

ANNOTATION

for the dissertation of Saibekova Nazira Usenkyzy presented for taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) of the speciality «6D020500-Philology» on the theme «Grammatological Paradigm: A. Baitursynuly and formation of Kazakh writing sample»

The actuality of research theme: A prominent Kazakh scientist, national teacher, public figure Akhmet Baitursynuly is the first writer who wrote about the main branches of Kazakh linguistics. A. Baitursynuly is a founder of theoretical and practical basis of Kazakh linguistics, created a specific scientific system of grammatical structure, which is a basis of Kazakh linguistics, defined the main features of the sound system and nature of word layers. A. Baitursynuly formed the Kazakh metalanguage.

The Arabic script used since the X-XI centuries was not coincided with the peculiarities of the Turkic peoples' languages and how it is used in the Arabs, so it was used in Turkic languages. It has been a basis for cultural and spiritual prosperity of Turkic people and Islamic religion for centuries.

As it is known, Kazakh people were trained under the guidance of missionaries P. Melioransky, A. V. Ilminskiy, etc. The first information about the grammatical structure of Kazakh language are found in the works of N.I. Ilminskiy «Materials for the study of Kirgiz-Kazakh adverb». Then published the works of M.A. Terentyev «Turkish, Persian, Kyrgyz and Uzbek grammar» (1875), P.M.Melioransky «Brief grammar of Kazakh-Kyrgyz language» (1894, 1897), V.V.Katarinsky «Grammar of the Kyrgyz language» (1897), V.V. Katarinsky «The grammar of Kyrgyz language» (1897) and others. It was not considered to define peculiarities and disclosure of certain category, because the purpose is to introduce the Kazakh language. They mainly tried to compare the regularities, features of Kazakh language with Russian language, tried to explain on the basis of this language. Also, there are works of A.E.Alektorov «Brief Kazakh-Russian dictionary», 1891, «Initial guide to the study of Arabic, Persian and Tatar languages with the adverbs of Bukhars, Bashkirs, Kyrgyz and Turkestan residents», 1869; T.Bokin «Russian-Kyrgyz dictionary», 1913; N. I.Ilminskiy «Materials for the study of Kyrgyz-Kazakh adverb», 1861, etc. There are scientific studies written about it (S. Akymbek, S.Imankulova). Therefore, we do not make a deep analysis of these problems in our research.

Formation and development of Kazakh linguistics is directly connected with the name of A. Baitursynuly. Period of formation and development of Kazakh national scientific language and writing sample is closely connected with the works of scientist, his scientific-pedagogical, educational and scientific-organizational activities.

The founder of Kazakh language grammatology is Akhmet Baitursynuly. The founder of grammatological sciences in Kazakh linguistics - Akhmet Baitursynuly is the first Kazakh scientist linguist, who used and formed *usul zhadid* – direct writing first.

The Kazakh alphabet is a systematic sequence of the letters of Kazakh language, a sound writing system consisting of various letter signs used together in the cultural life of Kazakh people with other Turkic people. A. Baitursynuly's textbook «Alippe» is written in grammatological direction, it is written here the Kazakh language has 24 sounds, including 5 vowels, 17 consonants, 2 half vowels. It is shown here that the sounds are divided into vowels, consonants and half vowels.

In the textbook «Oqu kuraly» (Kazakh alphabet) published in 1912 in Orenburg are given such kind of terms as: syllable, sound, dot, vowels, half vowel, *dayekshi*, letter. Textbooks «Til qural» (sarf of the Kazakh language), published in 1914-1915 and in subsequent years until 1928, - a textbook based on the terms as noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, prefix, suffix in modern Kazakh language.

In this textbook A. Baitursynuly writes: «People first of all should teach the child in spoken language, learn to write in spoken language, demonstrate the system of spoken language, after that should teach children in different way. If we want our language to be preserved without alteration, we must first teach spoken language and then should teach in another way. At present, it is necessary to teach Kazakh language along with other languages at primary school. We are publishing the textbooks «Til qural» which are convenient for teaching children in order to know and learn Kazakh language writing and reading dedicated to three-year primary school».

At that time, it can be noted that according to the opinion of A. Baitursynuly, first of all, human beings must know the native language, and after learning native language, one needs to think about learning another language. Since 1912, Baitursynuly's alphabet has found application in Kazakh-Russian schools, Muslim *madrasah*. Nowadays the direct writing sample is a sample of writing of many people. This alphabet is a major cultural achievement in the development of national writing.

Baitursynuly wrote a fundamental scientific work on the preservation of Kazakh language purity, the formation of grammatical structure of writing. In his «Biography» (1929) he wrote: «...After arriving to Orenburg, first, I began to study sound system and grammatical structure of Kazakh language. Then I worked on the way of ordering and simplifying the Kazakh alphabet and spelling. Thirdly, I tried to rid the Kazakh language of unnecessary words from foreign languages, to clear syntactic structure from the influence of foreign languages. Fourth, I was engaged in the formation of scientific terms to rid Kazakh prose from artificial book feature in order to coincide national experience».

The object of the research: A.Baitursynuly`s scientific and practical works concerning the Kazakh language orthography, Kazakh writing and grammatological information and scientific researches related to Kazakh writing.

The subject of the research: A. Baitursynuly and Kazakh grammatology.

The sources of the research: A. Baitursynuly's works, research-cognitive works.

The methods of research work: analysis, generalization, description, cognitive, comparative and explanatory methods have been used in research work.

Methodological basis of the research:

Scientific-theoretical studies, opinions, conclusions concerning grammatology of modern foreign and Kazakh languages have been taken. Special attention is paid to scientific conclusions about writing and grammatology in the works of foreign researchers: V.A.Istrin «Origin and development of writing» (M.,1965); «Development of writing» (M., 1961); D. Diringer «Alphabet» (M., 1963), I. Friedrich «History of writing» (M.,1979); Jacques Derrida «Of Grammatology» (Of Grammatology, 1967), I. E. Gelb «A study of writing» (Gelb, I. J. A study of writing: the foundations of grammatology, 1952), etc.

Scientific conclusions and opinions of **native scientists** according to grammatology are taken on the basis: A. Baitursynuly, E. Omaruly, Kh, Dosmukhameduly, K. Kemengeruly, T. Shonanuly, K. Zhubanov, S. Amanzholov, M. Balakaev, R. Syzdykova, R. Abdimanuly, A. Ismakova, A. Zhunisbek, M. Zhusipuly, N. Ualiev, A. Salkynbay, O.Zhubaeva, S. Imankulova, K. Kuderinova.

The purpose of the research: based on the importance of Kazakh writing in spiritual culture, to analyze grammatological theory in A. Baitursynuly`s works who is a founder of Kazakh linguistics, systematize and analyze scientific principles and practical conclusions, to reveal the role of A.Baitursynuly as the founder of Kazakh grammatology, to analyze the main features and basic principles of Kazakh grammatology, to reveal the feature of modern Latin based alphabet of Kazakh language.

The objectives of research work:

- Systematization of grammatological principles in A.Baitursynuly`s works;
- Substantiation of A. Baitursynuly`s works in the formation of Kazakh writing sample;
- Description of basic features related to Kazakh writing and grammatology in A. Baitursynuly`s works;
- studying the history of the formation of Kazakh written language;
- defining the meaning of «tote jazuw» in spoken language;
- researching the significance of phonetic, lexical and grammatical orthographies in A.Baitursynuly`s works;
- making scientific analysis on the nature of Latin based «Alphabet» and «Orthography» based on the theoretical basis of basic features of Kazakh grammatology;

Scientific novelty of the research. The new judgements of this thesis are manifested by the following results:

- It is considered that A. Baitursynuly is the founder of grammatology of Kazakh linguistics. ;
- In the works of A. Baitursynuly for the first time were made and analyzed the basic metalanguage of grammatology, that is, the first scientific conclusions about the sound and letter, grapheme and phoneme, the writing orthographies of each letter.;
- Tote jazuw made on the basis of Arabic letters proposed by A. Baitursynuly is recognized as inscription close to Kazakh language nature. This proved the conclusion that writing in our language is a sound writing, giving the basic scientific theory of writing in the «Alphabet»;
- The orthography order formed by A. Baitursynuly is the first native orthography in the history of Kazakh grammatology.
- The peculiarities of orthography and orthoepy are considered in A. Baitursynuly's researches, basic features of writing and speaking were presented as a principle for the first time.
- he revealed scientific-theoretical and practical analysis of native sounds from the practical point of view, analyzed syngarmonism and harmony among them, the integration of sounds in scientific way;
- It is proved that A. Baitursynuly is a leader, who formed the main theoretical stand related to the grammatology of Kazakh linguistics.

Theoretical significance of the research:

The scientific results achieved in the dissertation work allow to become the leading scientific approach to A.Baitursynuly's grammatological works. A. Baitursynuly is not only considered as the author of direct writing, but also the founder of Kazakh grammatology, leader who formed grammatological knowledge. For the first time, scientist developed and used grammatological terms. The feature of writing of grammatical forms and words, writing sample of principles and sounds about the nature of the sound and letter in Kazakh language made by A.Baitursynuly keep its relevance until present day. At present grammatological theory created by A.Baitursynuly in the period of transition to Latin-based alphabet is of great scientific importance. Therefore, a deep study of grammatological theory of our native language, which A. Baitursynuly made, clearly illustrates relevance and necessity. Thoughts and opinions, assumptions and conclusions in analyzing A.Baitursynuly`s works give scientific-practical information in teaching disciplines and methods of teaching theory related to A.Baitursynuly. Theoretical results of research can be used in writing textbooks necessary for the specialists of Kazakh linguistics.

Practical significance of research work: It is observed that writing is close to spelling on the basis of scientific principles Kazakh. This allows us to adapt new

names and some terms that are largely included in our modern language and we consider that the work is of great practical importance.

The research materials can be used in higher educational institutions at lectures, seminars on the subject «A.Baitursynuly education and national science», in independent works, extracurricular activities, clubs, sections, training courses for the teachers of Kazakh language. The results of research considered in dissertation, will be based on a new study of disciplines related to A. Baitursynuly.

The provisions, carried out for the defense:

- Grammatological principles in the works of A.Baitursynuly are systematized and defined the role of scientist as a founder of Kazakh grammatology;
- A. Baitursynuly, who contributed to the formation of Kazakh writing, not only the inscription «Tote jazuw», but also, above all, defining the main features of Kazakh grammatology, revealing the nature of the sound and letters, has revealed analyzing basic feature of Kazakh writing.;
- The basic metalanguage of Kazakh grammatology was formed in the works of A. Baitursynuly, initial terms were created and their definition is given.
- the Kazakhs have their own history of the formation of Kazakh writing, there are political and social reasons for multiple changes of Kazakh writing in the XX century, therefore, a scientific assessment of multiple exchanges of writing in one century should be given ;
- The meaning of «tote jazuw» in marking speech language is determined from the scientific point of view;
- The peculiarity of writing of words from orthographic and orthoepic point in A.Baitursynuly`s researches was analyzed from scientific point of view, literate native orthography of native language was made for the first time;
- The significance of phonetic, lexical and grammatical orthographies are revealed in A.Baitursynuly`s works;
- The studies of scientist should be obtained as basic theoretical basis of "Alphabet" and "Orthography" of Latin-based Kazakh alphabet which has been approved recently;

Publication and approval of research work: All of all 16 scientific works had been published on the theme of dissertation work, 4 of which published in journals recommended by the Control Committee in the sphere of education and science of MES RK, 1 article in foreign publication, included in the Scopus database, 7 articles published in the collections of materials of international conferences, 3 articles published in the collections of materials of international conferences of near and far abroad and 1 article in the materials of Republic scientific-practical conference. Dissertation work was discussed at the Department of Kazakh linguistics and recommended for defense.

«Writing is a cradle of world civilization». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, «Bulletin», № 6 (164) 2016. pp. 72-78. Scientific Journal of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

«Classification of vowels in the work of A.Baitursynuly». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, «Bulletin» № 2 (170) 2018 pp. 137-142. Philology series;

«The similarities of graphemes in Kazakh and Turkish languages». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, «Bulletin». № 1 (173) 2019. pp. 78-82. Philology series;

«The importance of A.Baitursynuly`s alphabet». KazNPU named after Abai, «Bulletin» № 3 (61) 2017. pp. 96-100. «Philology» series;

«A.Baitursynuly and formation of Kazakh writing». Opcion (ISSN10121587-Venezuela-Scopus), Journal №85 (2018), pp. 739-744;

«Substantiation of the alphabet created by A.Baitursynuly». 2017, 15 March, pp. 164-168. Institute of Linguistics, International scientific-theoretical conference «Akhmet Baitursynuly`s heritage: study, systematization and guidance»;

«A. Baitursynuly and Kazakh writing sample». North Kazakhstan State University named after M. Kozybaev, 31 March, 2017, pp. 65-70. Republican scientific-practical conference «G.Musrepov`s work in the context of globalization and education system»;

«A. Baitursynuly and Kazakh writing». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, 2017, 10-13 April, International scientific conference of students and young scientists "FARABI WORLD";

«The importance of A. Baitursynuly`s writing in designating the spoken language». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, International scientific-methodical online conference "Modern Kazakh language in the competition of civilization: research paradigms and mobile technologies of teaching", dedicated to the 80th anniversary of Professor Talgat Sairambaev (April 28-29, 2017), pp. 340-343;

«A.Baitursynuly - an individual personality in the history of Turkic language». May 11-14, 2017, pp. 311-315. Al-Farabi 1st International Conference on Social Sciences (Turkey, Gaziantep);

«The functional feature of phoneme in A.Baitursynuly`s works» International scientific-methodical conference «The history of Kazakh language and basis of spiritual revival», dedicated to the 85th anniversary of M.T.Tomanov (November 3, 2017), pp. 177-181;

«Functional-grammatical feature of phoneme in A.Baitursynuly`s writing». International scientific-theoretical conference «Spiritual revival - the noble mission of Alash: Language-Writing-Culture» (22.12.2017), pp. 148-152.

«Formation of Kazakh writing style». Problems of spiritual revival and linguistics, International scientific-theoretical conference dedicated to the 80th anniversary of Academician of NAS RK, Doctor of Philology, Professor M.S. Sergaliev (March 16, 2018), pp. 354-357.

«The classification of consonants in A. Baitursynuly`s work». Materials of the III Forum of Humanitarian Sciences "ULY DALA". 2018, pp. 396-406.

Methodical importance of A.Baitursynuly's work «Bayanshy». November 9-11, 2018, p.44. Ankara, Turkey, III International Al-Farabi Conference of social sciences;

«The nature of original sounds in «Kazakh alphabet» by A. Baitursynuly». March 31, 2019 Pereyaslav-Khmel'nitsky, XIV International scientific-practical Internet conference «Problems and prospects for the development of modern science in Europe and Asia».

The structure of research work: the research work consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion and a list of references.