ANNOTATION

to the doctoral dissertation by Ospanova Gulmariya Turysbekovna on the topic «The Reflection of Ethnocultural Values in the Contemporary Kazakh Short Story», submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in educational program: «6D021400 – Literary studies»

General description of the work. In literature, universal values are always relevant – as a cultural phenomenon that preserves individual national-cultural, spiritual benefits. Cultural space is constantly taken into account as one of the most influential categories in the development of a person's personality.

In the section **«Historical foundations of the concept of ethnocultural values»** of the first chapter of the dissertation **«Historical origins of the field of ethnocultural values»**, the native language of the Kazakh nation, the nature of the individual character of the native land, aul, villagers, family, kinship relations within the framework of the general concept of ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh stories are considered and analyzed on the basis of special literary material.

In the second part **«Discourse of Ethnocultural Values in the Modern Story»** in 5 volumes of the anthology «Theory of Literature», published within the framework of the program «Rukhani Zhangyru», specific analyses were made on the needs in the directions of development of modern Kazakh science of literary criticism in matters of mastering the literary heritage based on the studied artistic categories. In the issue of ethnic culture, topical issues of the postcolonial literary process and postcolonial knowledge were touched upon.

In the third section, **«Interpretation of Ethnoculture in the Stories of Sherkhan Murtaza»**, the mission of Sherkhan Murtaza to appeal to national values, moving away from Kazakh creation in the problem of national unique existence, an individual approach to the involvement of universal current phenomena in the artistic space, the formation of a direction in the peculiarities of preserving genre specifics were analyzed.

In the stories of Sherkhan Murtaza, it is undeniable that nature, constantly described, is the golden cradle of the Kazakh nation, its educating, forming, touching and embellishing force. The native land of Mynbulak, Burandy beket, Aspantau is a place about which the writer wrote passionately and with amazing artistry, enriched with his signature the traditional channel of Kazakh literature, a clear classical image in Kazakh written prose. National messianism is the expectation of a savior.

In the first part **«Ethnocultural values reflected in traditions»** of the second chapter **«Acquisition of ethnocultural values in Kazakh histories of the 21st century»** the rituals of the nation's traditions, which became the source of ethnocultural values, are analyzed separately. For example, *shashu, syñsu, köñıl aitu, estırtu, joqtau, janaza, at tūldau, süiınshı sūrau, bata beru, aunatu, qūdaiy as beru, sybağa, yrym etu, erulık beru* were transmitted through certain fragments from the work. Regarding the names of food products related to material culture (kumiss, etc.); in relation to the names of dishes *(tai saba, qūnan saba, kübı, torsyq, qauaq, mes, pıspek, kersen, shelek, shara, tostaq, tostağan, altyn köz zeren, kümıs köze, qalaiy shömış, syrly ojau, ağaş tabaq)*; regarding the names of national games (doda, kokpar, salburyn) there are also passages with specific examples. And such concepts as binding to a dagger, branding a bone (kanzhygaga bailau, suyekke tanba salu) were analyzed in a binary concept.

In the second part, «**Spiritual and moral qualities praised as national values**», spiritual and moral values were analyzed through the stories of such writers as D. Ramazan, A. Altay, Zh. Shashtayuly, N. Dautayuly, Nurgali Oraz.

Regarding the concepts of Obal-Sauap in the story of A. Altay «*Killer sauyskan (Kozjendet)*» the concept of obal is explained - an ethnocultural value in the Kazakh understanding.

Ethnocultural values associated with national games, such as kokpar, doda, salburyn, kanzhygaga bailau, were also analyzed through the plots of the stories.

In conclusion, it is seen that the conceptual sphere of the Kazakh people is predominantly the concepts of family traditions. In particular, the meanings in public education are given by such concepts as - *obal - sauap, kargys - algys, uat, tektilik, zhon-zhosyk, kie, amanat, kut, pariz, bory*sh. And agility, observation, bravery, values in national art are represented through such concepts as *–doda, baige, kokpar, salburyn*. After all, it is known that concepts are units of knowledge focused on spiritual values and ethno–cultural structures. That is, it is noticed that national cultural concepts reflect the psycho-mental and cognitive features of the world through the language of artists.

Thus, we have shown that among modern Kazakh stories there are pseudo-values that are considered to be important in the material world, which hide moral values such as kindness, openness, consideration of other people's opinions, tolerance.

In the third section, «**Axiological paradigms in the stories of Askar Altai**», the stories of the writer Askar Altai were considered from the point of view of national values. Ultimately, all the writer's works are written on the basis of ethnocultural values, within the framework of traditional cultural values, Kazakh existence is embodied in the ideal of representing a person and his personal qualities, environment and place of birth, native language, dear spiritual foundations in the artistic space as a whole. The writer in this work was noted for his unique signature, handwriting, and a clearly expressed creative direction in the process of developing the modern literary proces.

In conclusion, it must be noted that A. Altay is considered a writer who opened a successful creative field in the direction of the formation of artistic possibilities of modern Kazakh prose with dozens of successful works that found their readers in the direction of creating a world of national values, their own artistic style in the genre possibilities of the story.

Topicality of the research. Ethnocultural values and the state of the modern social environment in terms of their manifestation and glorification through fiction, or personality, behavior and actions of the individual and the phenomena of its discovery at the level of artistic image are important spiritual universal factors that require special study. In this regard, the values of the social environment are currently considered as a special object of research in the fields of sociology, psychology, history and pedagogy. Ethnocultural values are unshakable and constant spiritual foundations of human relationships with the surrounding natural and social environment, in relation to themself and their native people.

It is postulated that the ethnocultural phenomenon is recognizable not only around individual traditions, ritual features, ethics and customs, but is also the value of the entire national world, revered in human life. They were considered in the work, first of all, in relation to nature and things around a person – *material values*, secondly, *social values*

that determine the system of relations "Myself and the other", and, thirdly, "I" and "mine" in relation to the individual - *ethnic spiritual and moral values*. Therefore, from the terms defining the concept of "value", a separate research may be written. Consequently, in the modern era of globalization, the reflection in a literary work of ethnocultural values, absorbing, reproducing and transforming many changes, was considered - a philosophical, epistemological, scientific and theoretical concept - a set of concepts that have applied and great significance depending on the historical, social, national context.

The aim of the research. The purpose of the research work is to study the features of the manifestation of the system of ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh story and to identify its spiritual and aesthetic influence in domestic literature.

The objectives of the research:

- To analyze in terms of content, structure, and style the writing style of writers (Sh. Murtaza, K. Zhumadil, M. Magauin, B. Nurzheke, T. Nurmagambetov, A. Altay, N. Oraz, Zh. Korgasbek, R. Mukan, A. Kemelbaeva), who during the period of independence in the genre of Kazakh story focused on ethnocultural values;
- to conduct an analysis of studies comparing the transformation of Kazakh story in the context of globalization of world literary development;
- to conduct an analysis on the formation of experience in studying the problem of axiology in Kazakh history based on specific texts based on judgments in the context of axiology in literature;
- to evaluate the features of the development of literature in the 21st century in the direction of ethnocultural values according to the modern artistic field of the Kazakh story, to make scientific and theoretical conclusions from the position of knowledge.

The sources of the research. Examples of works by such writers as Sh. Murtaza, K. Zhumadilov, D. Doszhan, T.Nurmagambetov, B. Nurzhekeuly, D. Ramazan, A. Altai, Zh. Shashtaevich, N.Dautaevich, N.Oraz were taken and analyzed as sources of research.

Conclusions proposed for defense. As a result of the research, the following conclusions can be presented for defense:

- ethnocultural value in a literary work is a category determined on the basis of interdisciplinary research, consisting of a set of aesthetic, philosophical, psychological and pedagogical historical concepts that change depending on cognition;
- ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh history are important for their spiritual potential, which becomes evident at the intersections of cultures in the era of globalization;
- the system and continuity of ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh story differ from the works of this trend in the history of literature of the peoples of the world by their unique, nationally based characteristics;
- the narration and establishment of ethnocultural values in the Kazakh story in the textual context was determined on the basis of the unique author's signature based on formal research;

- ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh stories are reflected based on the realia of modern life;

- Kazakh writers created an axiological artistic space through ethnocultural values in reflection of the identity of the nation.

The methods of the reseacrh. In studying the theory of ethnocultural values, the manifestation of ethnocultural values in modern Kazakh story, the logic of the use of poetic elements, the historical-comparative method, intertextuality, structural, semiotic, hermeneutic research methods were scientifically guided.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the research.

According to the genre description of Kazakh stories, modern stories examine in detail the ideas of independence, national values, history of formation, development, artistic and theoretical foundations of the genre of the story in Kazakh literature, the influence of the world literary process in genre trends, new trends, the national spirit in the story, the national idea, symbols of the national unique existence are considered, the theoretical history of the genre of the story is formed, new criteria of writing in the era of globalization are being detected.

In studying the theoretical foundations of the genre of the short story, the analysis of the artistic field took into account the detailed discussions concerning the theoretical foundations of the genre of the narrative and the nature of national individuality in the studies of such scientists as A. Baitursynuly, E. Ismailov, K. Zhumaliev, Z. Kabdolov, R. Nurgaliev, S. Kirabaev, T. Kakishevich, R. Berdibay, S. Ashimbay, S. Zhumabek, B. Maytanov, Zh. Dadebaev, T. Esembekov, D. Iskakovich, K. Abdezovich, A. Ismakova, Zharylgapov, G. Pirali, K. Zhanuzakova, G. Baltabaeva, A. Kalieva, A. Bopezhanova, G. Eleukenova, A. E. Kulymbetova, V. V. Savelyeva, L. Safronova, B. Zhetpisbaeva, Kh. N. Sadykov, A. Temirbolat, G. Smanova, N. Smagulova, U. Ibragimova, B. Kanarbaeva, M. Kop Baeva, T. S. Tebegenov, A.T.Tolysbaeva, R.Turysbek, G.Orda, G.R.Saulembek, N. Kuantaevich; in foreign philology A.N.Veselovsky, M. M. Bakhtin, V. E. Khalizev, R. Bart, J. Bordiard, Yu.B.Borev, J. Rivkin, M. Ryan, B. V. Tomashevsky, Z. Freud, V. Schmid, K. N. Jung, C. Bremond.

Materials from encyclopedic reference books, industry dictionaries and multi-volume publications on the topic were also used.

Scientific novelty of the research. The expression of ethnocultural values in the narrative genre of modern domestic writers has been comprehensively analyzed from the point of view of the artistic field, specific studies have been conducted.

In the study of the works of Sh. Murtaza, K. Zhumadil, B. Nurzhekeuly, T. Nurmagambetov and others, a unique literary style, new characteristics of the ability to integrate ethnocultural values into the artistic solution in the works of writers were determined. For the first time, based on the works of Sh. Murtaza, A. Altay, N. Oraz, the ideal of handwriting, absorbing ethnocultural values into the content of the text, creative writing techniques were studied and systematized. Ethnocultural axiologemes in the works of writers found expression in the national form and paradigm of universal human values.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research.

The results of the research work can be served as sources in the study of modern Kazakh literature and the patterns and trends of its development in matters of

ethnocultural values and its artistic field, as well as in the study of specific features of research under the influence of modern literary trends and directions. Also, as educational material, it can be used in basic and special courses, practical classes held in secondary, special, higher schools: «Modern Kazakh Literature», «Theory of Literature», «Poetics of Literature».

Compliance of the research work with the directions of scientific development or state programs. The research work is written in accordance with the scientific basis of the program «Ruhani Zhangyru» (fundamental and applied research in the field of humanities).

Main content and results of the research work. Based on the scientific results and conclusions of the dissertation, 11 scientific articles were published in domestic and foreign publications, at various international scientific-theoretical and practical conferences. Of these, in the Scopus database - 1; at international conferences - 4; Journals included in the list approved by the Committee Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the MES RK - 3; 2 articles were published in the republican socio-political journal.

Structure and scope of the dissertation. The research work consists of an introduction, two parts, a conclusion and a list of references. Total scope is – 145 pages.