

ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on the specialty «6D020500 – Philology»

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“New paradigms of traditional mentality imaging in the modern Kazakh historical prose”

The relevance of the research topic. Today's new century requires new ideas and approaches to radical changes in all spheres of society. Undoubtedly, radical changes will take place during the period when the information space is increasing and modernization processes are taking place in any field. At the same time, the art of speech, which glorifies spiritual values and is distinguished by its aesthetic and cognitive competence, is of special importance for humanity. The new century is adding great importance to the field of science. This is because literature is at the beginning of the spiritual revival of the eternal country. The guarantee of the spiritual renewal of humanity is the deepening of the role and function of literature in the life of people and society.

Of course, numerous changes taking place in society take into account the mental characteristics of the nation. After the cognition of each nation gradually accepts and learns the changes in society, these changes begin to be realized. Political-ideological, socio-economic changes in society have a great influence on the mentality of the nation. That is why the activity of each nation, close relations with the public environment guarantee the effectiveness of changes in it.

The changes taking place in the history of mankind affect the human mind in any way. A person, focusing on various changes around him, in society, puts them into his thinking, draws a conclusion from it, determines and differentiates the direction of future actions. At the same time, the issues of connection of literature with history and the meaning of historical works come to the fore. Of course, it is the task of the science of history to differentiate and analyze historical phenomena and situations. And when the writer differentiates and evaluates the methods of representation of this historical outline in fiction, he needs methodological studies from several sides. It is clear that every writer uses his subjective creativity and filters his worldview when he writes on a historical topic. At that point, several features of the historical topic's expression in literature are revealed.

When literature and historical science go hand in hand, the most productive approaches are taken into account. This is because history examines the stages of historical development in human society, state associations, the ethnic characteristics of the people, the stages of civilization, the political and territorial, ethno-cultural nature of the great historical figures and states, while literature, taking a historical theme as its object, examines the artistic and figurative aspects of these peculiarities, the characteristics of tradition and innovation and gives priority to their continuity with the current process of spiritual modernization. Therefore, distinguishing and considering the peculiarities of modern Kazakh historical prose

in the context of new paradigms is one of the current problems in the science of national literary studies.

The degree of study of the theme. Historical prose, historicity, historical personality and the problem of national identity in prose are topics that are widely and continuously studied in world literature. The problems of the writer and reader, the problems of the writer - artistic work - reader were developed in joint works of such European and Russian scholars as L.N. Gumilev, S. Kierkegaard, A. Toynbee, A.A. Potebnya, V.V. Vinogradov, M.M. Bakhtin, D.S. Likhachev, Yu. Ya. Barabash. At the beginning of the 20th century, domestic scientists began to express their thoughts and opinions. Literary reviewers, writers, and literary critics have always expressed their opinion on historical works. In particular, A. Bokeikhan, Zh. Aimaityov, A. Baytursynov, M. Auezov, S. Mukanov, M. Atymov, B. Shalabaev, S. Kirabaev, S. Kaskabasov, M. Zholdasbekov, P. Nurgali, Zh. Tlepov, Z.-G. Bisengali, O. Abdimanuly, T. Sydykov, K. Alpysbaev, B. Abdigaziuly, A. Ismakova, A. Tarak wrote about the artistic level and genre specificity of the Kazakh historical novel; works on historical truth and artistic solution in the novel are works by P. Berdibay, M. Bazarbayev, Sh. Eleukenov, K. Salgarauli, T. Kakishev, Zh. Dadebayev, K. Abdezuly; issues of image and typization, style were considered in the works of K. Zumaliyev, M. Hasanov, M. Karataev, Z. Kabdolov, A. Derbisalin, R. Zaykenova, G. Orda, M. Orazbek; problems of time and space were studied by B. S. Maitanov, A. Temirbolat; the study of psychologism in the Kazakh novel was carried out by G. Piralieva, whose works became the theoretical and methodological basis of the dissertation.

The purpose and objectives of the research. The aim of the dissertation is to analyze and study new paradigms of traditional mentality in modern Kazakh historical prose.

To fulfill this goal, the following tasks were set before the research work:

- to identify the problems of mentality and the system of modern world cultural values;
- to reveal the interrelationship between global civilization and cultural phenomenon;
- to determine the structure of an artistic work, the gap between national knowledge and world perception;
- to study the problem of the author, character, personality in prose works with the problem of the author's idea and place in a literary text;
- to identify the syncretism of the artistic method and genre-style structure;
- to identify and study stylistic and linguistic aspects of literary prose.

Scientific novelty of the research. The dissertation defines the system of cultural values in human society and systematizes its main paradigms. In particular:

- important events in the history of the nation, the fate of the nation and the traditions of the people in the past, the main features and qualities of the nation are determined;
- it is systematically considered that today's historical prose directs a person to knowledge of the genealogy of a people, nation, era, it is justified that it is one of the main models of traditional mentality;

- in the works of M. Magauin, Zh. Akhmadi, E. Turysov it is proven that national literature, influencing the mentality of the people, takes its roots, a system of artistic thought, spiritual continuity from the deep history of the people;
- through historical works, national character, code and mind, national psychology, which show a characteristic feature of mentality, were recognized from a new point of view;
- it is noted that national fiction, in addition to asserting its independent existence and improving its internal artistic values, develops in interaction with the artistic practices of world literature.

The methodological and theoretical basis of the research work was the works of scientists T. Kakishev, Z. Seyitzhanuly, Zh. Dadebaev, Z. Bisengali, B. Maytanov, K. Abdezuly, O. Abdimanuly, T. Sydykov, K. Alpysbaev, A. Sharip, A. Temirbolat, who comprehensively studied the problems of historical prose, historicity, national specificity in historical personality and prose, and the creative process at the intersection of sciences.

The object of the research. The object of study of the work includes works of art published after independence, in particular, the four-volume documentary historical story by M. Magauin "Genghis Khan and his time", the historical novels by Zh. Ahmadi "Yesengeldy bi", E. Turysov "Temirlan".

Research methods. The dissertation work used methods of intertextual, comparative, typological, and psychological analysis.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The results of the dissertation work can be used in the formation of a new direction literary studies. It can also be used as additional material for the disciplines "Historical Prose", "Modern Literary Process".

The main statements submitted for the defense. The dissertation research systematized new paradigms of national mentality and formulated the main conclusions.

The first paradigm. Today's global era has strengthened the continuity and transformed the direction between spiritual values such as literature and culture. Culture and literature are the past, present and future of the people. These concepts determine the spiritual values of the peoples of the world and the civilization of mankind as a whole. Each nation has its own historical destiny. Where there is history, the country's culture, social status and art of speech develop. The cultural and literary values of any country show the level of development and spiritual nature of that country.

The second paradigm. Each country strives to realize its goals in the process of its development, which moves from the level of everyday life to the level of art, science and philosophy. Today's global changes affect the general global cultural environment, being reflected in individual national aspects. National prose is a widely developed genre of literary criticism. Modern Kazakh prose has developed on the basis of new artistic methods and trends in modern literature, deepening its thematic-ideological, artistic-stylistic, problematic nature. A new direction of modern Kazakh historical prose is being formed, defining the spiritual history of the people, the past era, the fate of the people at different stages of social development.

The third paradigm. In every era, there are individuals who actively engage in societal issues and express their positions. Among them, creative representatives hold a special place. A writer is a vivid personality reflecting the image of society, which is revealed through their creative world. Regardless of nationality or region of residence, the wielder of the pen touches upon universal human issues. Today, Kazakh literature is also examined at this level. Since ancient times, the genesis of the history of the Turkic people began in the Great Steppe. In historical prose, in addition to the historical-political character of the era, the existence of that historical period, historical cognition, the psychology of the individual, and the creative existence of the author are deeply reflected. That is to say, today's historical prose has formulated problems of global significance, such as eternal themes in human life such as life, existence, fate, personality, being, love, creation which have become values today. Thus, the problems of archaic concepts, myths, mythopoetic origins, artistic cognition, symbolism, national code, which became the beginning of human society, have been identified.

The fourth paradigm. National historical prose has mastered numerous artistic techniques that reveal the chronological and socio-historical nature of historical events. Contemporary prose prioritizes not only major historical events but also the influence of this historical environment and situation on the nation, the people, and their role in the social sphere. As the creator of the artistic work, the author has established its integrity. The writer can fully realize their creative freedom in exploring the subject. Consequently, the author's activity has increased and acquired a new quality. The author has managed to vividly and comprehensively express their independent creative personality. That is why artistic creativity has become, first of all, a space reflecting the "author's spirit."

The fifth paradigm. Contemporary historical works evaluate the portrayal of the historical epoch, compare the essence of individuals within it, differentiate through their own philosophical understanding, and engage with the values of society, humanity, and time through the channels of a global worldview. Kazakh writers pay attention to the image of the historical epoch not in the context of that time but in its current significance in the history of the nation. Consequently, in artistic works, relationships of chronotope, philosophical thought, stream of cognition, independent conclusions made by the hero and the author are richly reflected. The role of the author, his activity in describing the event and in revealing the existence of the hero in the space of the work has increased.

The sixth paradigm. In literary works, the mental specificity of a nation resonates with the artistic features of world literature, the issue of humanity in literary works, and the problems of humanism in society. By describing events of historical periods of each nation, common traits inherent to society, authority, and historical figures as a whole have been identified. Historical phenomena occurring in different epochs of society interact with today's global changes, socio-cultural concepts, issues of thought, and spiritual existence of humanity. The reason for this is that historical events in the stages of epochs require new considerations as society develops. The historical and cultural aspects laid down by the nation's writers in

literary works, historical realities of each nation, national traditions, domestic and ritual principles are examined from the perspective of today's view.\

The seventh paradigm. It is known that certain individuals stand out during historical periods. They distinguish themselves with their individuality, human character, thoughtfulness, and level of intellect. Human artistic cognition constantly compares the near and the far, reality and the existence of other worlds. The heroes of works of art, also being in the center of intense struggle, worry about problems common to humanity as a whole, contemplate power, heroism, evil, courage and fear, war, and peaceful life. Contemporary historical prose becomes an artistic value, revealing the peculiarities of the nation, historiography, genealogy, and personality.

The eighth paradigm. The artistic language, as a literary-aesthetic concept, reflects the linguistic power of a nation. Individual literary works extensively reveal the spiritual essence of an era, the richness of words, and language. In modern works, plot development, personification of the artistic image, the image of the author and narrator, and the activity of artistic and visual means have been expanded. The emotional and artistic nature of the national language defines the linguistic power of the writer. This testifies to the aesthetic, cognitive, and artistic originality of verbal art, the creative independence of the author. Discursive elements of a literary work deepen its substantive and stylistic essence. In other words, the writer can integrate their thoughts not only within the framework of the literary work but also into reality. This is a natural phenomenon since literature is a reflection of real life.

Review and publication of research work.

The main concept and results of the investigation were presented in 20 scientific articles. Among them, 5 were published in the materials of international scientific and theoretical conferences, 4 in foreign journals, 9 in scientific journals approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2 in the impact factor publications included in the Scopus database.

The dissertation work was discussed and presented for defense at the expanded meeting of the Department of Kazakh Literature and Literary History, which has the competence to evaluate researches on the specialty "6D020500- Philology" of al-Farabi Kazakh National University.

The structure of the research work. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, and a list of references.