

ABSTRACT

of thesis paper by Shakhazhanova Gulnar Karimzhanovna on the topic "S.A. Kaskabasov – folklorist" presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty 6D020500 – "Philology (Kazakh)"

Research relevance. The unification of civilizations and the phenomenon of globalization brought significant changes to the development of both society and science. Kazakh folklore developed rapidly in the XIX century, and a lot of research was done in the XX century. It is known that the ideology of the Soviet system caused a lot of difficulties in revealing and defining the Deep content of national folklore. However, already in that period, new directions of Kazakh folklore were identified. And after Kazakhstan gained its independence, the treasured channels of Kazakh folklore were differentiated. A special place in the study of folklore in later periods was occupied by the thoughts and conclusions of the scientist Seit Kaskabasov. The works of the scientist opened the way for the study of a new aspect of the noble heritage of the people, accumulated over the centuries.

Since the XX century is the beginning of new technologies and information, changes, a special place in the justification of new ideas and understanding, knowledge, and spirituality in society is occupied by folklore, a precious treasure created since ancient times, which the people do not remember. The methods of analyzing new views of a scientist in the study of his oral works are also necessary for studying the development of humanitarian Science in general.

Conclusions regarding the development and theory of Kazakh folklore are taken as its main support, guided in the study of this area and require deep consideration.

The fact that the history of the development of folklore, genre features and poetics, textology and typology require re-study in the light of new ideas also proves the relevance of our topic. The fact that the history of the development of folklore, genre features and poetics, textology and typology require re-study in the light of new ideas also proves the relevance of our topic. Studying the contribution of Seit Askarovich Kaskabasov to the development of modern Kazakh folklore, the need to follow the example of a talented figure and promote the study of the spiritual treasures of the nation to future generations also indicates the relevance of the work.

Today, although theoretical and scientific material has been accumulated in the study of Kazakh folklore, research and analysis of scientists have shown that the lack of consideration of Academician S. Kaskabasov as a folklorist still requires further study of this topic and the relevance of the problem under consideration, its insufficient theoretical and methodological study, practical necessity and in order to resolve these contradictions, the title of the topic was given as "**S. Kaskabasov-folklorist**".

Research purpose: To determine the role of S. Kaskabasov's scientific works in Kazakh folklore studies; and to identify his contribution to the

development of Kazakh literary studies through a comprehensive analysis of scientific thoughts, views and opinions.

Research object: in the dissertation research work, the scientific research of the folklorist scientist Seit Askarovich Kaskabasov is compared, and correlated with thoughts in Kazakh and World Folklore Studies. The contribution of the scientist to the development of Kazakh Folklore Studies is studied.

We divide the research of Academician S. Kaskabasov into two groups depending on the stage features: 1. Scientific works of the Soviet period (from the late 1960s to the 1990s). We attribute to it the genre features of the prose types of folklore, the plot free, the influence on later written literature, the characteristics of the cyclicity of character images in folklore, typological features, etc. 2. Scientific works of the period of Independence. It includes the restoration of the pages of literature and folklore, the management of cultural and spiritual programs at the state level, and the formation of a free-thinking scientific environment in folklore science. The works of the scientist during these periods were taken as the main form of work.

Research subject: scientific and theoretical foundations of Kazakh folklore studies.

Research tasks:

- analysis of scientific ideas, and opinions in the works of S. Kaskabasov on the problems of Kazakh mythology, principles and approaches to the study of world mythology, disclosure of the rationale for the scientist's views on the definition of Kazakh myths, the manifestation of genre features;

- to study the characteristics of the genres of the story and their positions in their definition;

- to determine scientific positions and approaches in research on the genre and poetics, typology of the story;

- to determine the place of scientific research on the problems of epic studies and its genre characteristics in Kazakh folklore;

- S. Kaskabasov – assessment of the contribution to Kazakh folklore;

- to demonstrate the significance of S. Kaskabasov's work and his role in science and higher education in exploring the issues of modern Kazakh folkloristics.

The leading idea of the research: the works of S. Kaskabasov, who considered Kazakh folkloristics in a new way and with fresh thoughts, are guided by the consideration of genre features, typological characteristics of prose types of folklore, and his conclusions about mythology and Kazakh myths, legend and legend-story enrich the theory of Kazakh literary criticism from a scientific point of view. Research on the problems of Kazakh fairy-tale studies and the nature of epic genres gives impetus to the study of Kazakh folklore from a wide angle, and classifications are connected with world folkloristics. His analysis of the history of the people and his conclusions about the main directions of preservation, collection, publication, and transformation of folklore works into national values contribute to the development of Kazakh humanitarian science.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the study are:

- study of scientific works of the scientist on the problems of Kazakh mythology (M. Auezov; A. Konyratbayev; Sh. Ibraev);
- study of scientific works of the scientist on the problems of mythology and Kazakh myths (V. M. Propp; S. Kondybai; E. M. Meletinsky; G. Saginadin);
- study of scientific works of a scientist on the problems of legend and legend-story (E. E. Bertels; zh. Askerbekovna);
- study of scientific works of the scientist on the problems of Kazakh fairy tale studies (A. Divaev; M. Auezov; E. Tursunov; V. Zhirmunsky; S. Kirabayev)
- study of scientific works of the scientist on the problems of Kazakh epic studies (A. Baitursynuly; M. Auezov; A. Konyratbayev; R. Berdibai; A. Margulan; Sh. Ibraev).

Research sources. Normative documents of the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating the issues of Science and higher education (presidential decrees, resolutions of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, laws); national projects and state programs defining strategic goals and objectives of the education system; works of the scientist S. Kaskabasov, scientific research on the world and Kazakh folklore were obtained, the theoretical and methodological basis of the study was developed from the results of theoretical studies. Research of foreign and domestic scientists on folklore studies; articles published in periodical scientific journals and collections of scientific and practical conferences; research work of the dissertation student was used as research sources. In addition, works in the fields of linguistics and Literary Studies, general language theory, philology, general Turkology, lexicology, ethnolinguistics, linguistics, cognitive linguistics, and etymology were analyzed.

Research methods: in accordance with the subject and logic of the study, the following methods were used in the work: theoretical analysis of scientific literature; reading and analysis of regulatory, and legislative documents on the research problem; methods of collecting, and grouping data on folklore genres, as well as methods of conceptual analysis, were used; in determining the similarities and differences between the opinions of scientists and the opinions of World, Russian and Kazakh scientists, descriptive, historical-comparative, and comparison methods were used to determine the plot analysis and compositional structure.

Research base: Toraigyrov University and Istanbul University of the Republic of Turkey.

The scientific novelty of the study: for the first time the study reveals the contribution of Academician S. A. Kaskabasov to Kazakh folkloristics:

- the scientist's research in the systematization of Kazakh Legends is analyzed, the successful use of the term legendary prose, and genre types are analyzed;
- theoretical studies related to the legend story are analyzed;
- successful systematization of Kazakh myths, conclusions and analysis are analyzed in the scientist's research;
- studies the species and plot features of Kazakh fairy tales from a new angle;

- the scientist analyzes his research in the compilation of the methodology of the textual study of Kazakh fairy tales, proves that he is a storyteller, listener, and recorder, works with a manuscript, and publisher, and that his works are connected with his views, opinions and positions;

- plot, genre affinity, artistry and imagery of epic works are determined;

- S. Kaskabasov was able to identify the role of poetic genres in the formation of the country, classify them according to genre features, and determine poetic properties.

The theoretical significance of the study: the scientific and theoretical foundations of Kazakh ethnics, including Kazakh folklore studies, were clarified.

The practical significance of the study:

The results of scientific work can be used in higher and secondary educational institutions in teaching such disciplines as "Kazakh literature", "history of Kazakh literature", "folklore studies", "literature of ancient times", etc.

In the course of the study, valuable results were obtained from a methodological point of view:

- for students in the specialty 6D020500-Philology, elective course programs "Problems of Kazakh Legend Studies"; "Mythology and Kazakh Myths"; and "Genre Characteristics and Textology of Fairy Tales" can be developed and introduced into the educational process;

- it can be developed as an elective course program "Problems of Turkic and Kazakh Epic Studies" and introduced into the educational process of undergraduates;

- it can serve as supporting material in research work related to literary studies, and folklore studies.

The validity and reliability of the research results of the study the theoretical principles of the study were methodically substantiated: theoretical description of the research of Academician S. Kaskabasov on the problem of Kazakh folkloristics, distinction of genre features, systematization, proof of the results correspond to the goals and objectives of the study with the forecast; inclusion of the results of the study in the educational process.

Provisions submitted for defense:

1. S. Kaskabasov is a systematizer of Kazakh legends: he adds new ideas about the legend to his previous opinions; introduces the term legendary prose and studies the genre type. It is concluded that the legend changes with the passage of time and becomes a legend-story. The main character as a genre is recognized – the nature of the genus.

2. The most important thoughts of the scientist as a type of legendary prose-fantasy in stories, the relationship of characters with religious beliefs, historical stages of emergence, reasons for change from myth, and compositional structure indicate the continuity between the genres of folklore.

3. S. Kaskabasov is a reformer of Kazakh mythology: his research on Kazakh myths is an innovation in Kazakh folkloristics; for the first time, he systematized and introduced Kazakh myths into scientific circulation. He analyzed myths, mythical time, space, phenomenality in myth, creation, mythical

consciousness, and others. New formulations are proposed, linking the reasons for the inability of Kazakh myths to rise to a fully mythical level with the fact that the Turkic Kaganate was not a slave-holding state and could not remain a state for a long time.

4. S. Kaskabasov is a scientist who brings Kazakh fairy tales to a new quality: he studies the species and plot features of Kazakh fairy tales from a new angle; he is distinguished by the sequence of thoughts, scientific systematic analysis, the accuracy of methods and techniques related to the main issues of the story classification, causes of origin, types, period, relationship with other folklore genres, textology, etc. The fairy tale presents a reasoned idea of the stages of their origin, origin, and formation through the study of plots, construction, and characters into a single system.

5. S. Kaskabasov – compiler of the methodology of textology of Kazakh fairy tales. The textology of a fairy tale is its genre nature and structure, content and language, style and artistic features, surname, and character system. In order to preserve this system, in conducting a textual study, it is proved that the storyteller, listener, recorder, manuscript work, and publisher are connected with his views, opinions, and positions.

6. The Scientist connects the nature of Kazakh epics with fairy tales. He analyzes the ancient plots in the origin and content of the epic, the epic sequence, and the image of the hero as artistic approaches born out of the needs of society. Their historical kinship proves that the plot, genre proximity, artistry and imagery determine them.

7. S. Kaskabasov's primary work involves studying the role of poetic genres in forming people as a state and a country and defining genre features and poetic characteristics. Also, based on modern psychological and pedagogical scientific research, he formulates issues and theoretical provisions for the development of creative activity among teachers of higher education.

Approbation of research results and implementation: in foreign and domestic international publications – 6; in journals recommended by the committee for control in the field of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan (S. Toraigyrov "PSU Bulletin", Philological series; L. N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University Bulletin. Philology series; Bulletin of Kokshetau State University. Philology Series) - 6; a scientific article published in a foreign Journal registered in the Scopus database – 2 publications.

Thesis structure: the structure of the dissertation work includes the main page, regulatory references, definitions, designations and abbreviations, introduction, three sections, conclusion, list of references and appendices.