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"Poetry of the Turkic peoples of independent Kazakhstan: historical knowledge and national identity (based on the works of the Ahiska Turks, Uzbek, Uighur, Tatar poets)"

ANNOTATION

dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty
"6D021200 – Turkology"

The paper describes the relevance of studying the literature, culture and history of the Turkic people living in independent Kazakhstan, and the importance of the Kazakh state building within the unity of the Turkic people. The history, culture, customs and traditions of any people (be it a nation, ethnos, diaspora) are reflected in the works of poets and songwriters, passed down from generation to generation, from father to son. The study examines the past and present of the Turkic people living in Kazakhstan (including the Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Uighurs, Tatars). To assess and understand the factors associated with the strengthening and development of state independence, a scientific study of their poetic works was carried out. After all, it is known that poetry reflects the high consciousness and true historical vision of any nation.

The poetry of the Turkic people of independent Kazakhstan is a spiritual treasure that preserves the national character of the culture of the ancient Turkic civilization. It is one of the spiritual factor that strengthen the independence of our sovereign country.

The thesis is dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the independence of Kazakhstan, which is home to 130 nationalities.

In the study, the history of the poetry of the Turkic people in Kazakhstan is considered in the context of the common historical past. The poetry of the Turkic people in Kazakhstan is developing in the new conditions of a modern independent state, promoting the national ideology "Mangilik El".

It cannot be denied that today in the country, although occasionally, there are interethnic conflicts. It should be said that the majority of ethnic groups living in the country are Turkic people. Therefore, the relevance of the dissertation is the analysis of the poetry of the Turkic peoples of Kazakhstan in connection with the historical foundations of Turkic literature - written monuments of the Turkic kaganates, Karakhanids, the Golden Horde, the Egyptian Sultanate, the general literary heritage of the Kazakh Khanate.

The history of the Turkic people`s settlement on the territory of modern Kazakhstan, the dark years they experienced, gratitude and respect for the Kazakh people, the founder of the state are analyzed in detail.

Object of study

The research object of the dissertation is the poetry of Turkic (Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Uighurs, Tatars) literature on the territory of modern Kazakhstan, its historical period and creativity of poets. The concept of national identity in Turkic literary creativity on the territory of Kazakhstan.

Subject of study

Analysis of the development of the poetry of the Turkic peoples in Kazakhstan, the identification of creative owners, the study of the topics discussed.

The purpose of the dissertation research

A comprehensive study of the poetry of the Turkic people (Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Uighurs, Tatars) in independent Kazakhstan, which had not previously been conducted in the Kazakh language, has the goal of analyzing and studying poetry, and sets the following tasks:

- to research the poetry of the Turkic peoples of independent Kazakhstan in the Kazakh language, divide it into stages, systematize it;

- to determine the role of the poetry of the Turkic peoples living in the Republic of Kazakhstan in the context of the literature of the peoples of Kazakhstan;

- to analyze the poetry of the Turkic peoples of Kazakhstan within the framework of the ideology "Mangilik El";

- to reveal the historical basis of the literature of the Turkic peoples of independent Kazakhstan - to study the written monuments of the Turkic kaganates, the common literary heritage of the Karakhanids, the Golden Horde, Egyptian Mamluks, the Kazakh Khanate;

- Describe the course of a literary work in which poems were sloped as a spiritual treasure, continuing the national character of the ancient Turkic civilization, culture and literature in the homeland, the most valuable Turkic Ahiska, Uzbeks, Tatars, Uyghur poets. Glorification of Kazakhstan and the caring Kazakh people, who have become venerable for the Turkic peoples;

- Identify and analyze the features of the works of each ethnic group, preferred themes and genres in the poetry of the Turkic peoples of Kazakhstan (Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Tatars, Uighurs).

Theoretical and methodological basis of the research

When studying this topic, we relied on the methodology of content analysis to study domestic politics, literature, cultural studies, and diaspora problems. In particular, methods of a systemic, historical approach, principles of objectivity, historical-comparative, historical-typological, theoretical analysis, description were used.

Using the method of historical principles, the reasons and consequences of the resettlement of the Turkic diasporas living in the country in Kazakhstan were analyzed. The historical realities of diaspora repression, such as the involuntary loss of the homeland, were examined through the analysis of poets' poems.

Using a systematic approach, we have examined the ancient Turkic written monuments, as well as other samples of oral and written literature of the people.

When writing the dissertation, translations of literary works of poets (Turkish, Uzbek, Uyghur, Tatar) and the method of systematization has been widely used.

History, ethnography and other artistic heritage of the people of the world, written works on the problems of science were used as the scientific, theoretical and methodological basis of our research work.

1. The works of scientists from the CIS countries were used: L.N. Gumilev, V.M. Zhirmunsky, V.A. Gordlevsky, V.V. Bartold, A. Veselovsky, A. Eremeev, Kh.G. Korogly. 2. Scientists of Kazakhstan: Sh. Valikhanov, A. Baitursynuly, M. Auezov,

A. Margulan, K. Zhumaliev, B. Kenzhebaev, A. Konyratbaev, S. Kirabaev, Z. Kabdolov, T. Kakishev, Kh. Suyinshaliev, R. Berdibaev, M. Myrzakhmetuly, Sh. Eleukenov, M. Zholdasbekov, B. Sagyndykuly, A. Derbisali, R. Nurgaliev, M. Magauin, A. Kyraubaeva, M. Abdrakhmanov, S. Mollavutov, A. Salkynbay, U. Kumisbaev, S. Makpyruly, D. Yskakuly, S. Alpysbaev, S. Negimov, B. Ybyrayym, T. Tebegenov, B. Abdigaziuly, S. Ananyeva, N. Zhuanyszbekov, A. Zhaksylykov, U. Abdimanuly, B. Zhetpisbaeva, A. Isimakova, B. Azibaeva, M. Madanova, R. Avakova, N. Kelimbetov, D. Kamzabekuly, T. Kydyr, A. Alibekuly and so on.

Scientific novelty of the research

- In the research work, the poetry of the Turkic people of Kazakhstan is systematized for the first time. The cited poets and their works were studied in Kazakh.

- Historical and cultural differences in the preservation of the fundamental literary foundations of the poetry of the Turkic people of Kazakhstan and the individual development of each with its own national character are analyzed.

- The concept of the common Turkic spirit is analyzed and the national identity of creativity of Turkic-Ahiska, Uzbek, Tatar, Uyghur poets is determined.

- The role of the poetry of the Turkic people living in the state of Kazakhstan in the development of the literature of the people of Kazakhstan is determined.

- The ideology of "Mangilik El" has been studied in the context of common Turkic national values.

The practical significance of the study

The results of the study can supplement a number of scientific and theoretical works of domestic literature and literature of related countries. The results of scientific research can be used as an supplementary educational material at lectures, seminars, special courses, special seminars on the subjects " Literature of the Kazakhstani people ", "History of Turkic literature", "History of foreign literature" in higher educational institutions.

Provisions for Defense

- For the first time in the Kazakh language, the poetry of the Turkic people (Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Tatars, Uighurs) of independent Kazakhstan has been studied, which has been divided into stages, and systematized;

- The poetry of the Turkic people living in the Republic of Kazakhstan is considered as a separate branch of the literature of the Kazakhstani people;

- Literature of the Turkic people of independent Kazakhstan (Ahiska Turks, Uzbeks, Uighurs, Tatars) is an influential sphere that contributes to the enrichment and development of both Kazakh national and Turkic spiritual culture, which together contribute to the full disclosure of the potential of the national ideology "Mangilik El";

- The literature of the Turkic peoples originates in the written literary monuments of the Turkic kaganates, Karakhanids, the Golden Horde, the Mamluk sultanate of Egypt, and the Kazakh Khanate. The poetry of the Turkic peoples is very valuable as a spiritual treasure, which continues to enrich the national character of the culture and literature of the ancient Turkic culture in the desired homeland;

- In the works of the Turkic people of the country, the continuity of general education, literary and creative traditions of Turkic writers, common ideals of the Turkic people, ancient homeland, life, natural phenomena, historical figures, patronage of Kazakhstan, Kazakhs` hospitality can be traced. Represents the flow of the literary process, in which topical issues are glorified;

- The works of Turkic poetry in Kazakhstan in the context of civil-patriotic, common Turkic national identity reflect a common literary development, a common Turkic character, as well as Uyghur poetry and the poetry of the Ahiska Turks, which are characterized by the predominance of the ancient homeland of the Turkic spirit. In turn, Uzbek and Tatar poetry turned out that they affect the phenomena of life, education, religious and Islamic themes.

Approbation of the study

Articles on the research topic were published in scientific journals established by the Committee for Control in Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in a journal indexed in the Scopus database (Scopus), as well as in the proceedings of international conferences:

1. Demirci, Hikmet; Bürkütbayeva, Şınaray. “Kazak Misafirperverliği: Ülüş, Misafir Ağırlama ve Tabak Kültürü” Millî Folklor 126(Yaz2020): 198-209s.

2. Дербісәлі Ә.Б., Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Дидактикалық-философиялық өлеңдер – халықтық тәлім-тәрбие негізі (қазақстандық өзбек ақындары поэзиясы бойынша) Қыздар Педагогикалық Мемлекеттік Университетінің Хабаршысы. №2 (78) 2019. 86-89б.

3. Burkitbayeva Sh. D. National unity in the poetry of the Turkish people in independent Kazakhstan. Наука и Жизнь Казахстана, 2020 г., №3 с.345-349, издательство: Рек. ККСОН МОН РК.

4. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Қазақстан ұйғырлары: тарихи тағдыр және оның поэзиядағы жырлануы. Хабаршы ҚазҰУ (шығыстану сериясы). 4(83)2017, 138-141б.

5. Bürkütbayeva Şınaray, Hatice Şirin. Bağımsız Kazakistan’da Tatar Şiiri. Motif Akademi Halkbilimi Dergisi, 2020, Cilt: 13, Sayı: 31, 1238-1247s.

6. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Қазақстандағы түркі халықтарының әдебиетін оқытудың маңыздылығы. «Қазіргі заманғы түркітану» атты халықаралық ғылыми-әдістемелік конференция материалдары әдістемелік конференция материалдары. Алматы: «Қазақ университеті» баспасы, 2017, 17 – қараша. 260-263 б.

7. Bürkütbayeva Ş., Junus K. Kazak ve Türk Eğitim Alanındaki İşbirliği (Al-Farabi Kazak Devlet Üniversitesi Örneğinde), Tarih, Siyaset ve Uluslararası Hukuk Bağlamında Uluslararası Hocalı Sempozyumu. 2019, 29-30 Mart, Ankara, Türkiye. 127-139 s.

8. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Тәуелсіз Қазақстандағы ахысқа түріктері поэзиясы: түркілік сарын. Международная научно-практическая конференция «Взаимоотношения центральноазиатских стран с арабским миром в сфере языка, истории и культуры», посвященной 1150-летию великого мыслителя человечества Абу Насра аль-Фараби, 85-летию Казахского национального

университета имени аль-Фараби, 30-летию факультета Востоко. 2019 г. 19 – ноябрь. с.272-278

9. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Қазақстандағы түркі халықтары поэзиясы: ұлттық бірегейлік концепті. «Ұлы дала тұлғалары: академик Шора Сарыбаев және қазақ диалектологиясы» атты халықаралық ғылыми-теориялық конференция материалдары. Әл-Фараби ат. ҚазҰУ. Алматы, 13 – наурыз. 2020 ж., 235-240 б.

10. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Қазақстандағы татар әдебиеті өкілдері (Ақмолда ақын жырлары). II. Uluslararası Avrasya Çalışmaları Sempozyumu Avrasya’da türkiyat ve şarkiyat çalışmaları. İstanbul, Türkiye. 2018y. Aralık. 413-419s.

11. Бүркітбаева Ш.Д. Қазақстандық ахысқа түріктері ақындары шығармаларында «тарихи отан» тақырыбының өзектілігі. Наука и Жизнь Казахстана, №11 (143) 2020, издательство: Рек. ККСОН МОН РК. 140-148 бб.

12. Bürkütbayeva Ş. Bağımsız Kazakistan’daki uygur şiirinin özellikleri. Абай атындағы Қазақ Ұлттық педагогикалық университеті, Хабаршы. «Филология ғылымдары» сериясы №3(73)/2020. Алматы. 209-215 б.

13. Burkitbayeva Sh.D. Lyrics about nature in Uighur poetry in Kazakhstan. ВЕСТНИК Евразийского национального университета имени Л.Н. Гумилева. Серия Полит. науки. Регионоведение. Востоковедение. Тюркология №3(136)/2021. 140-149 б.

The structure of the dissertation research is based on the internal logic of revealing its goals and objectives. The dissertation consists of an introduction, 3 chapters, conclusion and bibliography.