

ABSTRACT

dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
on specialty «6D011800 - Russian language and literature»

Tattimbetova Kuralai Omirlanovna

**«Theoretical and methodical aspects of Ivan Shegolihin's prose poetics
analysis in the universities»**

General characteristics of the work. In the process of modernization of Kazakhstani society a special role is played by humanization of domestic education. Article 3 of the Law "On Education" clearly indicates the humanistic and developing nature of education in Kazakhstan. Another area of modernization of education is education of competent specialists. The Strategy "Kazakhstan - 2050" states that knowledge and professional skills are the key reference points of the modern system of national education. In multinational Kazakhstan, great importance is attached to the study of languages, including the Russian language. "Knowledge of the Russian language remains important", - this statement was once again made on January 10, 2018 in the President's Message to the people of Kazakhstan "New development opportunities in the context of the fourth industrial revolution".

The abovementioned fundamental provisions reflected in the state documents serve as guidelines of paramount importance for Kazakhstan's education. These provisions have been practically reflected in the State Education Standards, standard curricula and textbooks. So, the Kazakhstan literary education by the purpose of training in high school subjects "Russian literature" defines formation of spiritual values of the person, ready to self-development and self-improvement, formation of the competent, critically thinking reader, capable to analyze the ideologically-artistic content, taking into account social-historical and spiritual-aesthetic aspect of work. This goal is reflected in the curriculum on the subject "Russian literature" for 10-11 classes of social and humanitarian direction of general secondary education.

Good knowledge of Russian language implies knowledge of Russian fiction, as the language develops due to the efforts of talented Russian writers, including I.P. Schegolikhin.

The present thesis is a comprehensive study, which presents the system of analysis of the prose of I.P. Schegolikhin and its study in the university.

The dissertation is devoted to research and methodical development of prose poetics of the great writer of Kazakhstan, whose works were published in Almaty and Moscow, translated into European languages and had a wide readership. The prose of I.P. Shchegolikhin attracts attention of researchers by correlation of destinies of heroes with destiny of the author, many-sidedness of his creative individuality.

Relevance of the research topic is the need to study the artistic heritage of I.P. Shchegolikhin as an integral part of the literary process of the XX and the first

decade of the XXI century. Actual problems of genre-style originality in modern literary criticism have not found a concrete consideration in the domestic literary criticism on the example of the Russian prose of Kazakhstan and the creativity of a separate prose writer in the aspect of the evolution of narrative genres, the strengthening of personality, expansion of the problem-solving range. There are practically no fundamental, monographic researches in this field. The genre and style peculiarity of the novel and the story remains on the periphery of attention of researchers and literary critics.

The complication of the historical and literary research field leads to the complication of genre theories, the authors of which consider the genre as a result of the current literary situation or believe that the genres form a system that is constantly transforming. The problem of the correlation between synchronous and diachronic analysis of genres remains topical.

We proceed from the fact that the genre is a multifactor formation with genre-forming features: the communicative purpose, the volume of the speech series, the nature of addressing, thematic content, evaluation point of view, compositional standard, stylistic design. The peculiarity of the style of the work is manifested in the dynamics of the plot, elements of composition, in the choice of certain forms of psychological analysis, in the system of artistic and visual means, in the language, intonation structure of the work, etc.

The research approach we have chosen opens up new aspects of the poetics problem, including the genre and stylistic originality of the literary text, allows us to determine the structure of genre and style features of I.P. Schegolikhin's works, which reflect the history of the country and the contemporary reality of the writer. The peculiarity of the master's perception of the word "reality" reflects the writer's individual style in the end.

Kazakh writers and critics unanimously note the writer's talent and international consciousness of the Russian writer of Kazakhstan, focusing on the fact that his works should be translated into Kazakh, because translated into Russian by I. Shchegolikhin works of M. Auezov, S. Seifullin, S. Mukanov, G. Mustafin, H. Esenzhanov, B. Sokpakbaev, M. Gabdullin.

A literary work cannot live without readers. The modern phenomenology of perception actualizes not only the role of anthropological turn, but also the role of subjective factor - the reader. The work of art implies an infinite number of possible readings. Propagandizing the creative heritage of I.P. Schegolikhin, it is necessary to give the chance to the Kazakh readers to understand the world vision of this writer who with love recreated a concrete character of the domestic reality.

The creative heritage of I.P. Shchegolikhin in methodical science is practically not studied, that is a serious problem. Reasoned and tested methodical ways and methods of effective teaching analysis of prose poetics of I.P. Schegolikhin would promote intensive literary development of students, expansion of their knowledge and ideas about modern literature of multinational Kazakhstan. Literary education and methods of teaching literature should finally find their Kazakhstani specificity, which is reflected in the works of I. Shchegolikhin and other Russian writers of Kazakhstan. Studying of various realities of Kazakhstan

on lessons on Russian literature and methods of its teaching is necessary for grafting by students of live interest to our country and its people. The noted circumstance in addition emphasizes the urgency of the declared theme of the present research.

Studying and reading the works of the national writer of Kazakhstan, statesman, holder of the Order "Parasat" in the university audience is actual and in the context of the programs of spiritual heritage "Rukhani жаңғыру", national idea "Mangilik elik", announced by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A. Nazarbayev as the priority in the sphere of moral and patriotic education of youth. I. Shchegolikhin left us "his literary heritage, professional translations of classics of Kazakh literature. I saw in it the true patriot of Kazakhstan who helped formation of our statehood, actively participated in political and public life of the country, the bright performances, actual publications promoted strengthening of the world and the interethnic consent in Kazakhstan. He was an honest and principled interlocutor, whose opinion I have always cherished ...", - wrote the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan in a telegram (Accorda, December 13, 2010).

The purpose of the work is to develop literary and methodical aspects of the analysis of prose poetics by I.P. Schegolikhin in the university.

Aspect (from lat.aspectus - view) - viewpoint from which the work of a certain writer is considered. Literary work of I.P. Schegolikhin will become the object of literary and methodical study in the present work. Literary aspect is expressed in the theoretical consideration of literary works, methodological aspect is a practical (didactic) view of the writer's work.

In the course of the research the following hypothesis was put forward and tested - literary and methodical aspects of the analysis of prose poetics by I.P. Shchegolikhin in the university will be successfully revealed, if:

- to investigate the poetics of prose by I.P. Schegolikhin on the basis of the analysis of its genre and style originality, which will contribute to the formation of the students' holistic view of literary criticism of the writer's work;

- To form the students' integral literary view on the work of I.P. Schegolikhin, which will serve as a solid basis for the development of methodological system of mastering the writer's works in the university;

- To develop a methodical system of prose studies by I.P. Schegolikhin, which is necessary for the formation of students' deep understanding of the poetics of his works of art, skills of their analysis, as well as methodological skills on the material of prose writer's work, which will successfully develop the professional competence of future teachers of Russian literature.

Proceeding from the purpose and hypothesis of the work, the following tasks are set:

- Define the content of the concepts of "genre" and "style" as the main features of poetics in the aspect of genre-style originality of the prose from the point of view of modern literary criticism;

- To consider the stages of evolution and specificity of I.P. Schegolikhin's confessional prose at the levels of the author's image and style of the epoch;

- To reveal the peculiarities of the internal evolution of genres and Eurasian motifs as an expression of spiritual harmony in the context of the dialogue between Eastern and Western cultures; to analyze the stylistic originality and functions of intertextual elements in the genre and style organization of the literary text;

- To carry out the analysis of poetics, genre and style peculiarities of prose by I. P. Shchegolikhin as a methodological and psychological and pedagogical problem;

- To develop and test a methodical system for the study of I.P. Schegolikhin's prose at the university.

The object of the research is theoretical categories of poetics, genre and style, problems of teaching methods of Russian literature.

The subject of the research is the main components of poetics, namely the genre and style peculiarity of I.P. Schegolikhin's prose and the ways of its methodical development in the university.

The theoretical basis of the research is interdisciplinary in nature and is based on the achievements of literature, linguistics, philosophy, methods of teaching literature, psychology and pedagogy. The theoretical basis includes works of literary critics, linguists, philosophers I.V. Arnold, R. Bart, V.V. Bartold, A.A.Potebni, M.M.Bakhtina, M.P.Brandes, V.V. Vinogradov, G.V. Denisova, N.I. Konrad, Y.M. Lotman, G.N. Pospelov, M.B. Khrapchenko, V.E. Khalizev, M. Mamardashvili, V.I. Tyupa, N.A. Kuzmina, A.N. Nikolina, N. Pieve-Gro, O. Warren, N.A. Fateeva, J-M. Sheffer, R. Welleck and others, as well as the works of Kazakhstani literary scholars and literary critics on the problem we are interested in - V.V. Badikova, S.D. Abisheva, S.V. Ananieva, K.S. Buzaubagarova, B.U. Dzholdasbekova, N.O. Dzhuanysbekova, G.S. Eleukenova, A.J. Zhaksylykova, L.K. Zhanalina, Zh.T. Kakilbaeva, U. Kalizhanova, P. Kosenko, R. N. Nurgalieva, A. L. Malovichko, B. B. Mamrayeva, B. K. Maitanova, S. Nazarova, Z. N. Polyak, N. S. Rovensky, N. Z. Sagandykova, V. V. Savelieva, Z.K. Sabitova, N.K. Sarsekeeva, L.V. Safronova, A.B. Temirbolat, G.B. Shainova, etc.

In addition, the theoretical basis of this study was formed by the works and ideas of the classics of methods of teaching literature and methodologists, F.I. Buslaeva, V.I. Vodovozova, V.V. Golubkov, L.G. Zhabitskaya, G.N. Ionina, N.O. Korst, N.I. Kudryashev, S.P. Lavlinsky, V.G. Marantsman, N.D. Moldavskaya, O.I. Nikiforova, V.A. Nikolskiy, V.P. Ostrogorsky, M.A. Rybnikova, V.Y. Stoyanin, I.V. Sosnovskaya, representatives of psychological and pedagogical science S.I. Arkhangelsky, V.P. Besspalko, V.V. Davydova, P.Ya. Galperina, A.N. Leontieva, S.L. Rubinstein, G.K. Selevko, V.V. Serikov, D.N. Uznadze, V.A. Khutorsky and others, as well as works of Kazakh scientists A.E. Abylkasymova, G.K. Akhmetova, B.A. Zhetpisbayeva, T.K. Zhumazhanova, G.J. Menlibekova, A.K. Mynbayeva, Sh.T. Taubayeva, N.N. Khan and others.

The scientific novelty of the dissertation work is that it represents the first experience of research of prose poetics of I. Schegolikhin in the context of evolution of narrative genres in Russian prose of Kazakhstan and achievements of modern literary criticism. The Eurasian plots and motives as an expression of spiritual harmony in the context of two cultures are considered, the functions of

intertextual elements in the works of different genres are analyzed. An attempt to establish a deep relationship between the evolution of literary genres and the manifestation of genre-style originality in the narrative prose of I. Shchegolikhin is made.

Besides, in the present work the methodical bases and methods of studying the prose poetics of I. Schegolikhin in the university are developed for the first time, the integral system of development of literary and methodical competences of students in the process of analysis of works of the writer is offered.

Methods of research - historical and literary, structural and semantic, linguistic, receptive aesthetics and communicative poetics, linguocultural, analysis of scientific works, observation of the pedagogical process in the university and school, the analysis of oral and written answers of students, the method of experimental testing (stating, teaching and final experiments).

Degree of study of the problem. There are different approaches to the study of prose poetics. In this work, we consider it expedient to study the genre and style features of I. Schegolikhin's prose as its particularly pronounced dominant features. The basis of our work on the genre and style peculiarity of Shchegolikhin's works is one of the general scientific ideas formulated by the French literary critic Jean-Marie Schaeffer, who believes that the "defining quality" of the genre should be sought not in the text, but in the relations between the author and the reader, as the genres do not have the dynamics of generation, they are only the result of the current literary situation.

The most difficult task of literary knowledge is to explain and understand the role of the genre and style in the formation and development of genre and style peculiarities of works was studied by M.M. Bakhtin.

In domestic literary criticism, S.V. Ananyeva expresses the idea about the evolution of literary genres. The researcher emphasizes that in the Russian literature of Kazakhstan the evolution of narrative genres in the works of Dmitry Snegin, I. Shchegolikhin, G. Belger and others is traced.

The next approach to the study of the writer's work prompts N.A. Nikolina in the book "Philological analysis of the text", which offers a comprehensive analysis of prosaic text in several stages. According to the author, a comprehensive analysis is an analysis of the generalizing type, including the study of the compositional and speech structure of the text, its imagery, spatial and temporal organization and intertextuality. The purpose of such analysis is to show how the specificity of the idea of a work of art is expressed in the system of its images, in the components that make up the text.

Another way to analyze the prose of I.P. Schegolikhin is to study the author's category, which cements the artistic world of the work. Taking as a basis the traditional point of view about the author's image, we adhere to its definition given by V.V. Vinogradov, including the provision on the variability and diversity of types and forms within the work, depending on the styles and systems of word and art creativity.

The category of the author is expressed in the style of the work. In understanding the style of an artwork, we adhere to the provisions of V.V.

Vinogradov, M.P. Brandes, American researchers R. Welleck and O. Warren, in the compositional and stylistic analysis of the art text we rely on the research of L.G. Kaida.

And yet, despite the rather long and substantial history of the problem under study, the study of the poetics of I. Schegolikhin's prose, its genre and style originality has been the subject of consideration of a small number of works to date.

Thus, as it seems to us, the consecutive research in this direction of I. Shchegolikhin's creative work will allow to reveal the genre and style peculiarity of his works, directly related to the evolution of the author's self-consciousness.

In methodical science, the work of I. Schegolikhin has not yet received coverage. The methodical works practically do not develop methods, ways and techniques of analysis of I. Schegolikhin's works. The development of the methodical system of studying the prose of the Kazakh writer will make a significant contribution to the development of higher education practice of educational analysis.

The basic provisions, taken out on protection:

1. The peculiarity of poetics of artwork in modern philological science is determined on the basis of theoretical understanding of the concepts of genre and style in the writer's work and the organic connection of style with the world view and creative method of prose writer. Features of the internal evolution of the genres of prose by I. Schegolikhin are conditioned by the evolution of the writer's views in the context of the change of historical epochs and are studied in the aspect of the form of expression of the author's open position, the correlation between the style of the epoch and the image of the author.

2. The past in the philosophical and aesthetic conception of I. Shchegolikhin in its relation to the present is reflected in the autobiographical essay "I do not regret, do not call, do not cry ...", in the novels "Love for the distant", "I want eternity". The novel "I don't regret, don't call, don't cry..." testifies to the author's gravitation towards the poetics of meta-journal with predominance of memories (retrospect, versatility, open author's position, documentary "image of the epoch").

A special role as vivid signs of poetics in the work of I. Shchegolikhin is played by Eurasian motifs, which contribute to the discovery of the author's deep sense of the author's text and the author's conceptual picture of the world as a synthesis of Eastern and Western cultures. From the point of view of genre originality, the texts of works of art by I. Shchegolikhin abound in open and hidden quotations, various literary reminiscences, and intertextual connections.

4. Inclusion of the Kazakhstan component of literary education in the educational process of universities, in particular, the work of I. Shchegolikhin is especially important for the professional training of future teachers of literature, as well as the development of a methodical system of analysis and study of the works of art of this writer in the university classroom. The development of the methodical system of analysis of I. Schegolikhin's prose in the university should be based on the concept of developing education and personal-oriented learning. For the successful development of literary and methodological competencies of future

literature teachers, it is necessary to actively use the resources of didactic heuristics, ideas of technological approach to the construction of the educational process, which is necessary for the formation of students as active subjects of learning.

5. In the context of the stated topic of our study it is important to determine the main literary and methodological competencies that contribute to the further professional development of students in the process of studying the prose of I. Schegolikhin (knowledge of biography and creative way of the writer; ability to formulate the problems of literary work; ability to formulate his idea; ability to determine the creative method of the writer; ability to define the genre of the work; ability to characterize the features of poetics of works; ability to develop methodological forms and principles.

Theoretical and practical significance. The thesis is carried out in a perspective direction of modern literary criticism, and its significance in theoretical and practical terms is determined by the nature of solving the problems of genre and style peculiarity of the Russian Kazakh prose, consideration of the methods and principles of narration of I. Schegolikhin.

Studying the poetics of a literary work on the basis of literary and methodical analysis is a methodological direction of research, the results of which will be of interest to specialists studying the theory and practice of literary text in the aspect of genre and style originality, to methodologists who develop ways and techniques of educational analysis of epic works in school and university.

Conclusions and results will be reflected in the lecture course on Russian literature of Kazakhstan, special courses on poetics of the art text and special courses on studying of creativity of Russian writers of Kazakhstan in high schools. Applied value also consists in formation of national-cultural consciousness, concretization of concept of national identity in modern conditions.

The research was conducted in three interrelated stages. The preliminary stage (September 2014 - May 2015) was related to the definition of the subject of the study, the development of methodological, cultural, literary, methodological, methodological and psychological and pedagogical foundations for the analysis of the poetics of prose by I. Schegolikhin in the university. At this stage, the material on the topic of this research was also analyzed and systematized, and the real state of teaching of I. Shchegolikhin's creative work at the university was studied.

The main stage (September 2015 - May 2016) included carrying out of the stating and forming experiments, testing of the developed method of analysis of prose poetics by I. Schegolikhin in the university, clarification of the main theoretical and methodological provisions and positions.

At the final stage (September 2016 - May 2017), the results of experimental work and the results of statistical processing were summarized, conclusions of this study were formed, as well as recommendations on the implementation of the methodological system of analysis of prose poetics by I. Schegolikhin in the university.

Connection with the plan of scientific activity of the department. The thesis was carried out in the framework of the projects of the Ministry of Education

and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Paradigm of intellectual and innovative potential of a person in the literature of Kazakhstan of the period of Independence" (2012 - 2014) and "The role of humanitarian discourse of the Leader of the Nation in the process of creating the national idea of Kazakhstan of the period of Independence" (2015 - 2017).

Approbation of scientific work.

The main provisions and results were discussed at international scientific and practical conferences:

1 International Scientific Conference VII Bagizbaev Readings "Applied aspects of modern philology in the context of integrated educational programs". - Almaty, 2015.

2 International scientific conference VIII Bagizbayev readings "Actual problems of modern philology in the context of the general scientific paradigm". - Almaty, 2016.

3 International Scientific Conference IX Bagizbayev Readings "Actual issues of modern philology: theoretical and applied aspects". - Almaty, 2017.

4 III International Conference "Actual problems of world science development". - Kiev (Ukraine), 2017.

5 XXXXVIII International Scientific and Practical Conference "Priority scientific directions: from theory to practice". - Novosibirsk (Russia), 2017.

6 International Scientific Symposium dedicated to the 120th anniversary of M.O. Auezov "M.O. Auezov and the spiritual rebirth of the nation". - Almaty, 2018.

In addition, the approbation of the materials of this study was carried out in the course of the author's experimental training, reading of the elective discipline "Prose I.P. Shchegolikhin".

Publications. Main provisions, results, conclusions and conclusion of the dissertation are stated in 18 printed works, including 1 article in the international journal, which is included in the database of SCOPUS; 8 articles in the republican scientific journals, recommended by the Committee on Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan; 1 article in the Herald of PFUR (RSCI); 7 articles in the materials of conferences of international level.

The structure of the dissertation is dictated by the research logic. The thesis consists of an introduction, four sections, a conclusion, a list of sources used, including 188 titles, and annexes. The volume of work is 193 p. (including annexes - 18 p.).