

ABSTRACT

Of the dissertation for the degree of doctor of philosophy (PhD) in the educational program «8D02305 – Foreign Philology»

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«Hermeneutic paradigm of the human image in the poetry of Abay and Shawqi (comparative analysis)»

General description. The dissertation is devoted to a comparative analysis of the hermeneutic paradigm of the human image in the poetry of the great Kazakh poet Abay (Ibrahim) Kunanbayev and the neoclassicist of Arabic literature, the Egyptian poet Ahmed Shawqi. The dissertation examines the philosophical, ethical and aesthetic ideas concerning the theme of the image of «man» in the works of Abay and Shawqi, compares the cultural and artistic features of Kazakh and Arabic literature. The study revealed themes common to the works of the two poets depicting a person, and styles reflecting their individuality. The content of the works of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi differs in that they treated the spirituality of their native peoples not only from the point of view of their time, but also from the point of view of the possibilities of future development. The name of both poets has been preserved due to their missions to spread the idea of Enlightenment, which is crucial in the history of their cultures. This research paper analyzes their philosophical and aesthetic views on human spiritual growth, place and responsibility in society, moral values, and examines the common features and national characteristics of Kazakh and Arabic literature. The image of man in the works of Abay and Shawqi.

The relevance of research. The relevance of the hermeneutic analysis of philosophical thoughts concerning the image of man in the poetry of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi is primarily due to the comparison of the artistic and ideological features of the two cultural environments in which their creative path developed – Kazakh and Arabic literature. While the history of the development of Kazakh and Arabic literature has been comprehensively studied in the language of each nation, a separate comparative analysis of their cultural and philosophical traditions has not yet been conducted in foreign philology and comparative literature. The legacy of Abay and Shawqi is a reflection of the cultural, philosophical and ethical values of the society and the time in which they lived, in the art. A comparative study of the creative ideas of poets living far apart in the territorial dimension opens the way to identifying their similarities and differences in understanding the world, human nature and society.

The poetry of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi originates in ancient Eastern philosophy, including Islam, Sufism and humanism. The comparison of the moral and philosophical ideas of the two poets contributes to the study of the Eastern dialogue within the framework of world civilizations. The comparison of Arabic and Kazakh literature, which has a unique character among the peoples of the East, is also relevant because it allows them to better understand the common cultural heritage and national literary features, the stylistic skills of the authors, and identify similar and unusual methods. Academician Z. Akhmetov: «The concepts of el and

Zhurt Abay are used in a broad sense - as a people, the Kazakh people, the whole people as a whole, in order to characterize it as a single whole. For example, it is enough to recall a poem beginning with the words: «Kalyn elim, kazagim, kairan zhurty» – «My populous people, my Kazakh people, my dear people». And in the broadest sense, the image of the people, moreover, is fully manifested in representatives of various groups, who appear to be carriers of different characters and actions», proves how broad the meaning and measure of the concept of the image of a person and a people are in the poet's work.

This opinion of the scientist is relevant today, in recent years, the question has been increasingly raised that Abay's idea and philosophy on the subject of man should be studied by new methods in a modern context, as the Kazakh people continue to create with him.

In Ahmed Shawqi's poetry, his ideas conveyed through political poetry retain their significance for today, as he boldly and often raised issues such as the occupation colonial policy, national identity, social equality, and the unity of the Arab world, which are relevant to the time in which the poet lived. The poet's views on the nation are a powerful foundation for the ideology of globalization, national freedom, and identity. Shawqi's work, besides being an important cultural heritage of the Arab world, is a valuable source of information about history and society, relevant for understanding and studying the essence of literary processes taking place in Arab society at the present time.

The object of the study. The poetic works of the great Kazakh poet, educator, philosopher, translator, founder of Kazakh written literature and literary language – Abay (Ibrahim) Kunanbaev and the Arabic neoclassicist, known by the nickname «أمير الشعراء- Amir al-Shuara («Prince of Poets»)), Egyptian poet, writer, playwright, educator, translator Ahmed Shawqi.

The subject of the study. Philosophical and ethical foundations of the human image in the poetry of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi, types and facets of human images, the skill of poets in creating the human image, hermeneutic stylistic solutions.

The main purpose of the research was to identify the hermeneutical paradigms of the human image in the poetry of the founder of Kazakh written literature and literary language Abay Kunanbayev and the Egyptian neoclassicist Ahmed Shawqi. To achieve it, the following **tasks** were set:

- Analysis of the history of the comparative method in the study of literary creativity;
- Studying the patterns of application of hermeneutics in comparative literature;
- A comparison of the origins of the work of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi, an analysis of the discourse of the socio-educational environment, which influenced the formation of poetic, personal;
- A comparison of the philosophical and ethical foundations of the human theme in the poetry of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi;
- Definition of the meaning and idea of the concept "man" in Abay's poetry;

- Scientific analysis of the content and genre features, plot and idea of Ahmed Shawqi's human-themed works;
- To determine the skill of Abay and Shawqi in portraying a person, to classify the scope of linguistic means;
- A comprehensive analysis of philosophical ideas in the poetry of Abay and Shawqi;
- Identification of similarities and differences of paradigms concerning the image of man in the poetry of Abay and Shawqi.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the research go back to the works of F. Schleiermacher, G. Gadamer, E. N. Shulgi, the founder of the theory of comparative literature, V. M. Zhirmunsky, R. Nurgaliev, the founders of the theory of hermeneutics, who consolidated the features of application in literary studies as a research method.

The works of the founding scientists A. Bokeikhanov, M. Auezov, K. Mukhamedkhanov, K. Zhubanov, Z. Akhmetov, M. Myrzakhmetov, R. Syzdykova, J. Dadebaev and many other researchers were guided in the field of Abai studies.

The works of such scholars as Shawqi Dayf, Taha Hussein, Muhammad Heikal, Mahmoud Badawi, Abbas Mahmoud Al-Akkad, Mustafa Sadiq Al-Rafii, a researcher of the history of modern Arabic literature, were used to determine the ways of formation and development of Ahmed Shawqi's work. We can also mention the foreign scientists Charles Pellat and Suzanne Pinckney Stetkevych, who contributed to the study of Ahmed Shawqi's work.

Research methods. When writing the dissertation, general and particular theoretical methods, methods of hermeneutic analysis, interpretation, comparative analysis were used, corresponding to the goals and objectives of the research topic, along with methods of generalization, systematization, classification.

General theoretical methods have made it possible to explain the object of research in a broad context. In the first theoretical framework, the research is based on achievements in the field of comparative literature, hermeneutics, and Oriental studies. In particular, the conclusions revealing the formation and development of the field of comparative literature laid the foundation for a general theory of understanding the foundations of hermeneutics by the German scientist F. Schleiermacher, the use of hermeneutics in a broad and narrow sense, as well as the hermeneutic method of this research were chosen and implemented to identify similar and unusual characteristics in the works of the Kazakh thinker Abay and the Arab poet Shawqi. In the method of generalization of the research, data on individual poets were collected and combined into a single system and their common features were identified. As a result of the systematization method, the internal structure and interrelation of the poetic works of poets Abay and Shawqi, which are the subject of research, are revealed, scientific conclusions are ordered and discussed. The classification method made it possible to form a scientific base ready for structuring and comparative analysis of research materials. The method of interpretation helped to reveal the multilayered content of religious and philosophical texts in the works of poets. The study compared the relationship between the theme of man in the poetry of the Kazakh poet Abay and the Arabic poet Shawqi. Also, using the

comparative method, common universal and national features of the research topic were identified.

The scientific novelty of dissertation research

As a result of the dissertation research, the following scientific innovations were proposed:

- For the first time in the framework of the «Foreign Philology» field, the features of the hermeneutic method were specifically considered in order to conduct a comparative analysis of the works of Arab and Kazakh poets;
- The formation of the poetic personalities of Abay and Shawqi, as well as the origins of their poetry in the socio-cultural context of the era in which they lived, are comparatively analyzed;
- For the first time, in accordance with the theory of comparative literature, the literary and philosophical features of the hermeneutic paradigm of the human image in the poetry of famous Kazakh and Arabic poets Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi have been identified;
- Based on the works of the two poets, a comparison of the national characteristics of Kazakh and Arabic literature was carried out and their correlation with universal values was determined;
- The role of Abay and Shawqi in the formation of national literature is compared through their spiritual mission in the development of society;
- The similar and distinctive sides of the poetic styles of Abay and Shawqi in creating the image of a person are identified;
- The author analyzes the significance of the work of two poets for modern society, as well as the meaning and functions of the concept of «man» proposed by them in the context of modern trends in the development of society and the dialogue of cultures.

The main provisions of the dissertation research submitted for defense:

- The works of Abay Kunanbayev and Ahmed Shawqi are important sources reflecting the political, social, and cultural characteristics of the society in which they lived;
- The ideas of the two poets in relation to the concept of «man» are of great importance for our time, especially since the priority of material values makes the promotion of morality in spiritual education relevant;
- The issues of enlightenment, self-knowledge, spiritual development, critical thinking, and upbringing raised in Abay's poetry are very relevant for social development under the influence of the modern globalization process;
- The relevance of Ahmed Shawqi's poetic legacy for modernity is clearly manifested in the issues of the unity of the Arab people, national identity, freedom and moral norms;
- The study of the philosophical aspects of the poetry of Abay and Shawqi from the point of view of the Eastern worldview promotes intercultural understanding;
- As a result of strengthening the cultural dialogue between the Kazakh and Arab peoples, literary works enhance universal values;

- Abay and Shawqi are poets, writers, and translators who, together with the creation of national literature through educational works, have brought it to a new level;
- Both poets demonstrated true national intelligence and the personality of a spiritual leader, serving the spiritual development of their peoples with their creative missions;
- The educational ideas, philosophical thoughts and poetic skills of Abay and Shawqi are creatively harmoniously combined with each other, the poetry of both poets contributes to spiritual perfection, deep knowledge, and loyalty to the nation.

Approbation and publication of the research. The scientific conclusions and results of the dissertation research were discussed at a meeting of the Department of the Middle East and South Asia. The results of the study were published in the form of 9 scientific articles in domestic and foreign scientific publications. Of these, 5 articles have been published in journals included in the The list of the Committee for Quality Control in the field of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and 2 articles were published in the materials of the international scientific and practical republican conference. Two articles have been published in a foreign journal indexed in the «Scopus» database.

The structure of the work. The study consists of a list of definitions, an introduction, a main part consisting of three chapters, a conclusion.