

**ANNOTATION**  
**dissertation work «Historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose»**  
**submitted for the academic degree of doctor**  
**Philosophy (PhD) educational program**  
**8D01701 – «Kazakh language and literature»**  
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**General job description.** Currently, the development of world artistic thought is reaching a new level. In the science of world literary criticism, the formal tradition of literary analysis and the semantic dimensions of a literary text have completely changed. Theoretical problems of literary criticism are constantly updated, the endless variety of concepts and terms expands our theoretical understanding day by day and shows the versatility of modern science. In the age of information flow, not to stay away from cultural civilization has become the main goal of every country. Therefore, we must recognize the relevance of considering and differentiating the problems of our national literature in the process of artistic development of mankind. We can associate such renewal and change in literature with the rapid development of the human worldview. Therefore, it is correct to study innovations in our national literature within the framework of universal human values and evaluate the achievements and shortcomings of national literature for the development of national literary and theoretical thought.

Today, one of the most frequently used terms in many fields of science and art: philosophy, culture, sociology, linguistics, literature, etc. is «discourse». The theoretical basis of this concept of discourse, connection with the text, common features and differences, types of discourse in each area created by society, ways of explaining multidirectional discourse, simple elements, features of a literary text in a dissertation research work, not only the universal meaning is considered, but also the ideological, political, informational in a particular country, its manifestation in problems and even in literature, its influence on the reader and people, its power in the revival of historical consciousness and memory of literary criticism has received a new assessment.

The direction of development of Kazakh prose during the period of independence was understood, and the discursive space of works on historical topics was enriched. Since independence, the large number of historical works we have written has led us to adopt the category of «historical discourse» in literature as the object of our study. It is natural for writers in a post-colonial country to look at the past with a critical eye and show the country unspoken and forbidden truths through literary works. Over the years, instead of characters trying to express their individuality only in a small circle, a vast and complex gallery of characters has formed. Modern Kazakh prose still needs comprehensive development in order to be of high quality and interesting for an intelligent reader.

However, it is true that he was able to move on to new themes and research in the areas of healing imperialist traumas, reviving historical consciousness, shaping historical memory and decolonizing national consciousness. However, I would like

to note that the use of today's literary techniques in historical narratives is not superfluous.

The research work specifically studied the issues mentioned, and also analyzed the category of historical discourse in literary works. One of the main goals of our research was to determine the features of historical texts in modern Kazakh prose within the framework of historical discourse. In order to give a true scientific assessment of historical works written before independence, attention was paid to prose works of various genres.

**Relevance of the research work.** If we consider the science of world literature as a whole, then Kazakh literature is part of it. The complexity of the world literary movement has opened the way for widespread coverage of new unconventional theories in every country. Of course, some problems with the theory are problematic. Considering them all is also a gap in our literature. However, this thread contributed to the rapid development of national literary and theoretical thought. That is why for each wave it is important to scientifically analyze discourses in modern Kazakh prose and evaluate them with theoretical depth. This helps to determine the place of Kazakh literature in the world process, to present our previous scientific ideas as accurately as possible, and also to present new concepts adapted to modern times. When analyzing modern literary texts, it is inappropriate to limit oneself to a certain field of science. This requires strengthening interdisciplinary connections, eliminating boundaries between sciences and maintaining heterogeneity.

Therefore, the relevance of this dissertation is important for assessing the direction of modern Kazakh prose in a continuous flow of discourse, establishing new connections in the creation of historical discourse through works of art, and predicting the level of historical consciousness in a post-historical society. One of the most important tasks is to use in the educational process the achievements of our modern literature, which has mastered the advanced artistic and aesthetic practices of the world literary process, to expand the cognitive horizons of students and form their values. Historical discourses play a special role in assimilating the national code and increasing their spiritual immunity, so that future experts of the country, who will be the future of the country, look at historical situations, cultural processes with a critical eye and do not immerse themselves in the discourses of civilization in the era of globalization.

Lack of interest in the study of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose in the subject of literary theory of higher educational institutions, lack of experiments on modern Kazakh prose in literary criticism, lack of use of new methods of analysis of literary and artistic text, the success of various computer programs, the unreasonableness of the new methodological system for teaching modern Kazakh prose show the relevance of the research work. Devoting an entire of the dissertation to teaching historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose shows that this is a contribution to the methodology of Kazakh literature of the period of independence.

The **object of the study was prose works** of Kazakh literature published in the period from 1991 to 2020. It is impossible to cover all genres of prose written

before independence, so only a few works of writers in the genre of novel and short story were selected. In his dissertation, he comprehensively analyzes the works of M. Magauin «Shyngys Khan» («Chyngys Khan»), «Kypshak aruy» («Kipchak Beauty»), K. Zhumadilov «Prometheus alauy» («Fire of Prometheus»), Zh. Ahmadi «Ay –tumar», («Ai-tumar») by T. Zakenuly «Kok borilerdin koz zhasy» («Tears of gray wolves»), novel-dilogy by U. Dospanbetov «Kyzyl zholbarys» («Red Tiger»), «Abylaydin ak tuy» («White Flag of Abylay»), R.Otarbayev «Bas» («Head»), «Shyngys hannyn koz zhasy» («Tears of Chyngys Khan»), D. Ramazan «Azhal kelgen kun» («The day when death overtook»), A. Altai «Bukir» («Humpbacked»), E. Tursynov «Mamluk» («Mamluk») and the texts of other literary works are purposefully analyzed, the category of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose is assessed.

The **subject** of the study was the artistic representation of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose.

Purpose of the study. Our main goal in writing a research work is to systematically study historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose and present a scientific and theoretical teaching methodology based on historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose as a subject taught in a higher educational institution.

**To achieve the research goal, the following tasks were set:**

- definition of the concepts discourse, artistic discourse, literary and artistic discourse, historical discourse, historical and artistic discourse;
- analyze the conclusions related to discourse and text, determine the tendency of discourse to include categories of artistic and literary discourse, historical discourse in literary prose;
- conducting a scientific analysis of the theoretical foundations, typological characteristics of literary and artistic discourse and historical and artistic discourse and clarifying their relationships;
- study the interpretation of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose;
- present a scientific and theoretical methodology for teaching historical discourse in Kazakh literature, create a subject program using innovative methods of teaching students historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose;
- conduct an experiment on teaching historical discourse in Kazakh literature and prove the effectiveness of teaching historical discourse with the results of the study.

**Research methods.** In accordance with the objectives of the dissertation work, comparative historical, comprehensive analysis, description, systematic analysis, information collection methods, hermeneutic methods were used, advanced pedagogical methods were generalized, experiments were conducted, survey tests were conducted, and the results of experiments were summarized and processed.

**Scientific forecast of the study:** Studying historical discourse in modern Kazakh literature and teaching students literary and theoretical issues of discourse will increase students' interest in the art of speech, shape their literary and aesthetic tastes, and influence the development of their theoretical knowledge and creative abilities. Studying the topic of historical discourse in Kazakh literature contributes to the scientific analysis of students' literary works, the development of

vocabulary and artistic language. He has deepened his professional knowledge and can provide incisive opinions on the science of literary criticism in any environment.

**Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study.** When writing the research work, we were guided by the theoretical works of domestic and foreign scientists who conducted important research in the field of Kazakh literary criticism and linguistics, philosophy and sociology, critical humanities, such as cultural studies. In particular, in connection with discourse theory, T.A. van Deik, N.D. Arutyunova, P. Serio, J.J. Curtin, M. Fuco, M. Pesce, E.S. Kubryakova, V.I. Karasik, N.V. Kulibina, M.M. Bakhtin, Yu.S. Stepanova, M.L. Makarova, I.B. Rubert, V.V. Krasnykh, T.M. Nikolaeva, B.A. Akhatova, K.O. Yesenova, Zh.I. Ismailova, G. Anes, A.S. Adilova, E.D. Suleimenova, G. Smagulova, N. Uali, I.Sh. Nurgozhina, G.G. Burkitbaeva, K.K. Sadirova, A.M. Zhalalova, A.M. Zhumagulova, A.K. Tusipova, Zh.U. Esinbaeva, Zh.K. Kishkenbaeva, K.K. Kenzhekhanov, in connection with the literary and artistic discourse of V.I. Tyup, A.S. Pecherkin, V.A. Maslov, N.F. Alefirenko, K. Zhunusova, D. Manokhin, N. Kenzhegaraev, K. K. Sadirova to the issue of historical discourse R. Barth, M. Fuco, A. V. Lubsy, A. P. Minyar-Belorucheva, J. Swales, A.M. Lobin, D.A. Markova, V.A. Raiskina, O.V. Gerasimov, Zh.V. Fedorova, A.T. Gigolaeva, N.I. Bezlepkin, K.M. Markovich, A.P. Skorik, M.G. Ponomareva, V.P. Potamskaya, I.N. Ionov, S.S. Subbotenko, O.Yu. Aleynikov, O.G. Plekhova, O.A. Meshcheryakova, M.M. Repenkova, O.G. Duka, L.P. Golikova, M.V. Sharoiko, Yu.T. Dzhangildin, E.A. Bobko, to study historical works and theoretical issues of Kazakh literature, the theoretical thoughts and basic concepts of scientists R. Berdybaev, Z. Serikkaliev, R. Nurgali, M. Duisenov, Sh. Eleukenova, M. Khamzin, G. Eleukenova, T. Sydykov, Zh. Dadebaeva, B. Maytanova, K. Alpysbaeva, Zh. Zharlygapova, T. Rakymzhanova, M. R. Baltymova and others. Works related to the methodology of teaching literature by K. Bitibaeva, H. Schunk Dale, T. Zhumazhanova were also used, Zh. Rustemova, B. Zhumakaeva, Zh. K. Smagulova, S.U. Takirova, A. Alimova, K.E. Beshimbaeva, A. Naimanbaeva and regulatory documents in the field of education.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research.** The research work systematizes the features of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose, gives a scientific and theoretical assessment of works of art written during the period of independence, and determines the direction of historical prose. The results of research work can become a source for the study of modern Kazakh literature, Kazakh prose during the years of independence, the poetics of historical works, the expression of discursive theories in literature, categories of historical discourse, methods of teaching discourse. It can also be used when conducting special courses and seminars on «Modern Kazakh Literature», «Theory of Literature», «Theoretical Literary Studies», «Poetics and Aesthetics» in higher educational institutions.

**Scientific novelty of the research work:**

- historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose is considered for the first time on an interdisciplinary basis from a scientific, theoretical and methodological point of view;

- the features of historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose are determined, its meaning and significance are shown;

- classification of typologies of historical discourse was carried out;

- it was proposed to use the term «reautoreminiscence»;

- an educational and methodological complex for the elective course «Historical Discourse in Kazakh Literature» has been developed;

- an experiment was conducted on teaching historical discourse in Kazakh literature and the importance of teaching historical discourse in literature was proven.

**Practical and experimental basis for the research. The experimental method was carried out at Karaganda University by E.A. Buketov and formulated the results.**

The study was carried out in three stages:

1. At the first stage (2020-2021), the topic of the dissertation research work and the main theoretical issues to be considered were clarified. Scientific works on the topic and works related to the methodology of teaching literature have been studied. The goals and objectives of the dissertation work, the subject and form of the research, and the scientific forecast are determined.

2. In the second stage (2021-2023), discourse, literary and artistic discourse, historical and artistic discourse, scientific works and works of art were analyzed. In order to determine the level of reader perception for students, experiments were conducted based on works of fiction containing historical data. The results were discussed in the scientific community. The final results were used to introduce the subject «Historical Discourse in Kazakh Literature» into the educational process, conduct an experiment and prepare materials.

3. At the third stage (2023-2024), before the final experiment, the level of students' knowledge was checked using the materials presented in the preliminary research method. After the end of the training period, the results of educational indicators of the control group and the group of recipients who participated in the experiment were compared. The research work was summed up, conclusions were drawn based on the results of the experiments and formalized in the form of a dissertation and research work.

**Conclusions proposed for defense. Based on the results of the study, the defense is offered the following conclusions:**

- discourse - a means of communication in a public, social environment (gestures, speech etiquette (ethics), attitude and worldview of the individual or addressee and addressee, etc.);

- literary and artistic discourse cannot appear in a work of art without sub-discourses (author's, poetic, narrative, characteristic, reader's), since each of them serves the literary and artistic discourse;

- literary and artistic discourse is capable of influencing the reader's consciousness at a certain level and changing it;

- historical discourse is an aesthetic phenomenon that allows one to understand the essence of historical events, the spiritual reality of a historical era;
- historical discourse – history, philosophy, aesthetics, criticism of philology, etc. an interdisciplinary category that combines the humanities;
- historical discourse – reception and understanding of information related to historical situations, events, historical figures, historical and artistic texts;
- historical and artistic discourse is distinguished by the author's interpretation of the historical data of the literary text, assessment of the speech processes of the characters (dialogue, monologue, etc.) and recipients of artistic communication;
- if «autoreminiscence» refers to the writer's own creativity in the text of a literary work, then «reautoreminiscence» refers to the author's reference to the work he writes;
- mastering historical discourse in modern Kazakh prose through advanced pedagogical technologies forms students' historical memory, is able to professionally analyze literary texts from a literary and theoretical point of view, expresses their own critical point of view, and demonstrates all their abilities in the ability to create communicative relationships;
- the educational and methodological complex and the program of the elective course «Historical Discourse in Kazakh Literature» are presented.

**A description of the doctoral student's contribution to the preparation of each publication.** Results of research in scientific publications approved by the Committee for Quality Assurance in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan - 6 articles, in the collection of materials of international foreign scientific conferences - 1 article, in international scientific conferences in Kazakhstan - 3 articles was published.

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3. Zhakulayev A.M., Takirov S.U., Soylemez O. Historical discourse and allusion // Bulletin of the Eurasian humanities institute, Philology Series. - №4, 2022. - P. 134-146. (ISSN 1999-4214).

4. Zhakulayev A.M., Takirov S.U. Historical discourse in M. Magauin's «Kipchak aruy» («Kipchak Beauty») // Bulletin of the Karaganda University, Philology Series. - №1 (109) 2023. - P.109-116. (ISSN 2518-198X (Print), ISSN 2663-5127 (Online)).

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6. Zhakulayev A.M., Takirov S.U., Mingazova L.I. Narrative and historical discourse // M.O. Auezov institute of Literature and Art Herald, «KERUEN» scientific journal. - №1 (78) 2023. - P.112-122. (ISSN: 2078-8134).

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8. Zhakulayev A.M. Category of historical discourse in literature // Science and education - an important factor in the development of society in the modern situation: collection of the 10th international scientific and practical conference - Karaganda, 2023. - P. 235-240 (ISBN 978-601-7493-82 -0)

9. Zhakulayev A.M. Sultan Beybarys: discourse and historical consciousness (based on the story of D. Ramazan «Azhal kelgen kun» («The day when death overtook»)) // The place and role of Sultan Beybarys in the history of Egypt: a collection of international conferences. – Almaty, 2023. - P. 74-79 (ISBN 978-601-269-479-6)

10. Zhakulayev A.M. Historical identity discourse: the image of Genghis khan in kazakh, turkish, and kyrgyz literature // Materials of the International Scientific and Practical Conference: Science and education in the modern world. – Karaganda, 2024. - P. 368-373