

## ANNOTATION

**of the thesis of for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) "National character in Kazakh poetry in the post-independence period" performed by Sultangaliyeva Olga Kashymkyzy in the specialty "6D020500-Philology"**

**General characteristics of the work.** In this research paper, a comprehensive analysis of the ideological and artistic features and the concept of "national character" in the Kazakh poetry of the post-independent period of development, the position of zhyrau-akyn in Kazakh literature is given in detail, the importance of the idea of independence in Kazakh history, culture, literature is emphasized. The self-consciousness of the nation is the most pressing problem facing the people who have freed themselves from colonization. The national identity of a character that has its own identity, psychological specificity, is defined as a feature of the national character.

Determining that the national character is closely connected with the peculiarities of the epoch, that on the basis of the historical dialectical process, the national character of one people is also found in another nation, let us focus on the peculiarities of the national character:

- The connection between the artistic concept formed on the basis of the writer's artistic thinking and the concept of "national character";
- Connection with the national mental character, national feeling;
- Positive-negative traits of national character;
- On the basis of a stable national character, the formation of a national type, the national character of the hero in a work of art is manifested through fine art.

On the basis of the artistic search, we see that the national character is closely connected with the idea of independence. Literary scholar S. Kirabayev, showing that the idea of independence dates back to ancient Turkic times, emphasizes the relevance of the idea of freedom in the Kazakh land [1, 11].

Taking as a basis the opinion of K.Zhubanov about the historical events that took place on the Kazakh land [2, 274], an assessment of the colonial era is given and changes in the function of zhyrau in Kazakh society in accordance with the epochs are considered. As the concept of uzan in ancient Turkic society meant a poet-singer, so zhyrau performed the function of a modern poet. In the era of the Kazakh Khanate, the function of zhyrau was of great importance. Over time, the representatives of the literature of zar-zaman began to be called poets. In the old days, Zhyrau, sharply criticizing the mistakes of the khans, always told the truth to the face, informed the ruler about the plight of the people, and the poets of the era "Zar Zaman" ("Age of Sorrow") told about the changes in the life of the people. People were told that the Kazakh land had become a victim of colonial policy. The ideas of enlightenment were raised in the educational literature, special attention was paid to education and cultural development. This idea was reinforced in the literature of Alash. The literature of the Soviet period published works praising the Soviet government and meeting the requirements of censorship. During the period

of independence, poets began to evaluate the events of the people's past from the point of view of freedom of ideas, tried to rethink what was happening in a new way, as a result, works of a new character appeared. Starting with the portrayal of the character of Turkic leaders, representatives of the Alash intelligentsia, personalities of the Soviet period who love their people, significant works were evaluated.

A. Ismakova, exploring the periods of Kazakh literature, shows the importance of Alash literature in determining national identity [3, 21]. The historical conditions prevailing on the Kazakh land were closely related to the artwork. In the literature of different times, ideas were raised and problems corresponding to a particular period were considered.

On the basis of national identity, the concepts of ethnic memory and ethnic consciousness were defined, during the definition of the concept of national character, such concepts as: nation, the idea of independence, the identity of the nation were considered separately. It is from this point of view that the importance of considering the Kazakh poetry of the period of independence, studying the national character in the works of poets is manifested.

**The relevance of research.** Along with the study of the nature of language, vocabulary, where the science of language and literature is a clear indicator of folk wisdom, the mysterious, magical inner beauty of the word, its artistic ornament, which have come down from century to century as a punishment to the generation, is being investigated. Thanks to the rich vocabulary of the language inherited from the ancestors, culture, traditions and customs, the qualities inherent in the Kazakh people, the unique model of behavior of our nation are not only preserved, but also updated, transformed and replenished. The stylistic trend, fruitfully influencing the most important features of the literary process and figuratively adorning the individual style, became the personification of the pathos of poets seeking to comprehensively analyze the advanced social contradictions of the time, characters and types in the process of social movement; famous poets were focused on the development of complex conditions for the development of society at that time. Thus, as a result of striving for an analytical type of artistic thinking, works of various themes and genre forms gradually came to light.

The relevance of the research topic as a feature of Kazakh poetry of the late twentieth – early twenty-first century is to identify changes in poetry, determine the national characteristics, identification, national character of the people who experienced all the hardships of the Kazakh Khanate, the colonialism of tsarist Russia and the policy of the Soviet Union. From this point of view, offering an overview of the history of Kazakh literature, we will determine the character of the people, its attitude to the highest beginning of existence.

Various events that took place on the Kazakh land cannot but be reflected in the artwork. If in the era of the Kazakh Khanate the traditions of Zhyrau were strengthened, then in the colonial era the poets of the "Zar Zaman" era were formed, who witnessed a noticeable deterioration in the situation of the people and conveyed these changes in their songs. Proceeding from this, the poet does not alienate himself from his society, but, on the contrary, shows skill in describing the

nature of society, the character of the people. The people, whose ethno-cultural worldview is based on its connection with the steppe, adapts to the traditions of settlement, as a result of which the life of the Kazakh people has undergone great changes.

Considering the character of the nation based on the creativity of poets, the realities of the people during the years of independence, the assessment of historical events, the recognition of the core of the nation, the unity of mentality and religion were considered. Freed from the restrictions prohibited in Soviet times, the people appreciated their historical personalities and on this basis a new attitude to historical events was formed.

The ideological and aesthetic form of literature of the period of independence, aspects of the ethno-cultural worldview, the system of historical images considered in the dissertation reflect the relevance of studying the period of independence in Kazakh poetry.

**The purpose of the research.** Analysis of the concept of "national character" by considering the ideological, artistic, cognitive aspects of the works of representatives of the Kazakh literature of the late XX - early XXI century.

In the course of the research, in order to achieve this goal, the following tasks were provided for:

- Assessment of the events of the late XX – early XXI century and analysis of the creativity of poets in the history of Kazakh literature;
- Consideration of the origins of the ideas of independence and analysis of their connection with modern realities;
- Definition of the basis of the national character – the national idea, the main characteristics of the nation;
- Identification of national, universal values in Kazakh poetry and identification of the specifics of the national character inherent in the people;
- Analysis of the reflection in poetry of the ethno-cultural worldview of the Kazakh people on the basis of the concepts of ethnic memory, ethnic consciousness associated with the concept of the steppe;
- Consideration of the ideological and aesthetic features of Kazakh poetry of the independence period;
- Consideration of the concept of ethnopsychological character, analyzing the national character of the people, describing its reflection in poetry;
- Analysis of the system of ethno-cultural images "batyr", "kazak kyzy", "er zhit" in Kazakh poetry of the period of independence;
- Comparative analysis based on the Turkic knowledge and the idea of the mangurtization of identity and the transformation of the concept of "national character" in the interethnic period;
- Definition of postmodern motives in the poetry of the lyricists of the independence period.

**The object of research** of the dissertation is the ideological and cognitive, ethno-cultural features of Kazakh poetry during the period of independence (late XX – early XXI century) and the concept of "national character".

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**The subject of research.** The works of representatives of Kazakh poetry of the late XX – early XXI century and the concept of "national character".

**Theoretical and methodological basis of research work.** Based on the research of such literary scholars as H. Dosmukhamedov, M. Shokai, M. Auezov, K. Zhubanov, S. Kirabayev, Z. Akhmetov, Z. Kabdolov, T. Kakishev, N. Kelimbetov, M. Myrzakhmetuly, K. Madibay, A. Ismakova, N. Kenzhegarayev, B. Omar, G. Yesim, A. Kodar, G. Praliyeva, B. Ybyrayim, U. Kalizhanov, S. Mamet, A. Karipzhan, J. Aimukhanbet, M. Kopbayeva, M. Baltymova the literary process is evaluated, the idea of independence and peculiarities of national character are considered. The ethno-cultural personality and character of the Kazakh people are revealed in the research works of A. Aitaly, O. Abisheva, G. Dairova, L. Khasanayeva, B. Amirova, K. Zharykbayev, A. Liyasova, F. Uskenbai, R. Alibayeva, A. Kokebayeva, J. Moldabekov, D. Kishibekov. National and universal values, the philosophy of independence were considered in the works of the following researchers: A. Nysanbayev, K. Tulenova, A. Bakir, B. Tolepbergen, A. Kaliyeva, S. Yertai, G. Bilyalova, N. Baltabayeva, B. Panzabek, B. Kozhekeeva, V. Krysko, V. Kochetkov, K. Kasyanova, T. Mantayeva, H. Abzhanov, D. Raev. Studies on the literature of the period of independence and the concept of national character in the studies of E. Kakishev, M. Bazarbayev, Sh. Eleukenov, T. Ensegenuly, A. Sharip, R. Turysbek, S. Yerzhanova, J. Aimukhanbet, B. Yerdembekov, D. Netalieva, L. Konys provide valuable information about the literature of the period of independence; based on the research of V. Zusman, N. Seibel, Y. Tilman, L. Miller, Z. Astratyan considered the concept of national character.

**Sources of research.** The dissertation work examines the works of several poets defined as part of the Kazakh literature of the late XX – early XXI century.

When performing scientific-research work, the following methods were used: general scientific methods - deductive, control, analytical; literary methods: cultural-historical method, comparative-historical method, historical-typological method, narrative method, hermeneutic method; methods of determining the artistic concept: comparative method, method of associative analysis.

**Scientific novelty of research work:**

- The analysis of the concept "ulttyk minez" in the Kazakh poetry of the period of independence is given;
- The thematic, meaningful novelty of Kazakh poetry from 1991 to the present is analyzed, the analysis of new trends and trends in poetry is carried out;
- The political-ideological, historical, socio-social prerequisites that influenced the manifestation of the national character in the Kazakh poetry of the independence period are revealed;
- National and cultural concepts of modern Kazakh poetry are defined;
- The manifestations of national character in the lyrics of prominent representatives of Kazakh poetry of the post-independence period are analyzed:

K. Bekkhozhin, H. Ergaliyev, Zh. Moldagaliyev, K. Shangytbayev, S. Zhiembayev, Zh. Nazhmedenov, K. Salykov, K. Myrza Ali, M. Aitkhozha, M. Shakhanov, I. Saparbai, A. Baktygereeva, T. Medetbek, Zh. Abdrash, N. Aituly, S. Aksunkaruly, T. Abdikakimov, E. Raushanov, B. Raisova, S. Adai, A. Balkybek, M. Rayymbekuly, J. Sarsek, N. Kuantayuly, B. Bedelkhanuly, T. Tolkyntyzy, N. Berdaly, E. Junis and regional poets E. Duysenbayuly, S. Baymoldin, M. Akdauletuly, E. Ashykbayev, B. Babazhanuly, J. Eleusiz, S. Daribay, G. Abishkyzy, Zh. Nurgali;

- A comparative analysis of the idea of "Kok turik saryn" and the idea of mangurtization in the works of Kazakh poets of the late XX – early XXI century is given.

**The theoretical essence of the research** consists in the analysis of the creativity of representatives of the Kazakh poetry of the period of independence. Defining the artistic form of the works of representatives of the poetry of the interethnic period and evaluating the poetry of the independence period from a new point of view based on the concept of "national character", on the basis of the associative analysis of "national character", the relevance and novelty of the topic was determined.

**The practical significance of scientific work** is determined by the possibilities of using materials during courses on literature, national literature, concept, literature of the twentieth century, literature of the period of independence, courses of literary analysis.

**The main conclusions proposed for thesis.** According to the results of the study, the following conclusions were presented:

1. At the end of the XX – beginning of the XXI century, the great turning points that took place in the history, culture, spirituality of the Kazakh people certainly influenced Kazakh poetry. Historical events and historical figures that have never been raised in Kazakh literature and not properly evaluated are considered. Revealing the connections of Zhyrau and Akyns in unity with the public character in Kazakh literature, it is established that communication between the author of a literary text and the listener is formed, the author– society–listener triad is determined. The propaganda and censorship characteristics of the press policy developed in colonial politics are considered, the characters of the main characters of Soviet literature are based on Soviet ideology, the main theme of fiction was only the historical events of 1917-1991. Since independence, the character of the nation has been viewed from a free point of view, a free character, a national aspect.

2. The national identity of the character of the Kazakh people is hospitality, nobility, solidarity, honesty, passion for science, freedom. Over time, on the basis of historical events, such qualities as careerism, flattery were formed. The category of freedom consists of three pillars: freedom of thought, freedom of opinion and freedom of the individual. This is a threefold category formed on the basis of the philosophy of freedom of our people. The changes that took place in the Kazakh literature of the period of independence were realized due to the continuation of the journalistic nature, the revival of the Zhyrau tradition, the Turkic worldview,

national knowledge. Based on the factors of national uniqueness, closely related to independence, the identity of the nation was determined, it was revealed that the spirit of the nation is an important characteristic of the ethnos.

3. Nomadic civilization and steppe worldview, closely related to the orientation to the steppe, the symbolic structure of the image of the world were determined on the basis of such aspects as language, art, mentality. On the basis of ethnic memory and ethnic consciousness, the significance of culture, traditions, and worldview is determined. In the ethno-cultural worldview of the Kazakh people, the relevance of the archetypes "dala", "zhol", "Shanyrak", "Zher-ana", "Kut" is analyzed, the authentic definition of Saryarka is considered. The basis of the national image of the world is determined by a stereotype of behavior, traditions, upbringing, religious attitude, a connection with national consciousness, national feeling is established. The nature of the ethno-cultural worldview in Kazakh poetry is determined by historical, social, and personal factors.

4. The awakening of national consciousness, historical consciousness is closely connected with the period of independence. During the years of independence, the most significant problems were resistance to the current system, a positive view of national history, compatriots living in distant and near countries, the discovery of data concerning our prehistory, the publication of literary and cultural heritage, the opening of the field to the world of spirituality. In the works of K. Myrzaliyev positive and negative features of the national character were identified, and on the basis of the hermeneutic code the identity of the existence of the Kazakh people was examined. At the same time, the national character in the poetry of J. Nazhmedenov, H. Ergaliyev, F. Ongarsynova was determined on the basis of the traditions and way of life of the people.

5. Through five different components of national psychology, we see the influence on the definition of national character, behavior, and the formation of stereotypes. It is established that cultural stereotypes associated with the national worldview perform an interpretive function of human consciousness, are a reflection of the spiritual appearance of the people. The national character was also considered as a feeling, a state inherent in the whole people. The ethnopsychological character in poetry was considered through the prism of the works of O. Nurgali, I. Saparbai, N. Aituly revealed such traits as courage, willpower and spirit, hospitality, generosity of the people who inhabited the expanses of the steppes.

6. Over the years of independence, historical events, images of personalities have become completely free from censorship, stories about detailed historical events have become available. Thus, in the dissertation work of 18 poets, the image of "Makhambet" was deeply analyzed, the role of Makhambet in Kazakh literature was determined. The postmodern search of poets in the transmission of the image of Makhambet was also considered: reminiscence, intertextual approaches. In the works of M. Akdauletuly, N. Aituly, K. Salykov, N. Oraz, S. Adai the existence of historical figures, the activities of previously unknown persons in the history of the country were considered as a single whole of a work of art. The system of images "Kazak kyzy" is determined on the basis of the works

of M. Aitkhozha, K. Akhmetova, B. Raisova, G. Salykbai, M. Ershu. The system of images "Er zhigit" was analyzed on the basis of the creativity of J. Abdrash, E. Zhakypbek the personal qualities of a real man were grouped.

7. During the years of independence, the national cultural code introduced into the works of a new generation raised Kazakh literature to a new level. During the period of inter-epochal transition, the concept of "national character", which took place in the works of T. Medetbek, A. Balkybek, M. Raiymbekuly, B. Bedelkhan who put forward the idea of Turkic cognition, was analyzed in contrast to the idea of "mangurtization" by M. Shakhanov, thereby the existence of the epoch was considered in parallel. The scientific-research work examines the works of regional poets G. Abishkyzy, J. Nurgali, S. Daribay, analyzes the themes of national character and national consciousness in the poems of poets. At the same time, in addition to the regularities of stable cognition of national character in the poetry of S. Aksunkaruly and T. Abdikakimov, the author's approach is determined.

**Approbation of the research.** The results of the dissertation work were discussed in domestic and foreign research institutions, universities:

1. International scientific and practical conference "Current problems of science and technology, society and education: state and development prospects" (2019).

2. Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation, Ufa Federal Scientific Center, Institute of History, Language and Literature (2020).

3. Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov, Department of Kazakh Philology, Faculty of Philology (for doctoral students) "Scientific and educational week" (2018-2021).

4. IV International Scientific Conference of the Turkic World (2022).

5. International scientific conference "Youth, science and innovation" (2023).

**Publication and approval of the research.** The dissertation research was carried out at the Department of Kazakh Literature of Aktobe Regional University named after K.Zhubanov. The main results and results of the research work are published in journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan (5), collections of international scientific conferences held in Kazakhstan (2) and abroad (2), scientific publications (1).

**Works published in publications recommended for publication of the results of the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

1. The figurative nature of the ethnopsychological character in poetry (based on the works of Yertay Ashikbayev) // International scientific journal "Science and Life of Kazakhstan". №8 (2)/2019. 179-183p.

2. Ideological and artistic research in the poetry of Meyrkhan Akdauletuly // Bulletin of the L. N.Gumilev Eurasian National University. Philological series. No.2(131)/2020. 30-36p.

3. The nature of the ethno-cultural worldview in the poetry of Bauyrzhan Babajan // Bulletin of the West Kazakhstan University named after M. Utemisov. No.1/ 2020. 35-42p.

4. National and universal values in modern Kazakh poetry // The scientific journal "Keruen".No. 1(78), 2023. 134-141p.

5. National and ethnographic features of Kazakh poetry in the period of independence // Bulletin of the L. N.Gumilev Eurasian National University. Philological Series. №1,(142) 2023. 154-162p.

#### **Works published in collections of international conferences:**

1. National being in modern Kazakh poetry // Collection of articles of the international scientific and practical conference "Actual problems of science and technology, society and education: state and prospects of development". Aktobe, 2019, 119-124p.

2. Ethnocultural trends in Kazakh poetry of the period of independence // Modern problems of teaching the Bashkir language in the Republic of Bashkortostan and other regions of the Russian Federation. Ufa, 2020, 423-428p.

3. National-cultural concepts in poetry of the period of independence // Collection of the IV International Scientific Conference of the Turkic world. Antalya, 2022, 108-116p.

4. Reflection of national character in Kazakh poetry in the post-independent period // Collection of the International scientific Conference "Youth, science and innovation". Aktobe, 2023 122-124p.

#### **Works published in the Bulletin of K. Zhubanov Aktobe regional university:**

1. Thematic channels of Kazakh poetry in the years of independence // Bulletin of Aktobe University. 2020. No.1(59). 4-10 p.

**Structure and scope of the research.** The dissertation work consists of an introduction, three sections, a conclusion, a list of references, references. The total volume of scientific work is 135 pages.

#### **Dissertation research work prepared in accordance with the State programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

1. National project «National Spiritual Revival» (Resolution №724 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 12, 2021).
2. State program of implementation of language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 (Resolution №1045 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 31, 2019);
3. State program of education and scientific development in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 (5.3.5. Historical and cultural heritage and spiritual values of Kazakhstan. 5.3.6. Commonality of history and culture, literature and language, customs and values. Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan Resolution №988 of December 27, 2019);
4. "Seven Facets of the Great Steppe" program (I. Space and time in the history of the nation. November 21, 2018);



5. "Orientation to the Future: Spiritual Revival" article, April 12, 2017.