

ABSTRACT
of the thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
«Kazakh children's folklore: genesis, typology, poetics»,
performed by Baltymova Maira Rashidovna
in the educational program “6D020500 – Philology”

Dissertation topic description: The study of the genesis, typology and poetics of Kazakh children's folklore in our sovereign country committed to civilized development is currently one of the essential issues. This is due to the fact that nowadays it is critical to focus as much attention as possible to the education of the generation who will become the future of our country tomorrow. Hereupon Kazakh children's folklore is presented as one of the ways of to upbringing and spiritually develop the future generation. Ethnographic, cognitive and aesthetic research, literary analysis, traditional education, cultural and creative searches, which had a significant impact on the development of Kazakh children's folklore, are involved in the process of forming the consciousness of modern generations. Scientific and worldview vision and research which participate in the formation of Kazakh children's folklore, have revealed the need to consider it inseparable from the people's experience, folk wisdom, folk life. This approach is confirmed in the works «Rukhani uyz» (Spiritual commencement), «Uyz tarbiye» (Education from early years) written by the Kazakh folklorist, scientist, academician K.S. Matyzhanov who has studied the Kazakh children's folklore in detail and, based on specific judgments and conclusions, is of the opinion that «The golden roots of traditional education are undoubtedly nurtured by the folklore» and explains that the essence of the education of our future generation stands on traditional, folk education, which is based on Kazakh children's folklore.

Kazakh children's folklore is a phenomenon created by mankind from the very beginning of its existence and which is always full of energy and vitality. The fact that the era of modern globalization sees the decrease of practical importance and application of children's folklore is a problem that raises concerns about the future of our generation.

The genesis of Kazakh children's folklore is manifested in beliefs, mythical meanings and vision that have been formed in human consciousness since its development. According to academician S.A. Kaskabasov, Kazakh children's folklore is the art of speech, the development of which is connected with ethnography and he emphasizes that the existence and ways of changing, updating folklore directly depend on the nation's lifestyle and activities. The typology of Kazakh children's folklore is determined by the genre nature and genre features. The poetics of Kazakh children's folklore owns its own features different from literary folklore, varies in artistic and plot-compositional features of folklore samples.

Relevance of the research. Whereas the history of the development and formation of Kazakh children's folklore is reflected from the VI-VII centuries as part of nation's way of life, folk beliefs, the national heritage became the object of science and was open for systematic research through materials collected and printed during

the XV-XVI centuries. The compilation of a historiography on the systematization of the previous classification of samples of Kazakh children's folklore, their study in a comparative aspect, collection, distribution into groups, identification of genre features are presented in relevant parts of the work. Innovative ideas and unique studies which were contributed to the development of Kazakh children's folklore as a science and were the result from the turning points in the development of civilization and culture that took place after the independence was taken increase the value of the dissertation work. The changes and updates that have occurred in various fields of the science in the era of globalization have had a significant effect on the development of Kazakh children's folklore. Based on that the processes of traditional performance, spreading and, along with them, the processes of renewal, changing and transformation of Kazakh children's folklore were formed. As a result, in parallel with the cognitive, educational nature of the genres of children's folklore, it is essential to reveal its artistic and aesthetic expression. Due to that we believe that the topic of studying Kazakh children's folklore, its genesis, typology, poetics, which enriches our national folklore and is an integral part of it, the introduction of Kazakh children's folklore into scientific circulation, is important and relevant.

Purpose of the research: To analyse the formation and development, the study of Kazakh children's folklore, to specify the classification and genre features, artistic forms and plot-compositional structure.

In order to achieve this goal, the following **tasks** were envisaged:

1. To investigate in a detailed way the stages of formation, development, study, accumulation of Kazakh children's folklore. To identify mythological motifs, the mythical character of Kazakh children's folklore.

2. To analyse the genre features of Kazakh children's folklore, to study the types of children's folklore: lullaby folklore, game folklore, family ritual folklore, adolescent and youth folklore, to study the cognitive, educational, artistic, aesthetic nature of the genres of children's folklore.

3. To reveal the plot and compositional features of Kazakh children's folklore, to analyse samples corresponding to the traditional performance and the process of transformation.

Object of research is the genesis, typology and poetics of Kazakh children's folklore.

Subject of research: Kazakh children's folklore: scientific and theoretical analysis, samples of children's folklore.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the research work is based on works related to the following scientific areas: the views of A. Kunanbaev, I. Altynsarin, Sh. Ualikhanov, who lived in the thick of folklore traditions, the views of national scientists A. Baitursynov, H. Dosmukhamedov, M. Dulatov regarding the generalization and spreading of samples of folk oral literature, research works of such scientists as A. Divayev, A.N. Veselovsky, G.N.Potanin, V.V. Radlov, S. Seifullin, M. Auezov, U. Uakhatov, N. Smirnov, who collected samples of folk oral literature, fixed them on paper, studied their classification and typology, A. Margulan, M. Gabdullin, A.

Konyratbayev, E. Tursynov, R. Berdibay, S.A. Kaskabasov, A. Seydimbek, Sh. Akhmetov, A. Moldakhanov, Sh. Ibrayev, B. Abylkasimov, Sh. Kerim, A.Sh. Pangereyev, J. Asanov, J. Aimukhambet, A. Absadykov, A. Toyshan, V.E. Dobrovolskaya, who introduced the theory of folklore into scientific circulation, G.S. Vinogradov, O.I. Kapitsa, V.P. Anikin, M.V. Osorina, who studied the theoretical problems of children's folklore of the Soviet era, S.A. Kaskabasov, K.S. Matyzhanov, who described the nature of traditional folklore and studied its ethnography, Sh. Ibrayev, B. Abylkasymov, S. Negimov, who studied typological issues of folklore, musicologists A. Zhubanov, B.G. Yerzakovich, A.V. Zatayevich, Z. Zhanuzakova, B. Karakulov, who demonstrated the performance of Kazakh children's folklore through singing, music and collected samples of lullabies, A. Dayyr, K. Aitkaliev, Sh. Berkimbayeva, G. Kurmanbai, N. Mursalimov, who studied the significant role of oral literature samples in the education of the future generation when they are included into school textbooks.

Research sources: The following collections were analysed which include theoretical material on the study of Kazakh children's folklore and samples of children's folklore: «The Book of Words» by A. Kunanbayev (Words - five, seven, twenty-nine, thirty-one), short stories for children that describe the nation's way of life, included in the second edition of the «Kazakh anthologies» by I. Altynsarin (2003), mini-genres of children's folklore in the work of A. Baitursynov «Adebiet tanytkysh» (Literature studies), typological 46 point classification of Kazakh children's folklore in the work of H. Dosmukhamedov «Alaman», the work of Sh. Ibrayev «Ak sandyk, kok sandyk (White trunk, blue trunk): Children's folklore (Lullabies, rhymed verses, tongue twisters, riddles, game songs and games, fairy tales) (1988), K.S. Matyzhanov's work «The Kazakh family tradition folklore» (2004), the work of L.A. Sejitova «Balalar folklori. Besik zhyry. Otirik olender. Mazaktamalar. Zhanyltpashtar. Sanamaktar» (Children's folklore. Lullabies. Fables. Teasing rhymes. Tongue twisters. Counting rhymes) (2008), dedicated to children's folklore, the 72nd volume (2011) of the collection "The Word of Ancestors" in 100 volumes, the works of M. Abiluly «Family children's oral literature of ancient times» (2014) and «Family children's oral literature of ancient Saks» (2018), Kazakh folk songs, riddles, tongue twisters, riddles, proverbs, sayings, fairy tales, legends included in the 1st volume of the «Anthology of Kazakh Children's Literature» compiled by B. Koshym-Nogai (2021), the 10th volume of the ten-volume Anthology of Steppe Folklore, dedicated to instructive folklore (2020) and the 6th volume dedicated to traditional folklore (2020), the work of K.S. Matyzhanov «Rukhani uyz» (Spiritual commencement) (Kazakh children's folklore) (2023) and the work «Uyz tarbieh» (Education from early years) (2023). The texts of children's folklore with a total volume of 16 printed sheets underwent analysis in the dissertation.

In the process of the scientific work the following **research methods** were used: complex analysis, scientific systematization, synthesising, descriptive method, methods used in drawing conclusions.

The main conclusions for the defense are:

1. Kazakh children's folklore is a folk teaching used to transmit the pure art of the word to the younger generation, embodies it, strives to integrate spiritual heritage into the consciousness of generations, looks into the future with faith and hope and puts it forward, provides spiritual food, educates a younger generation according to the laws formed by our ancestors, serves to continue traditions, customs, beliefs which are extant and have become essential in the minds of the people.

2. The genesis of Kazakh children's folklore is a system, the interpretation of which is given based on mythological motifs of folklore, folklore heritage, beliefs, mythical ideas and visions. During the process of identifying mythological views in Kazakh children's folklore, making separate analysis and differentiated study of the genres of children's folklore, we pointed out that the genre of myth exists, in contrast to the prevailing opinion that as such, this genre is absent in Kazakh folklore. We have shown this genre through the analysis of fairy tales basing on etiological myths which reflect some distinctive features of animals, insects, birds, through mythical motifs in Kazakh children's folklore, cosmogonic myths associated with the underworld.

3. The typology of Kazakh children's folklore in accordance with the models of classification of children's folklore and its performers, remains a component of the system of performance of works by adults and children themselves, such as lullabies, nursery rhymes, endearing songs, counting rhymes, choose-by-lot rhymes. Besides children's folklore can be a structure divided into large types: endearment folklore, game folklore, family tradition folklore, teenage folklore. The event line of the plot, the mix of imagination and reality, the artistic design in the genres of Kazakh children's folklore showed that the works of children's folklore have typological properties.

4. The poetics of Kazakh children's folklore, its conception is backed up by artistic means such as epithet, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, personification, reinforcement, replacement, exaggeration, understatement, repetition and folklore texts. It was specifically expressed that the poetics and artistic essence of the genres of children's folklore consist of several stable elements that make up the beginning, culmination, development and ending of the work. We have seen that all visual means in the works of children's folklore are very colourful. As a result, all these points suggest that any text in children's folklore, thanks to its artistic design, depicted plots, can capture the minds of people of any age.

5. The traditional performance and transformational model of Kazakh children's folklore in all fields of science is realized in music through melodies, in cinemas, theatres through the running the productions and animated films and children's cartoons, through images used in folk crafts and architecture. We believe that the reflection of Kazakh children's folklore both through music and through words occupies a significant place in ethnographic performance styles.

6. Considering the division of Kazakh children's folklore into genre types, we come to the conclusion that children's folklore, consolidated in the minds of the generation through family, traditional education and the artistic nature of folklore works form the personal development of our youth.

A description of the main findings of the research: The dissertation addresses the issues of the genesis, typology, poetics of Kazakh children's folklore from a scientific and practical point of view, carries out the analysis of samples of Kazakh children's folklore. Namely: the genesis of Kazakh children's folklore has proved that children's folklore is a part of folk art, folk culture, which has been closely connected with the life of the nation since the mankind started its history and whose relevance is clearly featured today. The work highlights the syncretism of the folklore heritage embedded in the consciousness of the people and passed on by word throughout the history of Kazakh children's folklore. It has been vividly illustrated that since there is an established tendency in the international practice to consider folklore works not only as an example of the art of words but also in the context of ethnographic science, folklore may reasonably become an independent branch in science. In the course of studying the applied nature of Kazakh children's folklore, a comprehensive analysis and systematization of its cognitive functions, artistic and aesthetic character and functions of artistic means in the texts of children's folklore were carried out. Mythological motifs in Kazakh children's folklore, its plot and compositional features required an analysis of the texts of Kazakh children's folklore.

The most important scientific novelty of the dissertation work consists in proving that children's folklore, along with the fact that it can be a structure divided into large types, such as endearing folklore, game folklore, family tradition folklore, youth folklore, exhibiting the presence of typological properties in the works of children's folklore through the event line of the plot, the mix of fantasy and reality, decoration, in the process of spiritual renewal, expanding the worldview of the generation, is able to transform, converting into new types, not losing the main point of the traditional parenting inherited from our ancestors.

Justification of the novelty and significance of the results obtained. While scientists who studied the genesis, typology and poetics of Kazakh children's folklore mostly made their conclusions on the lack of authorship, multifunctionality, syncretism, generalization, traditional performance and dissemination of folklore, the proposed dissertation takes the children's folklore texts as a source of research. Besides a historical review of the stages of formation of Kazakh children's folklore was conducted, the volume of the collected data, study of children's folklore, starting with the phenomenon of integrity, the applied nature of its national traditions and customs, rules of conduct, its cognitive, educational, artistic, aesthetic essence was presented, and steps aimed at its practical functioning and ways of its development were proposed. The analysis of mythological motifs as the source of folk wisdom was carried out, which makes it possible to understand the traditional worldview, thanks to which the samples and heritage of Kazakh children's folklore, fully reflecting the spiritual knowledge of the people, retain the world of human knowledge, expand the worldview and are consolidated in the minds of generations. The typology of Kazakh children's folklore is proved by the multifunctioning property of genre features, the nature of children's songs, fairy tales, riddles, proverbs and sayings, national games aimed at broadening children's horizons of children and building linguistic value.

Models of classification of genres of Kazakh children's folklore, their division into groups per their educational function, definition of didactic function are of immediate interest in the education of generations. The definition of the functions of the means of artistic expression, metaphors, comparisons, epithets, hyperboles, litotes, epiphoras, anaphors, their analysis from the point of view of poetics, indicate the importance of the depictive function of folklore. The entire compositional integrity in the samples of Kazakh children's folklore, indicating their plot and compositional aspects, the definition of artistic and contextual features expresses the novelty of the dissertation work. Due to the fact that during the process of digital transformation, for the first time the transformed samples of genres of Kazakh children's folklore and cartoons, films, theatrical productions in social networks, with animated sound music and images were analysed, the conducted research is innovative and essential for the comparative study of Kazakh children's folklore.

The theoretical significance of the scientific is found in the fact that while the theoretical aspects of the Kazakh children's folklore and folklore overall are updated regularly with new provisions and materials, the conclusions obtained in the work can be used as a basis for new research.

Practical relevance. The results obtained in the dissertation work can be applied to hold courses on folklore studies, general folklore, children's folklore, Kazakh children's folklore. Analytical study of genre features of children's folklore, reflection of mythological motifs, artistic structure of children's folklore, plot composition, traditional performance and transformation of children's folklore, presented to form students' scientific ideas and knowledge about the genesis, typology, poetics of Kazakh children's folklore in University educational programs «Kazakh Philology», «Kazakh language and literature», will be useful for future professional folklorists.

Approbation of the research. The results of the dissertation research were discussed at the following scientific events held in national and foreign research institutions, universities:

1. «Scientific and informative Friday» for doctoral students of the Faculty of Philology of Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov (Aktobe, 2018-2021);
2. International scientific conferences at Aktobe Regional University named after K. Zhubanov (Aktobe, 2019, 2021, 2023);
3. Republican scientific conference in Kyzylorda oblast center «Rukhani zhangyru» (Kyzylorda, 2019);
4. International Round Table at Orenburg State University (Russian Federation, Orenburg, 2019);
5. Scientific internship and conference at the Institute of History, Language and Literature of the Ufa Federal Research Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Russian Federation, Ufa, 2020);
6. International scientific and theoretical conferences at the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art (Almaty, 2023);

7. International scientific conference at the West Kazakhstan Innovation and Technology University (Uralsk, 2023).

Publications and approbation of the research. 16 articles in Kazakh, Russian, and English have been published on the main sections of the dissertation.

Articles published in scientific journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Genre classification of Kazakh children's folklore // Bulletin of the ENU after L. Gumilyov. – 2020. – №1 (130). – pp. 8-14.

2. Children's folklore as a special sphere of traditional culture // Bulletin of the Karaganda University named after E. Buketov. Series: Philology – 2020. – №3 (99). – pp. 91-95.

3. Ways of learning folklore works for children // Bulletin of the ENU after L. Gumilyov. – 2021. – №4 (137). – pp. 161-169.

4. Children's folklore is the source of the preservation of folk traditions // Bulletin of the ENU after L. Gumilyov. – 2023. – №2 (143). – pp.115-122

5. The formation of Kazakh children's folklore // Bulletin of Kazakh Abylai Khan University of international relations and world languages. Series: Philological sciences. – 2024. – №1 (72). – pp. 432-448.

Articles published in the proceedings of international scientific conferences:

1. Elements of children's folklore in the development of national literature // Materials of the V All-Russian scientific and practical conference (with international participation) dedicated to the Year of the Bashkir language in the Republic of Bashkortostan and the 30th anniversary of the Faculty of Bashkir Philology, Oriental Studies and Journalism of Bashkir State University «Modern issues of teaching the Bashkir language in the Republic of Bashkortostan and other regions of the Russian Federation». – Ufa, February 14, 2020. – pp.410-416

2. The cognitive significance of Kazakh children's folklore // «Literary and spiritual heritage: in the context of intercultural communication»: materials of the international scientific and practical conference dedicated to the 60th anniversary of Doctor of Sciences in Philology, Professor A.Sh. Pangereyev. – Aktobe: Publications department «Zhubanov University», 2019. – 274 p. – pp. 40-42.

3. Psychological aspects of the use of folklore pieces in children's education // Materials of the international scientific and practical conference «Pedagogical heritage of Ibrai Altynsarin», dedicated to the 180th anniversary of I. Altynsarin. – Aktobe, October 22, 2021. – pp. 199-205.

4. The educational nature of children's folklore works of Turkic-speaking nations // Materials of the international scientific and theoretical conference «The scientific heritage of Edige Tursynov in the methodological context of modern human sciences», dedicated to the 80th anniversary of of E.D. Tursynov. – Almaty, 2023. – 432 p. – pp. 199-206. (awarded a certificate for oral presentation).

5. The cognitive function of Kazakh children's folklore // Materials of the international scientific conference «Kazakh literary science: traditions and continuity»,

dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the famous literary scholar, Doctor of Sciences in Philology, Professor Musayev A.M., held in the context of the 25th anniversary of the West Kazakhstan Innovation and Technology University. – Uralsk, 2023. – pp. 10-15. (awarded a certificate for oral presentation).

6. The educational significance of folklore works for children // Materials of the international scientific and practical conference «The Era of Academician Zakhi Akhmetov in Russian literary studies: history, theory, methodology», dedicated to the 95th anniversary of the literary scholar, Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Doctor of Sciences in Philology Z. Akhmetov, May 4, 2023. – Almaty: «Liter-M» TOO, 2023. – 176 p. – pp. 105-112.

7. Kazakh children's folklore and national knowledge // Materials of the international scientific conference «The Turkic world: the spiritual and cultural space of the written heritage of the Middle Turkic epoch (X-XV centuries)». – Uralsk, 2024. – pp. 168-174 (awarded a certificate for oral presentation).

Articles published in collections of republican scientific conference:

1. The role of children's folklore in family education // Materials of the republican scientific and practical conference «Traditional family education and modern values in the era of globalization». – Kyzylorda, May 28, 2019. – 179 pages. – pp. 35-42.

Articles published in scientific publications:

1. Bilingual education of children in the frames of cross-cultural approach // Bulletin of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. – 2018. – Vol. 4. – P.139-146. – Q2.

2. Formation and development of Kazakh children's folklore // Opción, Año 35, 2019, Regular No. 24. – P.1348-1360. – ПРОЦЕНТИЛЬ – 63.

3. The role of children's folklore in the education of patriotism // Science. Woman. Society. – 2023. – №4(13). – pp. 34-40.

Structure and the volume of the research: The dissertation work consists of an introduction, a normative reference, definitions, three sections, a conclusion and a list of references. The total volume of scientific work makes up 171 pages.

The dissertation research work was prepared in accordance with the directions of development of Kazakh children's folklore and **the state programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

«Law on Education» of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007, No. 319).

The State program «Cultural Heritage» (April 16, 2003).

President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev' state of the nation's address to the people of Kazakhstan «A fair state. One nation. Prosperous society» (Nur Sultan, September 1, 2022).

On approval of the Plan of Measures for the Year of Children (Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 20, 2022, No. 148).

The State Program of Education Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025 (5.1.6. To ensure the intellectual, spiritual, moral and physical development

of the student) (Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 27, 2019, No. 988).

The concept of digital transformation, development of the ICT industry and cybersecurity and the technological sphere and cybersecurity of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2023-2029 (Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 28, 2023 No. 269).

Contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each research publication. The entire volume of the dissertation, the choice of the research methods and the work on solving the tasks corresponding to the purpose of the research, the preparation of publications on the research were carried out by the author independently. Assignments to be taken to disclose the topic of the research and discussions of the results obtained were carried out together with scientific consultants.