

## ABSTRACT

### **to the PhD dissertation in the specialty "6D021400 - Literary studies" of Saltakova Zhanat Toktarkyzy "Genealogical tales (zhyr): genre features, historicism, poetics (on the basis of the genealogical tales)"**

**General description of the work.** In this dissertation, Kazakh genealogical tales are considered separately and comprehensively studied from the literary point of view.

**Relevance of the research.** Many genres of Kazakh verbal art have been studied and systematized until now in terms of their genesis, evolution and artistic poetics. Various programs have been implemented in this direction, in which various fundamental studies of folklore and literature have been conducted. Despite this, some genres in the Kazakh art of writing that vividly depict our national history and identity have remained outside the field of science. This is due to the fact that the Soviet ideology in every way prevented an in-depth analysis of genres that accurately depict national history within the framework of literary criticism and folklore studies. In a science based on class views of culture in a national shell, but with socialist content, it was not acceptable to scrutinize the heroic history of the ancestors of colonized nations. In particular, works related to ancestral tales were not taken as an object of study in Kazakh literary studies. In this regard, the study of historicity, genre and stylistic features of genealogical works is one of the most urgent problems of modern literary studies.

Genealogical works are considered a documentary basis for determining the material and spiritual culture of our people, which has been formed for centuries. The historiographic formation of Kazakh and other related Turkic peoples, cultural treasures are determined through genealogies. Kazakh history is recognized through the path of ancestors preserved in the memory of the people. Therefore, we always pay attention to the cognitive and didactic significance of the genealogical storytelling in differentiating the historical foundations of the heritage of Kazakh verbal art. This confirms the relevance of our research in considering the history of national literature.

Talented Kazakh akyns and zhyrau managed to capture written and oral chronicles in legends and stories and turn them into epic tales. Their epic character contributed to the fact that they were promptly fixed in memory and remembered for a long time, expanding the field of their existence and dissemination. This process allowed each Kazakh to remember language, religion, customs, traditions, spiritual heritage of the historical past and to preserve national moral and legal laws. In particular the national position of Kazakh people, such as the prohibition on binding by marriage up to the seventh tribe, was passed from generation to generation and for today these rules are taken over by the generation of the XXI century. Such tasks as clarification of questions about origin and development of genealogical tales in the history of Kazakh literature, determination of their genre specificity by comparing them with genealogical tales of other national literatures, as well as study of their poetic features, reveal the urgency of this study.

**The research objectives.** The main purpose of the study is to determine the typology of genre features and poetic nature of genealogical tales, their role in the formation and development of Kazakh literature.

**The research purpose.** Although Kazakh genealogies have been studied for historical and documentary purposes, their samples, which have become tales, have not been subjected to purposeful classification and systematization, nor have they been the object of special research in the social sciences and humanities. This work is the first in literary studies of such kind; in the process of research, attention was paid to the following issues:

- To find published or unpublished works, bring them into scholarly circulation, rewrite handwritten samples of texts in Arabic (old, direct), modern letters, Latin script, and conduct historical and genetic studies of their revisions and versions;

- To identify and systematize materials related to the thesis;

- Based on the published to date studies on the origin, formation, development and genre features of genealogical tales, to prove that genealogical tales are a type of historical tales;

- To confirm the literary nature of biographical and memoir narratives in genealogical tales, to clarify the artistic function of folk literature samples;

- To comprehend in a new way the observance of the genealogical traditions among the Turkic peoples, comparing the heritage of the Kyrgyz, Karakalpaks and Bashkirs;

- Define the role of genealogical stories in the works of folk poets;

- Taking into account the lack of studies on genealogical works, to carry out their comparative analysis in the aspect of revealing the artistic poetics, to make conclusions and findings;

- Determine the place of genealogical tales in the national culture. Focusing on the issues of "cultural code", "national memory", to rethink the tradition of genealogy as a primordial spiritual heritage.

**The main conclusions proposed for defense.** Based on the results determined during the writing of the dissertation, the following main conclusions are presented:

- a type of historical poems based on the origin of a certain tribe, face, nation or historical person are called genealogical storytellings;

- the authors of most of the genealogical storytellings are well-known poets and they are sung in an epic storytelling;

- genealogies written in poetry are widely distributed among the Bashkir, Kyrgyz, Karakalpak peoples, along with the Kazakh people;

- the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century is the period of peak development of Kazakh genealogical storytellings;

- the genealogical storytellings in the work of folk poets continue to this day with the continuity of tradition;

- time and space in the genealogical storytellings are compressed and compacted as much as possible;

**As sources for the study** were used the manuscripts of the Central Scientific Library of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan

and the Manuscript Fund of M.O.Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, materials of the folklore expedition of the last decade, one hundred volumes of "Babalar sozi" published in 2004-2013 in the framework of the State program "Cultural heritage".

**Research methods.** The following methods were used to examine genealogical tales: historical-genetic, historical-comparative, comprehensive research.

**Theoretical and methodological basis of research.**

When writing the research work, the author was guided by the theoretical conclusions and studies of domestic scientists who conducted important scientific research in the science of Kazakh literary studies. The works of A.Baitursynuly, H. Dosmukhammeduly, A. Bokeikhanov, Sh. Ualikhanov, M.Auezov, A. Margulan, B. Kenzhebaev, S. Mukanov, A. Konyratbaev, Z. Akhmetov, R.Berdybaev, S.A.Kaskabasov, Sh. Ybraev, B. Azibaeva, A. Seydimbek, K.I.Matyzhhanov, M. Magauin, B. Rakymov, Z. Seyitzhanuly, T. Albekov, T.Tebegenov, S. Sakenov and many other scientists' theoretical ideas and basic concepts were used. At the same time, attention was paid to the works of the following foreign researchers related to the present topic: N.A. Veselovsky, V.M. Zhirmunsky, V.Ya.Propp, B.N. Putilov, E.M. Meletinsky, R.G. Kuzeev, K. Reichl, Studies of Su Bihai, S. Attokurov, S. Zakirov, M. Akhmatzhanov, M. Z. Zakiev, Sh. Marjani etc.

**Scientific novelty of research.** For the first time in the domestic literary studies, the topic of genealogical tales was considered separately, and the importance of its study was proved in a comprehensive and systematic manner. The main scientific achievements of this study are:

- The history of the development, formation and study of Kazakh genealogical tales has been studied comprehensively for the first time;
- the scientific conclusion that genealogical works are a type of historical poems is made, the concept of "genealogical tales" is defined;
- several texts on the research subject (in the Kazakh and Kyrgyz languages) were introduced into scientific circulation for the first time;
- The interrelation of Kazakh genealogical tales with other samples of oral literature was defined and comprehensively analyzed;
- The peculiarities of the content and form of genealogical tales have been systematized and their literary character has been determined;
- The place of genealogical narration in the works of folk poets was determined;
- The Kazakh genealogical tales in the context of historical memory and national code were comprehensively considered.

**Theoretical significance and practical value of research.**

In the dissertation work the scientific conclusions made by domestic scientists about Kazakh genealogies (shezhire) are considered. Along with the genre features of Kazakh genealogical tales, the tradition of genealogy in other nations was identified, analyzed and evaluated. The results of the work can be used in conducting special courses and seminars in the field of literary studies and folklore studies for students of higher educational institutions. The results of the study can be used when writing textbooks, monographs, theoretical and practical manuals for undergraduates and

doctoral students. This work may serve as a basis for further research on the genealogy of the Kazakh people.

**Correspondence of the research work with the directions of scientific development or state programmes.** Research work was prepared in accordance with the scientific bases of the programme "Rukhani Zhangyru (Spiritual Revival)" (fundamental and applied research in the field of humanities).

**The main content and results of research work** is reflected in 7 articles, including 1 scientific article in a foreign publication included in the Scopus database, 3 articles in philological journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in the field of education and science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 3 articles are publications of international scientific conferences. Correspondence of research work to directions of development of science or state programs.

**The structure and scope of the dissertation.** The thesis consists of an introduction, three parts, a conclusion and a list of references. The total length makes up 133 pages.