

ABSTRACT

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

«Narrative and discourse in the works of N. Nazarbayev»

General description of the work. The collapse of the USSR paved the way for the emergence of several new states on the world map. The literature of countries that could not get out of the hustle and bustle of political censorship received a new impetus after the liberation. One of them is the Kazakh literature. First of all, the Kazakh literature at the time of independence tried to fill gaps in literature. The history of the past was given a fair assessment from the point of view of artistic work, an artistic image of khans, batyrs (heroes), and orators was created. In addition, the heritage of our ancestors, which has been in the depths of history for many years, was published.

As a result, a national paradigm was formed, and attitudes towards culture and traditions changed. The image of today has acquired a new character in artistic works. The program "Cultural Heritage" of President Nursultan Nazarbayev was adopted, which opened the way for the collection of our cultural heritage and national values around the world. Based on the impact of politics on the development and prosperity of science in the country, political science has become more and more connected with all branches of science. The appearance of political texts in works of art and figurative thinking in the works of politicians and the appearance of texts of poets and writers in their works have established an interdisciplinary connection between political science and literary studies. The collection of cultural heritage is very important for a newly formed country.

It is obvious that other countries are interested in the fact that the country with rich nature and mineral resources is the ninth largest on the world map. The stability of independence is directly related not only to economic and military forces, but also to the national spirituality. Collecting and promoting our cultural heritage is the key to patriotic upbringing of today's generation and future youth as a key factor in the future of the country. Education of patriotism is not only a world of one nation, but also the assimilation of national values, compromising all nations and ethnic groups living on Kazakh soil. Therefore, the revival of cultural heritage will be very important for the present and future of the state.

At the heart of every step taken in relation to the nation, the unity and future of the country is the duty to serve the nation. It is a common task in any field of science, in any field of activity. Only the way of its promotion and dissemination to the population differs depending on the function. It is known that on this basis, the necessary measures are being taken for the rapid development of all branches of science in the country. Since all this is under the control of the state, it is directly related to public policy.

While the analysis of the works of politicians is carried out in world literature as a normal object of research, this trend is still developing in the Kazakh

literature. It is rare to conduct a comprehensive study of the text of a politician from the point of view of methods of analysis of special literary studies. It is obvious that the first president of the country, Elbasy Nursultan Nazarbayev, is highly appreciated in the political arena as a wise politician, a far-sighted strategist, a strong diplomat, and a reformer who strives for political and economic innovation. The main object of the literature will be the extent to which the works of the President have contributed to the spirituality, history and culture of the nation. Public relations of a politician form the concept of narrative and discourse. A comprehensive study of narrative and discourse in the work of a politician allows to determine the influence of the politician on society and to provide a hermeneutical interpretation of figurative texts.

The topicality of the research. The works of President Nursultan Nazarbayev have been widely analyzed in political science, sociology, history, linguistics, and in other fields of science. In the field of literary studies, the works of Nursultan Nazarbayev are considered as an object of research for the first time. However, there are a number of works that focus on the works of Nursultan Nazarbayev and his impact on society and literature.

The scientific analysis of the works of N. Nazarbayev, first of all, allows us to determine the place of the work of the politician in world literature, including the Kazakh literature, and secondly, narratives and discourse in the works of the leader of the nation contribute to spirituality, national unity, and cultural formation. In the Kazakh literary studies, it is rare to consider the works of a politician from a literary point of view. This allows us to study literary studies in combination with political science, sociology, philosophy, psychology, etc.

After gaining independence, Kazakh literature took on a new character in terms of form, purpose and content. The main task of today's literary science is to determine and critically evaluate their directions and main goals. To do this, it is better not to ignore the work of each writer who contributes to the literature. In addition to looking at the direction of development of poetry, it is necessary to conduct a large-scale study, not only around the work of art, but also to determine the direction of prose. One of the works to be studied is political works. One of the large-scale works necessary to assess the political life of Kazakhstan before and after independence is the work of N. Nazarbayev.

Nursultan Nazarbayev, the first President of the young state, collected valuable information not only in the field of political science, but also in the field of history, cultural studies, sociology and literature. In the works of Nursultan Nazarbayev, whose every moment of his life is directly related to the present and future of the state, every historical moment from the day of the foundation of the independent state is clearly described. Therefore, the analysis of the works of Nursultan Nazarbayev from the point of view of literary criticism will reveal the image of the first President of our country in the eyes of the world and the people, and will determine his place in laying the foundations of an independent state.

At a time when all branches of science have close ties with each other and there is an increasing need for scientific integration, an interdisciplinary analysis of the works of N. Nazarbayev contributes to the unity of the state, the formation of

interethnic harmony, the strengthening of ties between the people and the government. The head of state showed the realities of life, the unknown aspects of the life of a politician, expressed through the image in his works. The topicality of the research is considered to be the study of ways of conveying the artistic, political, cognitive, social values in the work of politicians using the methods of world literature.

In the dissertation work, the review of the history of the works of N. Nazarbayev, the appearance of today and forecasts for the future are considered from a scientific and theoretical point of view. The reflection of the realities of life before and during the independence in the works of the President has been studied from the point of view of literary criticism.

The object of the research. Works and memoir-essays of N. Nazarbayev such as "Adiletin ak zholy", "Baiterek", "Gasyrlar togysynda", "Kalyn elim kazagym", "Oi bolistim", "Kazak Resei katynastary", "Kazakstan zholy", "Ozekzhardy oilar", "Tarikh tolkynynda", memoir-essay "Akikatty aitpauga bolmaidy" by D.Kunaev, memoir novel "Men" by M. Magauin, and poems by E. Raushanov, G. Zhailybai, M. Raiymbek, G. Salykbayeva, E. Zhunis and T. Sherkhan.

The subject of the study is the discursive narrative in the works of N. Nazarbayev and the sign of discursiveness in the narrative.

The aim and objectives of the research. The purpose of the research is to make a comprehensive analysis of the works of N. Nazarbayev and identify the role of narrative and discourse in his works. Achievement of the specified purpose requires the solution of the following research **tasks**:

- To determine the representation of the reality of life in narrative time;
- To identify the main problems of separation of elements of reality in subjective sorting;
- To determine the task of transactional discourse in conveying thoughts to the reader;
- To clarify the rhetorical function of the modern form of narration;
- To reveal the essence of exposition discourse in the neutral presentation of information;
- To identify the features of the description of codes, laws, decrees, government decrees, administrative decisions in the work of a politician;
- To define the narrative form in group communication.

Methods of the research. In the course of studying the values and features of the works of N. Nazarbayev, the methods of argumentative narrative and argumentative discourse, historical discursive, historical functional, historical comparative, hermeneutic, and intertextual methods were used.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the research are works of well-known scientists such as S. Kirabayev, Sh. Eleukenov, R. Nurgali, B. Maitanov, G. Orda, T. Esembekov, A. Isimakova, A. Temirbolat, A.K. Akhmetbekova, A.B. Tumanova, N.Zh. Kenzhegaraev, E. Suleimenova, T. Senebekov, G.G. Burkitbayeva, B.S. Zhumagulova, D.S. Beisenbekova, G.Zh. Zhanabayeva, B. Kaliuly, K.K. Sadirova, B.S. Sadenova, A. Zhumagulova, K.E. Yessenova,

G.A. Muratova, A. Zhalalova, Vladimir Papov, Levi-Strauss, E. Buissans, E. Benvenist, Zelgi Harris, R. Bart, U. Eco, J. Baudrillard, P. Serio, E.I. Sheigal, O.F. Rusakova, H. Miller, R.S. Grain, W. Booth, W. Schmid, K. Meistert, etc.

As a scientific novelty of the research, the works of N. Nazarbayev in the field of literary studies are studied for the first time at the dissertation level, and the view of the work of a politician from a literary point of view on an interdisciplinary basis can be attributed to the influence of political and social, socio-political changes on literature.

As a scientific novelty of the research: the degree of use of elements of reality in the artistic representation of the reality of life of N. Nazarbayev was determined;

The features of N. Nazarbayev's works were determined through the analysis of narrative and discourse. This allowed us to reveal the author's linguistic skills, intelligence, and political foresight.

Historical events in the works of N. Nazarbayev were considered from the point of view of narrative time and historical discourse. This, in turn, will bring the country to unity, peace, harmony and patriotism.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The results of the research can be a source for the narrative and discursive study of modern Kazakh literature and political science, the laws and processes of their development, and domestic literature. It can also be used as educational material in special courses and seminars, such as "Modern Kazakh literature", "Theory of literature", "Poetics of literature", "Discourse theory and its typology", "Culture of words", which are held in secondary, special, higher schools, higher educational institutions.

The main statements submitted for the defense. As a result of the study, we propose to defend the following statements:

– Political discourse in the Kazakh literature originates from the examples of oral literature.

– An artistic approach to the work of a politician opens the way to a new understanding of the realities of historical life.

– Political work is a local form of literature.

– In the work of the head of state, national values, national identity, national unity, and state security are the first priority.

– Narrative time and historical discourse dominate in N. Nazarbayev's memoir-essays.

– If N. Nazarbayev's works are considered on three general levels, particularly on logical, ethical-moral and practical levels, first of all, values and practice are well-presented. It combines the logical and practical levels, forms the concept through values, and encourages the ability to apply ideas and values in practice.

Work approbation. According to the scientific results and conclusions of the dissertation, 7 scientific articles were published in domestic and foreign publications, at various international scientific-theoretical and practical conferences. Among them, 1 article was published in the journal included in «Scopus» data base, and 3 articles in journals included in the list approved by the

committee for supervision in the field of education and science of the Ministry of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Diskurs terminin aiқыndau (Definition of the term discourse) // III International Farabi world readings. Materials of the international scientific conference of students and young scientists "Farabi's world". - Almaty, 2016. - April-4-15.
2. «Baiterek» poemasyndagy koshbasshy beinesi (The image of the leader in the poem "Baiterek") // Science and life of Kazakhstan.– 2016. - № 3 (3). - pp. 78-81. ISSN 2073-333X, <https://nauka-zan.kz/>.
3. Atatürk ve Nazarbayev'in ortak yönleri // Kazak eli. yal:1 Sayı:3, Ekim-Kasım-Aralık 2016. 56-60 s
4. Adibi diskurska sholu (Review of literary discourse) // Science and life of Kazakhstan. - 2017. - № 3 (47) .– pp. 43-45. ISSN 2073-333X, <https://nauka-zan.kz/>.
5. El baskaruga tan tarihi sabaktastyk (Historical continuity in governing the country) // Science and life of Kazakhstan. - 2018. - № 4 (60) pp. 87-91. ISSN 2073-333X, <https://nauka-zan.kz/>.
6. Ideologiyaga diskurstyк talдаu (Discourse analysis of ideology)// Materials of the Xth International scientific-practical conference on "Kabdolov readings" dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the outstanding public figure, academician-writer, teacher-scientist Zeynolla Kabdolov. - Almaty: Kazakh University, 2018. - 221 p. ISBN 978-601-04-3392, 169-172.
7. Discourse: Leader and the Modern Literature // Khatbekuly Y. [Et. all] // Opción, Año 35, 2019. – № 89. – 879-89. ISSN 1012-1587/ISSNe: 2477-9385 Recibido: 10-11-2018 Aceptado: 10-03-2019; EID: 2-s2.0-85072153777

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