ABSTRACT

to the doctoral dissertation of Kabdeshova Kuralay Akhmetkyzy on the topic "Author's historical legends: epic tradition, historical memory, national liberation idea (based on the manuscript heritages of the folk storytellers of Zhetysu)" submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty "6D021400 - Literary studies"

General characteristic of the research work. It is known that centuries-old ethnic processes are behind the epic tradition of the Kazakh people. That is why the epic tradition, rooted deep in centuries, in addition to its literary and artistic value, is also distinguished as an element of knowledge. The very concept of "author's historical legend", which underlies the topic of the study, has not yet been finally determined by science. This is due to the fact that most of such works, like folklore historical legends, were performed according to traditional canons, but were distributed with the author's name.

In the dissertation, the author's historical legends of the poets of Zhetysu (Semirechye) were examined on the basis of the manuscript heritage and studied in the context of literary criticism, history and politics.

Relevance of the research topic. A special study of the author's historical legends based on historical events of each region of Kazakhstan is a major issue related to the previously completed, extensive work on inventorying the history of modern national spirituality. The author's historical legends, which constitute a significant and rich heritage of the Kazakh national poetry, contain many undisclosed truths and unspoken truth. In order to cultivate love for the Motherland and form a sense of patriotism in the process of learning the history of their people, its main lessons, the modern young generation needs to know and understand the author's historical legends. In this process, the most important thing is to fully understand all the achievements of the country's independence, respect for the memory of national heroes who gave their lives, and demonstrate the independent and freedom-loving character of our people. At the same time, the study of historical author's legends is also important for understanding the long historical path of the transition of the Kazakhs from the epic tradition to written literature.

One of the urgent tasks of the research is to reveal in a new way the aspects of the legends that were not noted in previous studies; in addition, to collect the texts of historical legends that have not entered into scientific circulation and are being studied for the first time; to systematize them from the point of view of textual criticism; to analyze and summarize the findings from the standpoint of modern science - this is also one important issue of literary criticism. No less important is the task of generalizing the author's historical legends through the study of literature, history and social sciences within the framework of an interdisciplinary approach.

Several original works were included in the series "Babalar sozi" (Word of Ancestors) (2004-2013), created and published by the Institute of Literature and Art named after M. O. Auezov. However, in the manuscript collections of the Republic

of Kazakhstan, museums and personal archives of the descendants of akyns (poets) there are still enough works of original oral literature, the approximate volume of which will amount to hundreds of volumes. Original historical legends are a significant and multifaceted legacy of the Kazakh national verbal art. It is our civic duty to conduct fundamental research of such values, which have preserved important information about the history of the people, contributing to the education of a sense of patriotism in the younger generation.

Therefore, the collection, systematization of texts and the study at the monographic level of the author's historical legends, which have not yet entered into scientific circulation, since they have not been fully published, are very significant both for literary studies and, in general, for the history, language, culture and literature of our country, which became part of world civilization only in 1991 with the acquisition of independence. In an era when integration is a priority of modern science, we believe that there is a great need to study the author's historical legends in the context of literature, history, politics and social science.

Theoretical and methodological foundations and level of study of scientific research work. The study was based on the works of domestic and foreign scientists who conducted important research in the field of Kazakh literary criticism and history. The conclusions of folklorists and literary scholars M. Auezov, R.Berdybaev, E. Ismailov, Z. Akhmetov, S. Kaskabasov, Sh. Ybyraev, E. Tursynov, B. Azibayeva, Zh. Tilepov, T. Zhurtbay, T. Konyratbaev, A.Buldybay, M. Alpysbes, T. Albekov, B. Rakhimov, S. Sakenov, P. Bisenbaev regarding historical legends, historical songs, and the work of akyns and zhyrau (creators of legends) were used as a theoretical basis. The works of literary scholars B. Putilov, M. Bakhtin, G. Pirali, A. Temirbolat, B. Rakhymov, D.Aidarova and others, who considered time and space in historical legends, were studied. Also, to determine the type of historical memory in historical legends, the ideas and concepts set out in the scientific and theoretical works of historians M. Koigeldiev, T. Mekebaev, A. Makhaeva, S.Shildebay, Sh. Tileubaev and others were used. The work is based on interdisciplinary fundamental research, approaches to the relationship between the history of literature and literary theory, literature and history, history and memory, scientific research, domestic and foreign works, collective monographs and studies.

The purpose of the research is to collect, systematize and analyze historical legends of Zhetysu folk poets, preserved in manuscript collections and never published before, to study the topic from a new point of view in modern history and in accordance with the requirements of modern science.

Objectives of the research work:

– search for previously unpublished manuscript versions of historical legends of scientific interest; translation into modern Cyrillic of texts preserved in literary collections, written in Latin script; determination of the correspondence of printed legends to the original; identification of the reasons for the changes; based on the analysis of legends reflecting the history of the Zhetysu Kazakhs in the 19th-20th centuries, study of their connection with general Kazakh historical events;

– to summarize the conclusions and ideas about the continuity and distinctive features of folklore historical legends and author's historical legends; to formulate scientific conclusions regarding the personality of the performer and the author;

– to conduct an analysis of the function of traditional motifs in the plot structure of the author's historical legends; to identify the relationship between the epic tradition of glorifying historical images in the author's historical legend and the realistic image;

– to reveal the essence of the image of time and space and their significance in the composition, content, and idea of the author's historical legends;

– to conduct an analysis of the artistic features of the poetics (types and functions of tropes, paraphrasing and other means of expression) of historical legends taken as the object of research;

- to reveal the essence and purpose of the national liberation idea, sung by the poets of Zhetysu in historical legends, to give it a scientific assessment from the standpoint of modern history**;**

– to explore the problem of the historicity of the author's historical legends; to reveal the essence of historical events that became the basis of the legends, to use the rational aspects of the historicity of folklore, the laws of historical memory in historical science; to study the reliability and artistic significance of events, toponyms and historical figures described in the legends; to determine the nature of the relationship between the author's view of history and historical facts; to reveal the connection with the idea of universal independence.

– to formulate new conclusions about the general Kazakh epic tradition and the art of improvisation in the works of akyns and storytellers of Zhetysu .

Object of research: author's historical legends of Zhetysu.

The subject of the research work. The genre features and historical significance of the author's historical legends were selected.

Main sources of research work. The following sources were used: the manuscript heritage of the poets of Zhetysu, stored in the manuscript collection of the Institute of Literature and Art named after M. O. Auezov, the Rare Books, Manuscripts and National Literature Collection of the Central Scientific Library of the RSE "Gylym Ordasy ", manuscripts stored in the personal archives of the poets' descendants and published collections of legends.

Research methods: comparative historical analysis, biographical, hermeneutic methods, as well as complex research methods.

Scientific novelty of the research work:

–the author's historical legends were used for the first time as the object of special research;

–If previously the tendency was to study the work of individual poets or the literature of a certain period, then in the proposed study, from the standpoint of modern scientific approaches and methods, the historical legends of poets of an entire region are examined;

–Also in the study, poets from the entire region were grouped and examined from the point of view of folklore and literature;

–the author's historical legends were examined in connection with socio-political conditions and historical facts;

– following the algorithm “poet-memory-history-legend”, the features of the author’s historical legends, their poetics, continuity of tradition, historicity and reliability were studied;

–for the first time, the compositional features of the author's historical legends, the functions of traditional motifs in the structure of the work, and the influence of written literature were analyzed;

–Special attention was paid to the problem of the historicity of the author's historical legends: historical characters, historical events, historical memory, historical places, time and space.

–An analysis of the artistic language of the author's historical legends was conducted.

Theoretical significance and practical value of the research.

In the process of working on the dissertation, having defined the author's historical legends as a natural continuation of the epic tradition, genre changes of these works were established in accordance with social transformations and the demands of the era. Directing the main attention to confirming the historicity of the author's legends, the study was based on factual data. In the manuscript funds of Kazakhstan, poems of Zhetysu poets on historical themes previously unknown to the general public were found and analyzed in the context of literary criticism, folklore and history.

The results of the study can be recommended as additional material for literary scholars, historians, university students and postgraduates, and can also be used in seminars of special and additional courses on the subject of “History of Literature”.

The main provisions submitted for defense :

– The genre of historical legends, which developed in the traditions of folklore, changed depending on the demands of the era, the views and feelings of a particular author.

– The poets and storytellers of Zhetysu occupy a special place in the Kazakh epic tradition. They are unique individuals who were able to preserve the laws of the steppe traditions, which absorbed the wealth of the ancient poetry of zhyrau , akyns and zhyrshy (performers).

of Zhetysu in the 18th century , including oppression by the Russian Empire, are a reflection of the nationwide struggle for freedom. This struggle also had regional characteristics.

– The names of some historical figures who gave their lives in the fight against the invaders for the people and their native Zhetysu have been preserved thanks to the author’s historical legends.

– The author’s historical legends reflect both the patterns (cyclicality) of folklore traditions and the influence of written literature (author, publication, historical memory).

– In order to compare events preserved in the people’s memory through the author’s historical legends with historically reliable facts, these events must be considered based on the concept of memory in historical science.

– A special study of the author's historical legends of Zhetysu will allow us to reveal truthful information, which was previously impossible due to certain political restrictions, and will also serve as a basis for studying works of this kind in other regions of Kazakhstan.

Main content and results of the study.

9 research articles were published: including 1 scientific article in a foreign publication included in the Scopus database, 4 articles in philological publications supervised by the Committee for Control in the Field of Education and Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and 4 articles at international scientific and practical conferences.

Structure of scientific work. The dissertation consists of an introduction, three main chapters, a conclusion and a list of references.