

## **ABSTRACT**

of the thesis submitted to confer the scholarly degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) on specialization «6D021400 – Literary Study»

**Akhmetova Ainur**

### **«The concept of «Mangilik El» (Eternal Nation) in the Kazakh novel of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (2000-2015)»**

**General description of the research.** Study of the concept category in modern interdisciplinary cognitive science is important and highly demanded. Since the term of concept gives a broader understanding, to analyze and study the existing views about the real world and the environment of the collective consciousness of a particular nation, people. The concept of «Mangilik El» is one of the complex concepts with a long formation, development, and modernization history about the Turkic and Kazakh literature and culture. Considering the concept of «Mangilik El» that was actualized in modern Kazakh society and science of the 21<sup>st</sup> century as a concept contributes to the definition of the Turkic and Kazakh worldview in the conceptual and artistic manner of the universe, as well as the study of modern Kazakh novels in the cognitive aspect.

The concept of «Mangilik El» was studied as an artistic idea or point of view in the national Kazakh literature, but it was not considered as a concept. The first artistic notions considered in the Kazakh literature within the concept of «Mangilik El» that indicate the ideological mindset and values of the ancient Turkic era, are found in the text of written manuscripts such as «Bilge Kagan», «Tonykok» and «Kultegin». In the following years, this name of «Mangilik El» concept seemed rare in the Kazakh art of oratory, although the core of the concept is used with a predominance by the idea and cognitive-author structures of interpreted Turkic and national artistic values.

Among the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, which reflect the concept of «Mangilik El», the followings were the subjects of research: «Tar kezeng» (The troubled period») by K.Mukhanbetkali, «Ak Orda» («The white house») by D.Doszhan, «Mustafa Shokai» by A.Tarazi, «Oh, dunie-ai» (Oh, the life») by B.Nurzhekeuly, «Mangitass» (The eternal stone») by T.Zakenuly and «Karaozek» by N.Quantayuly. Consideration of this concept from the discourse of works written on historical topics allows us to make effective and specific scientific conclusions. Since the concept of «Mangilik El» includes ways of expressing thoughts, views, ideas that reflect the desire of the Kazakh people for freedom, and to become an independent country who has survived various historical uprisings and events. In addition, a wide range of views about the eternal metaphysical concept and the formation of an independent country of the Turkic people, namely Kazakh people are reflected in the conceptual and artistic manner of the universe.

The research paper defines the cognitive models, types of concepts of the frame, subframe, script, scenario, symbol, association, image, etc., of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the works by K.Mukhanbetkali, D.Doszhan, A.Tarazi, B Nurzhekeuly, T.Zakenuly and N.Quantayuly, as well as there are consideration of several key words (concepts) of this concept. The whole context of these works on history determines the artistic meaning of the concept of «Mangilik El».

**The topicality of the research.** It's known that in the modern society of the 21<sup>st</sup> century with existence of developed digital technologies the approach to understanding, interpreting, namely understanding the inner world of a person, mental activity, and processes of cognition, consciousness, general mental being is very complicated. Therefore, in modern philology, it became necessary to rethink the transformation of the human mindset from the standpoint of modernity, from a new angle of the specific features of understanding the problem, perception, awareness of the world and the system of worldview through the prism of works of art. In this regard, the direction of the anthropocentric paradigm has taken root in the areas of the humanities. Combination of several cognitive areas seeks to identify new facets of human cognitive abilities through interrelated research of problems of human, cognition, and language. In the Kazakh national linguistics, to a certain extent, work on the complex conceptual study of a literary text is developed, but in literary criticism it is in the process of active formation. At the same time, the disclosure of the concept «Mangilik El» contributes to the understanding of world outlooks, comprehension of the conceptual picture of the world in the discourse of Kazakh novels written in the XXI century, and expands the base of the national concept sphere. In the process of depicting the artistic model of the world by Kazakh authors, the work reveals the author's skill and the uniqueness of the origin of the concept «Mangilik El» and the peculiarities of the world perception, world perception, world view.

It is important to determine the main types of artistic concepts through the publication of multivolume books devoted to the study of the national characteristics of Kazakh literature. The study of key concepts of world culture contributes to a deeper understanding of the nature and specifics of literary creativity. Their research allows us to rethink such topical issues as national identity through the legacy of the owners of fiction. A comprehensive analysis of the concept of «Mangilik El» on the material of Kazakh novels is promising, as it helps to understand the peculiarities of thinking of the mentality of writers, the system of their philosophical, aesthetic views.

**The investigation level of the research.** Currently, fundamental works in the study of the concept of «Mangilik El» as an artistic concept have not yet been published. It should be noted that the staff of the Institute of literature and art named after M. O. Auezov is implementing the target program on «The concept of «Mangilik El» in the literature and art of Kazakhstan» which is planned for 2018-2020.

The roots of the «Mangilik El» concept in the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century were set up in the mental world of the Turkic people in the ancient manuscript texts of the 6-8<sup>th</sup> centuries. Although in subsequent epochs, the relevance and content of this concept were not highlighted enough, but existed in different genres of the Kazakh literature as an artistic concept, idea, content that depicted the eternity of spiritual and material values of people, and it still keeps on existing. The concept of «Mangilik El» (as a statement) carved in a stone that was transferred to later generation as a precept by the Turkic heads and councils was revived in the message of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev to Kazakhstani people «Kazakhstan's way – 2050: common aim, common interests, common future» dated on 17 January 2014, and after it became as a research object in the humanitarian sphere. Namely, professors and literary critics of the Kazakh National University named after al-Farabi published a collective monograph as a result of the grant research project «National idea of «Mangilik El» in the ancient and khanate period literature» that considers the concept of «Mangilik El» as an ideological idea (authors of the chapter: O.Abdimanuly, Zh.Dadebayev, A.Temirbolat, Sh.Shortanbayev, E.Soltanaeva, R.Yessimova, K.Aysultanova). This mentioned work comprehensively analyzes the artistic function of the idea of «Mangilik El» in a literary work. Moreover, the literary and aesthetic role of the concept of «Mangilik El» as a national idea in the written models of different periods of Kazakh literature is defined in the collective monographs such as «Reflection of the national idea and «Mangilik El» in the literature of the 21<sup>st</sup> century», «Integration of the national idea and «Mangilik El» in the modern Kazakh literature». The work by the historian Kh.Abzhanov named «Kazakhstan: national history, idea, methodology» provides conceptual thoughts about the evolution of the historical origin, development of this idea, analyses on the basis of samples of Kazakh literature of different eras. In 2013 the monograph «The concept of «Mangilik El»: the formation, three foundations, historical continuity». was published co-authored by S.Syzdykov and S.Kanaev, Zh.Zhenis. In the mentioned study the theoretical foundations and formation prerequisites of the «Mangilik El» as an idea are described with connection to the works of al-Farabi, and Zh. Balasagun. We believe that the scientific thoughts in works that artistically turned the idea of «Mangilik El» into the research object of various categories, quantitatively complement the theoretical basis of the concept of «Mangilik El».

Concepts as «Mangilik El» are studied in foreign literature, too. There were published articles as «American dream», «Russian idea» at the concept level. The social concepts as «America», «Russia», and «Germany» were specially studied in artistic terms and included in the eight-volumed «Anthology of concepts» edition. «Russian literature anthology of artistic concepts of the 21<sup>st</sup> century» published in 2013, is one of the fundamental works that complement the Russian national conceptsphere. In our opinion, in this regard, the consideration of the idea of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century makes a significant

contribution to the formation of a set of conceptual studies in the national literary studies. The desire to conduct conceptual research is supplemented and improved in a new scientific cognitive aspect without relying on the achievements of the previous theoretical paradigm of the Kazakh national literary studies.

As the category of concept was transferred into literary studies from fields of philosophy and linguistics, it is necessary to consider it as a cognitive interdisciplinary object. It's known that the term concept in philology was studied by the linguists for the first time.

The literary studies widely cover works that determine the significance of the development of the cognitive poetics and it specifically studied the term of concept in the following works: «A concept and a word» by A.S. Askoldov, «Artistic concept as a semantic and aesthetic category» by L.V. Miller, «A dialogue and a concept in literature. Literature and music», «Concept in the humanitarian system» by V.G. Zussman, «The Cognitive Study of Art, Language, and Literature» by M.Turner, «Concepts. Thin film of civilization» by Y.S. Stepanov, «Literature as a thought: cognitive literary studies at the turn of 20-21<sup>st</sup> centuries» by E.V. Lozinskaya, «Interdisciplinary aspects of cognitive poetics» by L.V. Safronova (co-author is A.M. Nurbayeva), «Concepts, universals, stereotypes in the field of literary studies», «Concept in the system of cognitive literary studies: experience in the methodological approach» by N.V. Volodina, «Linguocognitive basics in of national onomastics» by Q.Rysbergen, «Features of verbalization of conceptual structures in a poetic text» by A.Amirbekova (on M. Makatayev's poetry). In addition, the idea of «Mangilik El» was studied in the works of researchers as «The history is the treasure of the human mind» by A.Tashagyl, «Orkhon's heritage» by S.Karzhaubayuly (I, II books), «A human and human models in ancient Turkic cultural relics» by Zh. Suleimenova, etc.

However, despite such keen interest of scientists to the concept of «Mangilik el», there is not a single monograph in which this concept would be considered in detail and comprehensively. It should be noted that the staff of the Institute of literature and art named after M.O. Auezov is implementing the target program on «The concept of «Mangilik El» in the literature and art of Kazakhstan» which is planned for 2018-2020.

**Research methods.** The conceptually integrated approach, anthropological, semiotic, hermeneutic, historical comparative, comparative typological methods were used in the course of studying the features of reflection of the artistic concept of «Mangilik El» in Kazakh novels,.

**Theoretical and methodological bases of this research study** are based on the works of such local scientists as A.Baitursynov, M.Auezov, K.Zhubanov, B.Maytanov, N.Kelimbetov, S.Karzhaubayuly, S.Kasskabasov, S.Kondybay, Zh.Dadebaev, L.Safronova, O.Abdimanuly, Kh.Abzhanov, S.Satay, A.Temirbolat, N.Akysh, A.Kalieva, Q.Rysbergen, B.Atash, B.Nurdauletova, A.Amirbekova, Zh.Suleymenova along works of foreign researchers as M.Bakhtin, S.Askoldov,

O.Turanoglu (O. Turanoğlu), V.Maslova, D.Likhachev, Yu.Lotman, V.Karasik, G.Slyshkin, L.Miller, I.Tarasova, L.Vitkovskaya, E.Loizinskaya, V.Zussman, A.Tashagyl, M.Turner, Yu.Stepanov, N.Volodina, F.Tamir, and others. It also relied on definitions in the encyclopedias, dictionaries of bilingual, translation, and thematic terms.

**The object of the research:** are the following novels: «Tar kezeng» (The troubled period») by K.Mukhanbetkali, «Ak Orda» («The white house») by D.Doszhan, «Mustafa Shokai» by A.Tarazi, «Oh, dunie-ai» (Oh, the life») by B.Nurzhekeuly, «Mangitass» (The eternal stone») by T.Zakenuly and «Karaozek» by N.Quantayul.

**The subject of the research** is the figurative ways of implementing the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**The aim of the research and research tasks.** The aim of the research work is to identify the figurative implementation of the artistic concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels published in the 21<sup>st</sup> century (2000-2015). To achieve this purpose, the following tasks were set out:

- to determine the relevance and significance of the study of artistic concept category in the national literature;

- to demonstrate the artistic conceptual potential of the concept of «Mangilik El»;

- to identify the artistic concepts, ideas, abstract notions, images, author's thoughts, etc., that enlarge the cognitive sphere of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh literature.

- to show the conceptual structures of the concept of «Mangilik El» in novels that are considered as objects of research, namely «Mangitass» (The eternal stone») by T.Zakenuly, «Tar kezeng» (The troubled period») by K.Mukhanbetkali, «Oh, dunie-ai» (Oh, the life») by B.Nurzhekeuly, «Mustafa Shokai» by A.Tarazi, «Karaozek» by N.Quantayuly and «Ak Orda» («The white house») by D.Doszhan;

- to identify macro-concepts (keywords) that contribute to understanding the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels written between 2000-2015;

- to identify the structural layers of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the novels published in the first quarter of the 21<sup>st</sup> century;

- to consider the Kazakh novels considered as the research object in the cognitive aspect of literary studies;

- to identify the individual author's cognitive and artistic models that form the concept of «Mangilik El» within the literary text of novels reviewed as the research object.

**The sources of the research were** the following novels «Tar kezeng» (The troubled period») by K.Mukhanbetkali, «Ak Orda» («The white house») by D.Doszhan, «Mustafa Shokai» by A.Tarazi, «Oh, dunie-ai» (Oh, the life») by B.Nurzhekeuly, «Mangitass» (The eternal stone») by T.Zakenuly and «Karaozek» by N.Quantayul.

**The scientific novelty of the research** is as follows:

– Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century were considered in the cognitive aspect of literary studies;

– a wide range of artistic and mythical ideas, images, and notions considered within the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh literature;

– the artistic and aesthetic, religious and cultural, historical, philosophical and political foundations of the concept of «Mangilik El» were described in detail;

– the frame, scheme, reasoning, scenario which are the internal conceptual structures of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century were defined;

– macro-concepts that allowed us to better understand the content of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the Kazakh novels between 2000-2015 were revealed;

– the external structures of the concept of «Mangilik El» in modern Kazakh novels were defined, namely: metaphor, symbol, image, personification, association, metonymy, comparisons, etc.;

– author's cognitive conditional and aesthetic models that make up the concept of «Mangilik El» in Kazakh novels published in the first quarter of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, namely: «Mangilik El» is Kazakh nation», «Mangilik El» is the justice of the national governor», «Mangilik El» is the freedom of the land of the fathers», «Mangilik El» is the nation with strong education and unity», «Mangilik El» is the model of an independent country», «Mangilik El» is the cherished dream of the ancestors», «Mangilik El» is the civilized country», etc were studied.

– the actual, historical, associative layers of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the modern Kazakh novels on the basis of the conceptual analysis were presented.

For the first time, the object of the dissertation research was the consideration of the concept of «Mangilik el» as a category of concept. This also determines the novelty of our work.

**The scientific and practical significances** are followings:

– the research results contribute to the concretization and clarification of the relevance of scientific and theoretical paradigms and principles of cognitive literary studies that have been started in recent years;

– the scope of conceptual research in the Kazakh literary studies has been expanded;

– consideration of works of art in a cognitive aspect is allowed;

– the results of the research can be used in traditional and modern areas of science and special courses at the higher educational institutions that have programs on worldview, history, culture of the nation.

**Hypothesis of the research:** defines the national concepts and ideas of the Kazakh people in the conceptual picture of the world.

**The statements submitted for the defense.** As a result of the research we propose to defend the following statements:

1. The figurative structures of the concept of «Mangilik El» in Kazakh-Turkic worldview were formed in the ancient Turkic people era. In the text of the

manuscripts «Tonykok», «Bilge Kagan» and «Kultegin», the concept of «Mangilik El» occurs in two places (according S. Egeubayev's translation).

2. The concept of «Mangilik El» has sufficient potential to be considered as a category of a concept. In Turkic and Russian literary studies, in literature, in the cultural and historical space, this concept has been functioning for about thirteen to fourteen centuries. In the 21st century, the concept of «Mangilik El» was revived in Kazakh society and literature, according to which researchers assert: «Only dominant words that are significant in culture and literature, with a prevailing value characteristic, the content and artistic framework of which are prone to continuous revival, can become a concept».

3. The phrase «Mangilik El» used in the concept of «Mangilik El» is understood in a conventionally figurative sense. Until the end of the world established by the Creator, the nation's material and spiritual heritage should belong only to the nation and it should be eternal. That is, the beginning and ending of the eternity and meaning of the eternity are known only to the Creator. The concept of «Mangilik El» is considered in the context of artistic works as a conditional aesthetic value based on truth;

4. The concept of «Mangilik El» in Kazakh literature of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (the ancient Turkic people governors) based on truth are the most important cognitive units of the concept of «Mangilik El», namely: «Oyan, Kazakh!» (Wake up, the Kazakh people) (M.Dulatov), «Berik bol, Kazakh» (Be stronger, the Kazakh people) (A.Bukeikhan), «Formation of a single state in Turkestan» (M.Shokai). The artistic significance of this idea includes national concepts in the context of freedom and independence of the Kazakh people;

5. The mythic-figurative concepts in the Turkic and Kazakh literary and oratory art are recognized as artistic, mythic-religious, historical-cultural, philosophical, cognitive structures of the concept of «Mangilik El», namely: «Zhideli baysyn», «Korkyttyn kori», «Zheruuyk», «Yergenekon», «Otuken», etc.;

6. In the Kazakh novels published in the first quarter of the 21<sup>st</sup> century the concept of «Mangilik El» is defined in the field of macro-concepts, such as a state, the independence, a freedom, Kazakh, Russian, Kazakhstan, a president, Astana, Orenburg, a blessing, a motherland, a music, a religion, heroes, etc.;

7. The concept of «Mangilik El» in the modern Kazakh novels is appeared on the basis of cognitive structures, such as a frame, an association, a symbol, an image, a script, a scenario, a metaphor, a metonymy: a frame is the positive and negative evaluative values in relation to the Kazakh ethnonym; scenario is an event involved in the plot explaining the personality of the Kazakh people by invariant personages (permanent personages in literature prone to systematic revival) as Tonykok, Bilge Kagan, Syrym Datuly, Mustafa Shokai, Nursultan Nazarbayev, etc.

**Work approbation.** The main results and conclusions of the dissertation are reflected in 13 articles published in collections of materials of international scientific-theoretical, practical conferences, in domestic and foreign publications. Of these, 5 articles were published in the journals included in the register approved

by the Committee for Control in Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 7 articles were published in the collections of materials of international scientific-theoretical, practical conferences, 1 was published in the Scopus database.

The main results and conclusions of the dissertation are reflected in 13 articles published in collections of materials of international scientific-theoretical, practical conferences, in domestic and foreign publications.

– Seven Aspects of the Great Steppe in the Modern Kazakh Prose – the National Conception of Eternal Nation and Art Discourse // Space and Culture. – India, 2019. – Vol.7, № 6. – P. 68-75.

– Subjective thoughts in historical novels // Bulletin of KazNU. Philological series. – Almaty, 2016. – №4 (162). – P. 21-24 p.

– The fate of the national intelligentsia of modern Kazakh novels // Bulletin of NSA RK. – Almaty, 2017. – №2. – P. 251-255.

– Features of the representation of the concept of «Mangilik El» in the novel «Karaozek» by N.Quantayuly // Bulletin of KazNPU named after Abay, «History and political and social sciences» series, 2018. – №1 (56). – P. 253-259 .

– Representation of the artistic concept of «Eternal nation» in «Ai, dunie-ai» («Oh, life!») novel by B. Nurzhekeev // Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. Eurasian Journal of Folology: Science and Education. – Almaty, 2018. – №4(172). – P. 152-158.

– Research history of the artistic concept in literature // Bulletin of KazNPU named after Abay. Series of philological sciences. – Almaty, 2019. – №2 (68). – P. 225-233.

– Kazakh novel in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and the concept of «Mangilik El» // Collection of materials of the «Mir Farabi» (Farabi's world) international scientific conference of students and young scientists. – Almaty: Kazakh University, 2017. – 248 p.

– The concept of «Alash» in the Kazakh novels of the 21<sup>st</sup> century (2000-2015) // Actual problems in modernization of Kazakhstan. Materials of the International scientific conference. – Almaty: Institute of philosophy, political science and religious studies, 2017. – P. 370-375.

– Relevance of the concept research in the Kazakh literature // V international Farabi readings. – Almaty: Kazakh University, 2018. – P. 243-244.

– B.Nurjekeev'in «Hey, Dünya» Romanında «Ebedi Devlet» Anlayışı // International Conference on social researches and behavioral sciences. – Antalya, 2018. – 30 p.

– Images of Turkic Hagens who developed the idea of «Eternal nation («Mangilik El»)» (According to the novel «Mangitas» written by T.Zakenuly) // XV Auezov readings (XV international scientific and practical conference). – M.O. Auezov Institute of literature and art, 2018. – P. 274-281.



– The concept of «Eternal nation» («Mangilik yel») in the «Hard Time» novel by K.Mukhanbetkaliuly // International Conference on social science research. – Prizren, 2018. – P. 18-22.

– Methods and techniques of research in artistic and conceptual literature // VI International Farabi readings. – Almaty: Kazakh University, 2019. – P. 389-390.

The research consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, and a list of references in accordance with the purpose and objectives.