

## DIGITALE KUNSTAUSSTELLUNG: Wegbereiterinnen in Kasachstan und Deutschland

### Akkagaz Doszhanova (1893-1932)

One of the first female specialists of higher medical education at the beginning of the 20th century, public figure and teacher.

She was born in the Turgai region of the Orenburg province. Graduate of the Tatar school. In 1914 she also graduated from the women's gymnasium. She took medical courses in Moscow, became a Delegate of the All-Russian Congress of Muslims in Moscow (May 1-8, 1917).

In 1918, during the Civil War, she was captured by the Kolchak troops and was imprisoned as a "Bolshevik", "spy" and "activist". With the help of friends, she was soon released.

In 1920 she entered the Tomsk Medical Institute, then continued her education in Tashkent at the Faculty of Medicine of the Central Asian State University (SAGU). During her studies she worked as a doctor.

In 1922, Turkestan State University established the Doszhanova scholarship for "native women, natives of Turkestan". Within ten years of medical and pedagogical service (from 1921 to 1930), she taught thousands of students - in Tashkent alone, the annual graduation of 17 boarding schools amounted to up to 3000 students apart from orphanages and orphanages.

Akkagaz Doszhanova provided all possible medical assistance not only in the city, but also in the villages.

She was engaged in social and educational work: resettlement of evacuated starving people of the Volga region in the regions of Central Asia; publications in the magazine "Ayel tendigi" (Women's equality), the literary magazine "Abay", the newspaper "Zhas azamat" (Young citizen).

In 1930-1931 she worked as a gynecologist at hospital No. 1 in Almaty.