

## **ABSTRACT**

**of the dissertation work on the topic "Mythopoetic aspects in modern Kazakh stories" submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the educational program 8D01701 - "Kazakh language and literature"  
Syzdykova Bibi Ergazykyzy**

**General description of the research work.** The dissertation is devoted to the study of mythopoetic aspects in modern Kazakh stories. The work consists of three parts. The first part provides an understanding of myth and mythopoeics. The concepts and views of world and Kazakh scientists and representatives of various scientific schools, the influence and importance of myth and mythological discourse on the birth and development of new images and plots in literature are considered around the terms "myth", "mythopoeics", "neomythologicalism". The peculiarities of the formation and development of the mythopoetic tradition in Kazakh literature are considered in the historical and cultural aspect. The relationship between archaic myths and the modern mythopoetic system is determined, and comparative analyzes are made on the basis of modern Kazakh stories.

In the second part, the concepts of mythological image and mythological plot in modern literature are distinguished. Taking modern Kazakh stories as the main object, the influence and function of many concepts, ideas, plots and characters created by spirit-possession mythology in the image creation of individual authors, that is, the influence and function of traditional elements coming from mythical consciousness and folklore, ways of transformation in modern literature are determined. Kazakh mythological characters are classified.

Archetypal images in contemporary Kazakh stories are identified and classified in the dissertation. Consideration of features of the space and time continuum in artistic creativity includes the opinions and views of European philosophers, starting from ancient philosophy. The connection of space and time relations is explained by the term "chronotope" (A.A. Ukhtomskyi) of natural science, and the theory of M. M. Bakhtin, who first introduced it to literary studies, is classified. Among Kazakh scientists, the works of B. Maitanov, A.S. Adilova, A.B. Temirbolat, E. Tursynov, S. Kondybai, T. Esembekov are noted.

In the third part, a historical-comparative analysis of psychoanalytical, mythical-folkloric-literary relationships is made in order to determine the hidden mythology of the author's images and motifs, to strictly distinguish mythological and folklore scenes, to study the process of their interaction in the author's text, that is, to determine the philosophical and psychological aspects of the ways of creating an author's myth. The dynamics of transformation in the author's interpretation of mythical elements, legends and folkloric creativity, which include ancient concepts, is defined. The impact of external cultural factors on the formation of a new mythopoetic form, which took place in the artistic mythological space of the author, is determined, and authorship conclusions are drawn. Thus, the stylistic features of writers (M. Magauin, A. Altay, D. Ramazan, K. Mubarak, etc.) in the construction of the author's myth are determined. The influence and

effectiveness of the mythological way of thinking in the development of students' fantasy, logical and conceptual thinking abilities is considered in the dissertation.

**Relevance of the research work.** Mythological tradition has been of special importance since the early stages of Turkish, including Kazakh, literature. Because in the absence of writing and drawing, folklore and epic traditions were the main source of development along with world artistic thought processes. Turning to mythical plots and motifs, going on new poetic quests is a phenomenon characteristic of Kazakh literature in the 20th century. Mythological thinking created an irreplaceable opportunity for individual authors to cross socio-historical and space-time boundaries. Myth users take ancient myths as a basis and add their own poetic meaning to them. Mythopoetic forms, which began with poetry and later became an important artistic method in prose, were also transformed in Kazakh literature.

"Mythopoeitics" is a branch of poetics that studies mythological images and plots and its structure (motifs, allusions and reminiscences) in the works of individual authors, as well as not only individual mythologemes or archetypes mastered by the writer, but also the whole global model and mythical consciousness. The rich folklore-mythological context in Kazakh literature, the presence of archetypes, mythologemes, binary oppositions, mythical structure in it deepens the systematic study of modern works, apart from historical literary analysis, psychoanalytical, structural-semiotic, ritual-functional, etc. creates the need to look from a point of view.

A comprehensive study of the folklore-mythological context of modern works of art and its mythopoeitics, the identification of deep layers of mythological structures and archetypes, the separation of its unconsciousness from the author's conscious approach to mythology is a large-scale problem of today's literary science. Also, determining the author's style and thinking, the principles of change of traditional elements and the laws of creative development of folk mythological images, motifs, plots by organizing images on the basis of archetypes and determining ways of using them in the text is the **relevance of the research work**.

There is a need to comprehensively study the relationship between mythology and literature, using the possibilities of the above-mentioned methods. This not only clarifies the connection between the myth and the literary text, but also distinguishes the levels of mythopoeitics in each case, reveals the functional importance of the myth in the content and structure of the literary text.

**Form of research.** Modern Kazakh stories.

**Research subject.** Mythopoetic aspects in modern Kazakh stories.

**The purpose of the study.** Taking into account folklore-mythological plots and motifs, determining their authorial intertextuality, transformation in modern Kazakh stories, and based on this, researching the artistic and mythopoetic aspects of myth-folklore-literature connection.

**Research hypothesis.** Mythopoeitics in modern Kazakh prose, including short prose genre, is an artistic concept of depicting national consciousness that has changed after independence. In Kazakh literature (prose), a mythopoetic system is

formed, which performs an artistic function at all content-structural levels of the text and contributes to the emergence of the author's mythologism (neomyth).

**Objectives of the research:**

- defining the concepts of myth and mythopoetics from a historical, cultural, philosophical, psychological, linguistic, and social point of view;
- theoretical assessment of the features of the use of myth and mythological discourse in literary studies;
- to determine the structural and thematic connection of modern literature and archaic myths;
- determining the continuity of the mythopoetic tradition in Kazakh prose;
- identification and classification of mythological images, plots and motifs, archetypes, mythologemes in modern Kazakh stories;
- systematic research and description of the parameters of the mythopoetic image of the universe and its main laws and their analysis from the point of view of the cultural and historical context;
- analysis of features of the space-time continuum in modern Kazakh stories as a mythopoetic aspect;
- scientific differentiation of ways of author neomyth formation in Kazakh literature;
- to identify and comprehensively describe the ways of "mythification" in postmodernist literature;
- to show ways of using methods of mythopoetic analysis in the teaching of a work of art.

**Scientific novelty of the study:**

1) In the dissertation work, the following previously not considered issues were investigated and identified:

- ways of development and transformation of mythologism in modern Kazakh stories in the author's space;
- parameters of the mythopoetic image of the universe and its basic patterns;
- the role of the space-time continuum in creating an author's image in the genre of modern narrative;

2) For the first time, theoretical substantiations of the effectiveness of the introduction of methods of mythopoetic analysis of a work of art, including modern Kazakh prose, into the educational process were made.

**Research methods.** With the help of a comparative analysis, the features of the interpretation of mythological, folklore plots and various mythical elements in modern Kazakh literature are determined. Using the historical-typological method, the laws of myth change in modern texts are studied. For the analysis of mythological images, archetypes, mythologemes and their collective analysis in the author's system, genetic, visual associative, structural methods of classification of mythologism are used, as well as comparative-analytical, experimental methods, which include psychoanalytical and partially cognitive methods of literary studies, to determine the philosophical and psychological aspects of the problem of creating a myth.

**Theoretical significance of the study.** A theoretical, interdisciplinary analysis was made to determine the connection and features of the concepts of "myth" and "mythopoeitics".

**Practical significance of research.** Dissertation work as an auxiliary tool for the subjects "Introduction to Literary Studies", "Literary Theory", "Kazakh literature of the second half of the 20th century and today" in higher educational institutions, during special courses conducted in colleges and schools, during the analysis of a work of art, as well as scientific research can be used as additional material during work.

**Concepts recommended for defense of research work:**

1. Myth is a unity of scientific ideas about society and nature, religion and art.
2. Any cultural and historical period creates and propagates its own myths in society, rejects old myths and replaces them with new ones. Such changes are especially relevant in the social and political sphere.
3. A characteristic feature of mythological discourse in literature is the combination of various cultural, literary, and religious myths (plots, images, motifs). This is very important for literature, because it expands the time and space framework of works, gives an impetus to the development of new genre modifications, stylizations, plot movements. Such a trend is also reflected in the genres of modern Kazakh prose.
4. Motifs and totemic, archetypal images, such as "dreaming", "miraculous birth", "witchcraft", "phenomenology", "return", "creation of the universe", which maintain a direct connection with the indigenous Kazakh worldview, are realized in modern Kazakh stories as an expression of the symbolic system of national culture.
5. Systematization of images on the basis of archetypes and determining the ways of their implementation in the text over time allows to observe the principles of change of the author's style and thinking, the principles of traditional elements and the laws of creative assimilation of folklore-mythological images, motifs, plots.
6. Teaching with mythopoeic analysis of works of art teaches students to form a critical attitude to global issues and to think broadly.

**Publication and discussion of research work:**

**Based on Scopus:**

- 1) Myth and Mythological Discourse in Literary Studies // Bakhtiniana, Rev. Estud. Discurso 18 (04) 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1590/2176-4573e63680>

**On the basis of the ISSC of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Kazakhstan:**

- 1) Poetic function of myth in modern Kazakh prose // Karaganda city. Herald of Karaganda University. Philology series. - No. 4(96)/2019. - 48-53 p.
- 2) The motif of "falling in love with a fairy" in modern Kazakh stories // Karaganda city. Herald of Karaganda University. Philology series. - No.2 (106)/2022. - 117-124 p.
- 3) National literature of the post-socialist realism era // Karaganda city. Herald of Karaganda University. Philology series. - No. 1 (109)/2023. - 123-131 p.

4) The concept of archetype in literature and Jung's theories // Astana city. Bulletin of the Eurasian Humanitarian Institute. Philology series. - No. 3 /2023. - 172-183 p.

5) Tree cult in Kazakh literature // Karaganda city. Herald of Karaganda University. Philology series. - No. 4 (112)/2023. - 151-159 p.

**List of articles published in international conferences and symposia, foreign publications:**

1) Literary connections in the formation of Kazakh prose // Actual scientific research in the modern world: Collection of scientific works. Issue 5(61). Part 8 – Ukraine. Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi, 2020. - 132-138 p.

2) "Bayterek" concept in the linguistic image of the universe // Current scientific research in the modern world: Collection of scientific papers. Issue 5(61). Part 8 – Ukraine. Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi, 2020. - 163-167 p.

3) Study typology of the plot (Based on mythical legends) // Current scientific research in the modern world: Collection of scientific papers. Issue 8(76). Part 1 – Ukraine. Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi, 2021. - 21-26 p.

**Dissertation structure.** The dissertation consists of an introduction, three parts, a conclusion and a list of used literature.