of your job or the fear that you or your relatives might get coronavirus?» can be found in Figure 2.

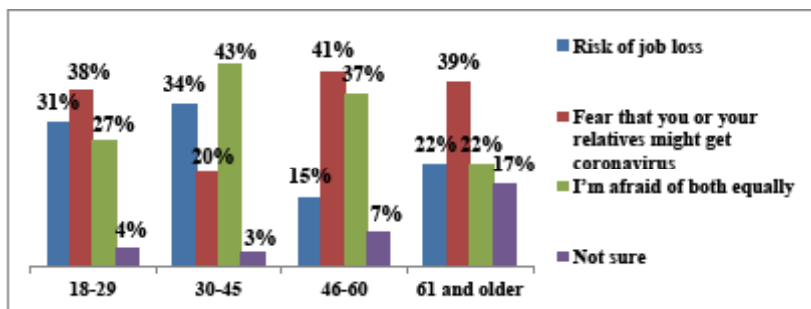


Figure 2. Anxiety of respondents

To the question «Anything can happen, in general, is your cultural psychological situation stable or not?» respondents answered as follows Figure 3:

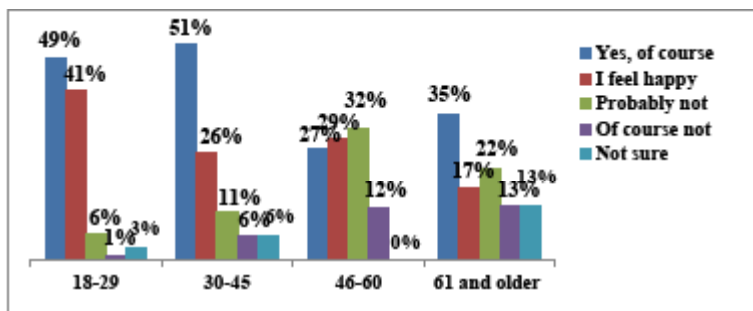


Figure 3. The level of stability of the cultural psychological situation.

Answers the question «If you feel cultural psychological stability person, tell me why?» can be found in Figure 4:

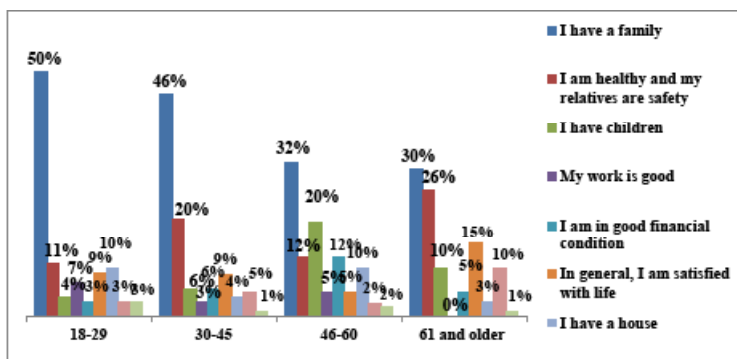


Figure 4. Reasons for cultural psychological stability

Reasons for absence of cultural psychological stability of the respondents can be seen in the following results Figure 5:

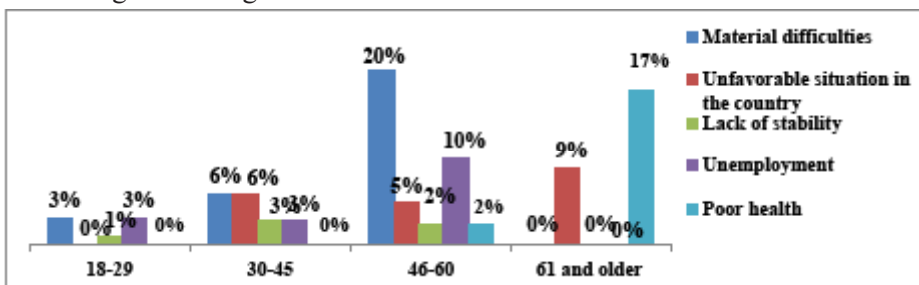


Figure 5. Reasons for absence of cultural psychological stability.

**Discussion.** Inconceivably, it was the instruction that was beneath the foremost capable impact of the COVID-19 widespread: in a matter of days, all sorts of full-time instruction were ceased in Kazakhstan. The emergency circumstance really constrained to alter

the state of mind of Kazakh schools and colleges to cutting edge methods of obtaining information. Ready to securely say that there will be a dismissal of the clearly obsolete shapes of instructing and components of control over the obtained information.

Kazakhstani society will get to not as it was coordinated into unused shapes of work with farther work but too get utilized to unused shapes of virtual joint recreation. Changes at the mental level will influence everybody from the elderly to children. Customarily, for Kazakhstan, the center course related to small business and individual entrepreneurship will get a genuine blow, which is able got to bear the burden of expanded duty for financial exercises that have been suspended in an authoritative way. Within modern reality, all connections will be harder. There will be washouts who are not bad, but who fair turned out to be somewhat more regrettable than others of the same kind. The marvel will end up exceptionally comparable to unemployment among laborers in expansive mechanical centers within the, to begin with, half of the 20th century when work misfortune was seen as a social challenge. And this time it'll be seen the same way. Since it is one thing when an individual deliberately chose not to hunt for work and very another thing when the limited request for laborers increments the probability of «bad luck» for them. The advancement of unused advances, constrained by the coronavirus stun, will lead to the development of modern sorts of contrasts between social strata of an advanced society, for illustration, in relaxation hones, and to another increment within the salary hole between the wealthy and the destitute. On the other hand, the COVID-19 widespread illustrates the preparation of society for solidarity and reviving in overcoming the challenges that have emerged; alter within the esteem of an individual, his ethical and mental capabilities.

It would be amazingly credulous to accept that the coronavirus widespread will be able to halt the elements of change of the socio-cultural circle, which it obtained amid the period of late globalization. As well much cash and time were contributed in making these vectors, as well genuine commercial prospects were opened by socio-cultural isolation for «global investors», in spite of the costs related with the rise of spaces of an open and or maybe ridiculous obsolete. But it would be indeed more gullible to accept that the coronavirus widespread will not have a major remedial impact on the brilliant plans of the globalist conceptualists. Since within the framework of globalization, an individual was fundamentally a consumer, and for the foremost portion as it were a buyer. And the rationale of the framework is exact to restrain the decay of these customers, particularly as a result of such a bizarre and startling prepare like a widespread. Across Kazakh social settings, holding a worldview that people and nature are best thought of as being agreeable with one another, compared to moved forward mental wellbeing amid the COVID-19 widespread. This finding encourages bolsters the biophilia speculation, that individuals have an intrinsic inclination to look for associations with nature and other shapes of life. We moreover found that social setting directed the interface between social worldviews amid a normal disaster. This consider contributes to a developing body of observational investigation illustrating positive results related to investing time in culture and considering almost culture in an interconnected and concordant way. Introduction to normal situations decreases forceful reactions to being ostracized (Poon et al., 2016), self-control depletion. Person contrasts in culture connectedness are related to decreased uneasiness and expanded



positive influence. This body of work shows that connection and considering around culture in a concordant way may be a socially widespread build connected to progressed mental health. An elective elucidation approximately the reason why the connection between mastery-over-nature worldviews and mental trouble varies between societies may include social contrasts in believing in specialists, and more particularly the government. Amid the COVID-19 widespread, Kazakh governments put confinements on numerous person freedoms in arrange to decrease rates of person-to-person contamination. The propensity to hold a mastery-over-nature worldview may compare with an expanded revolution to being limited; in the event that people are undoubtedly aces over the characteristic world, there's little have to be limit behavior. Holding a mastery-over-nature worldview may compare to expanded negative influence more within a social setting where one is limited by a government that's less trusted. Although the COVID-19 widespread has impacted the lives of individuals all through the complete world, we as it was collected information over social settings. We are in this way constrained in our capacity to generalize the watched mental wellbeing affiliations to other social settings. We found that seeing people and culture as interconnected and concordant is emphatically related with mental wellbeing amid a characteristic fiasco which the interface between seeing people as experts over nature and encountering amid a common fiasco varies concurring to the social setting.

**Conclusion.** Finally, COVID-19 has given us a delay to consider what culture itself could be or gotten to be, in and past the quick emergency. As famous, individuals in lockdown have turned to culture for a few much-needed discharges, or for remuneration and consolation. Any future esteem we join to culture might well be affected by a fair appreciation that, within the time of national emergency, culture provided. But there's a danger here, moreover. Culture and craftsmanship might give a great diversion from pandemics, but that's not their as it were reason it was, there would be no reason to donate them respect once the emergency is over. Such a see of culture as open «giving» might moreover empower us to deny our commitments to offer due to emolument to the social laborer proficient social work isn't a pastime or a giveaway. Culture must subsequently proceed to supply fabric vocations for specialists and superior work. However one of the other threats of this crisis is that we are going lose a few of the «objective respect» we might have collected for expressions and culture; that's, we'll fall flat to esteem social objects on their possess terms, and within the setting of the complete run of stylish guidelines and hones built up by craftsmen and social specialists themselves.

Thus, the circumstance that has created due to the spread of the coronavirus widespread involves inescapable results, getting to be a catalyst for the encourage a change of the social circle. It is clear that it'll progressively go online, which is clarified by the relative comfort, the impact of cutting-edge design, as well as security beneath isolated conditions. Accordingly, the share of wage from such items within the add up to income of social education will relentlessly increment. In the interim, advancing the improvement of progressed devices for further utilization of social items, a sensible adjust ought to be looked for between them and the back of traditional forms of the compassionate circle in arrange to guarantee social propagation within the nation.

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### Пандемия жағдайының азаматтардың мәдениетіне әсері

**Аннотация.** Бұл зерттеу COVID-19 оқшаулану кезеңінде азаматтардың мәдени ахуалын анықтау үшін жүргізілді. COVID-19-ның кең таралуы азаматтардың әл-ауқатына, отбасылық өміріне және құндылықтарына елеулі түрде әсер етті. COVID-19 туралы түрлі қауесет мың құбылып, қоғамдық дискурстың басты тақырыбына айналды. Пандемия адамдардың өмір салтын түбегейлі өзгертті. Әлемнің барлық аумағындағы тұрмыс жаңа арнаға бұрылды: білім алу, қоғамдық кездесулер, жұмыс, демалыс, тіпті саяхаттау талабы қайта қаралды.

Сондықтан бұл зерттеу пандемия жағдайында азаматтардағы мәдени тұрғыда болған өзгерістерді талдап тұжырымдайды. Пандемияның алдын-алуға байланысты азаматтар мәдени шараларға бара алмады. Бұл жағдай азаматтардың мәдениетіне қалай әсер етті? Дағдарыс кезінде адамдар немен шұғылданды, өзара қалай байланысты? Зерттеу барысында біз адамдардың пандемия кезіндегі тәжірибелерін қарастырымыз және зерттеу шеңберіндегі мәселелерді ашқымыз келеді.

Бұл зерттеуден алынған тұжырымдар пандемия кезіндегі оқшауланудың азаматтардың мәдениетіне қатысты тәжірибелік мәселелерге ықпал етеді. Зерттеуде COVID-19 пандемиясынан туындаған тұрғындардың қажеттіліктерін, мәселелерін зерттеуге арналған далалық зерттеу әдістемесі ұсынылды. Респонденттермен сандық әдіс негізінде телефон арқылы сұхбат жүргізілді, әлеуметтік сауалнама алынды және құжаттамалық зерттеу нәтижесінде алынған мәліметтермен толықтырылды.

**Кілт сөздер:** мәдениет, құндылық, дискурс, тәжірибе, сауалнама.

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### Влияние пандемической ситуации на культуру граждан

**Аннотация.** Это исследование было проведено для выявления культурного состояния граждан во время изоляции в период пандемии COVID-19. Широкое распространение COVID-19 серьезно повлияло на благосостояние, семейную жизнь и ценности граждан. Различные слухи о COVID-19 стали главной темой общественного дискурса. Пандемия резко изменила образ жизни людей. Жизнь на всей территории мира повернулась в новое русло: пересмотрены требования к образованию, общественным встречам, работе, отдыху и даже путешествиям.

Поэтому это исследование анализирует и формулирует изменения, которые произошли в культурном контексте у граждан в период пандемии. Из-за предотвращения пандемии граждане не могли посещать культурные мероприятия. Как эта ситуация повлияла на культуру граждан? Чем занимались люди во время кризиса, как они связаны между собой? В ходе исследования мы хотим рассмотреть опыт людей во время пандемии и раскрыть проблемы в рамках исследования.

Выводы из этого исследования способствуют практическим проблемам, связанным с культурой граждан в условиях изоляции во время пандемии. В исследовании была предложена методика полевых исследований, посвященная изучению потребностей, проблем населения, вызванных пандемией COVID-19. С респондентами проводилось телефонное интервью на основе численного метода, был получен социологический опрос и дополнен данными, полученными в результате документального исследования.

**Ключевые слова:** культура, ценность, дискурс, опыт, опрос.



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