

ANNOTATION

**Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
"The Artistic Function of Myth in the Modern Kazakh Story
(2000-2022)" performed by Nusipalikyzy Aktoty in the specialty
"6D021400 - Literary Studies"**

General characteristics of the study.

The social events that took place during the years of independence influenced not only the market economy, but also changes in the inner world of the person himself. Thus, with the development of technological processes, ideas about the cultural and spiritual content of modern Kazakh literature have become much more complicated. Now it is already necessary to rely both on social science and on the analysis and study of the causes of various situations that have occurred in society and are reflected in the literature..

The writers' comprehension of social contradictions led them to heated discussions, their search for new artistic solutions and the study of cause-and-effect relationships of social contradictions. Writers covering topical issues of modern reality, in search of their artistic solutions, often turn to the ancient sources of the spiritual culture of the people . In the process of comprehending their past, they use both the scientific methods of mythological knowledge and the centuries-old spiritual experience of the people. This is one of the important aspects of literary criticism.

The appeal to the ancient spiritual experience, to myths and legends gives modern Kazakh literature a certain magical appeal and deep symbolic layering. Myth is one of the important sources of modern art and literature. Its appropriation leads to qualitative changes in people and society. But the writer's artistic world is not born by itself, outside of deep metatextual connections, outside of mythological origins and traditions. Therefore, in modern studies of mythological prose, the appeal to metatext and intertext is so relevant. Their study leads to a better understanding of the phenomena and events taking place in fiction, reflecting the new complex social reality. Acting as a special means, the myth pushes the boundaries of time and space, gives expressiveness and dynamics to the author's creative thought, the philosophical depth of a literary work. Myth as one of the most important methodological principles of artistic understanding of social reality is a complex cognitive code, the cultural archetype of the nation and humanity. The new life of the myth, the talented disclosure of its functionality in a literary work depends on the skill of the writer. These mythological and neo-mythological tendencies are a valuable source and means of artistic transformation in modern Kazakh literature.

Relevance of research work.

The formation of a mythological artistic structure in the modern Kazakh story is embodied either in mythological images or with the help of mythological structures

and concepts. A comprehensive study of Kazakh plots with mythological themes and various mythological overtones reveals the relevance of the topic. On the other hand, the study of the actual theoretical problems of mythology in modern Kazakh stories, the variety of methodological approaches and interpretations and their reflection in the work also testifies to the relevance of the research topic.

Object of the study.

The object of the study was the works of Kazakh prose writers of the independence period, created in different genres: "Secret Meeting" and "Tick" by T. Nurmaganbetov; "Heart of the Earth: stories and stories" by N. Kapalbekuly; "Crazy Wind" and "Taskala"; D. Ashimkhanuly; "Death of a Swan" by T. Kenesbaev; "Shahid" and "Centaur" by A. Altai; "Bisauat kyl" by A. Ibraimuly; "Wooden House" by A. Kemelbayeva; "Soul" and "Imp", "Guest of Light" by D. Ramazan; "Ultabar" by G. Shoybek; "Kurekey-Kunekey" by D. Kuat; "End of the World" by B. Sarybay; "Book-Mystery" by M. Malikov and other prose works. These works have a rich mythological context and high artistic merit, therefore, they require special study and theoretical understanding of the mythological structures that make up their artistic world. The object of the study is the originality of the artistic world of Kazakh writers, mythological, neo-mythological and archetypal codes in the Kazakh prose of the XXI century.

The purpose of the study is to identify the mythological origins in the works of modern prose writers, the main images, motives and structures of mythological reality in Kazakh artistic prose.

To achieve these goals, the following tasks are envisaged:

- to identify the origins of mythological motifs in modern Kazakh storytelling, to bring into the system various theoretical and literary-historical sources;
- to trace the connection of mythopoetic samples of modern Kazakh prose with world literature, reveal the essence, semantics and functions of mythological motifs in modern Kazakh prose;
- to determine the connection of the mythopoetic structures of modern Kazakh authors with the world literary trend, to reveal the meaning and significance of the mythological motifs characteristic of modern Kazakh stories;
- to identify the degree of skill of Kazakh writers in the development of traditional motifs, literary game, carnival and other literary techniques,

Scientific novelty of the research work:

- the relevance of the main mythological images, motifs and archetypes that function in the modern literary process is shown; explores different ways of implementing universality and originality in the interpretation of the myth by writers;

- the similarities and differences of mythologism and neomythologism in Kazakh fiction are considered, the main methods and principles of using mythological images, motives and archetypes by writers are revealed;

- thematic and formal-stylistic searches of Kazakh writers working in the genre of modern mythological prose are revealed;

- new mythological terms and concepts, new mythological images and plots, which have recently been filled with new content and sound in Kazakh prose, have been introduced into academic circulation;

- studied new methodological approaches to the interpretation of the works of Kazakh authors containing the structural elements of traditional mythopoetics;

- new studied mythological concepts and symbols: resurrection, totem, arua, trickster, sky, mother, cultural hero and eternal themes containing archetypal and mythological elements and structures found in the works of writers of the era of independence,

Methods of research: depending on the objectives of the study, the philosophical, aesthetic aspects of the myth in literature were differentiated, various interdisciplinary methods were used. With the help of comparative analysis, the general (universal) and distinctive (unique) nature of the mythological elements embodied in the genres of Kazakh folklore and literature is determined. With the help of the historical and typological method, the regularities of the mythological variability of the text in modern Kazakh literature are comprehended and the differentiation of archetypes, mythologies, mythological motifs present in modern fiction is made. Along with the historical-genetic, comparative-typological and structural methods of studying artistic and mythological structures, the method of psychoanalysis, cognitive and other methods of modern literary criticism were used in Kazakh artistic prose.

Scientific hypothesis of the study.

Kazakh writers often use ancient myths, legends and legends in their works. Enriched with mythological images, motifs and plots, their works acquire a new spiritual and aesthetic quality and become an invaluable contribution to Kazakhstani and world artistic thought.

The study of the latest trends in Kazakh literature from a variety of methodological settings (philosophical-aesthetic, anthropological, semiotic) and points of view helps to identify the essence, functions and significance of myth in a literary work. Scientific practice has shown that all the main opinions, points of view and all the dominant ideas in the modern study of mythological and neo-mythological phenomena reflect the main tendency of Kazakh writers - transformation, creative, innovative comprehension of modern reality. It is the mythological tradition that creates a new reality, and a new artistic form of the work, gives its content a metaphorical depth and integrity of perception. The thesis analyzes the evolutionary and typological ways of development of mythological structures, the nature of organic interaction between myth and literature, the specifics of interpretation of myth by the writer and the specifics of neo-mythologism in modern literature. Through mythological narrative modern writer implements ways of comprehending the national and aesthetic reality.

It should be noted that in discussions about the process and ways of embodiment of mythological material in a literary work, researchers do not always agree in opinions. As is known, the symbolic meaning of myth in literature and art is realized through its metaphorical, allegorical and other artistic techniques. The works of Kazakh poets and writers of recent decades reflect the rich examples of

mythologism and neo-mythologism, a vibrant literary trend where traditionalism and innovation are replacing each other. These tendencies become distinctive features of the new Kazakh literature. But the study of mythopoetics in a literary work also shows that Kazakh mythological prose is directly linked to the literature of brotherly Turkic peoples and the literary tradition of Eastern countries.

Theoretical and methodological bases of the thesis research are represented by the works on historical poetics, genesis and structure of myth, on functional and ritual systematization and on psychoanalytical interpretation of myth in literature, as well as on cognitive analysis of mythological images, plots and motifs. We have a great deal of experience in this field: J. Frazer, M. Eliade, J. Campbell, Z. Freud, K.G. Jung, J. Lacan, A.N. Veselovsky, V.Y. Propp, E.M. Meletinsky, V.N. Toporov, V.V. Ivanov. The authors of this book are the authors of the works on myth and folklore in literature by A. Margulan, S.A. Kaskabasov, R.B. Berdibai, B.B. Veselokan, A.N. Veselelokan, A.N. Veselokan. Berdibay, B.U. Azibayeva, Sh. Ibraev, E.D. Tursunov, S. Kondybay, G.J. Orda, T. Asemkulov, A. Maulenov, Z. Nauryzbayeva, J. Askerbekkyzy and other domestic scientists.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research.

The theoretical results of the research work can be used not only in the study of Kazakh literature, but also as educational material in special courses and seminars, as well as in the field of philosophy, history, sociology, cultural studies, religious studies and universities. , where courses are taught: "Mythology of modern Kazakh prose", "Folklore and literature", "Folklore and literary convergence", "Actual problems of literature and folklore", "Poetics of myth and folklore", "Literature of the Turkic peoples". ", and can also be used in elective courses and special courses and lectures.

The results of the study can be recommended as a methodological aid for applicants when writing scientific papers related to the interpretation of myth in a work of art.

Conclusions for the defense:

- The study of mythological motifs and archetypes in the Kazakh literature of the 21st century in a comparative aspect with world literature allows us to identify the unique specifics and semantics of their original national code;
- Mythopoetics in the works of modern Kazakh writers is becoming an actual area of creativity and one of the leading ways of artistic comprehension of social reality;
- general and individual in the author's interpretation of mythological images, motifs and archetypes reveals both the universals of the myth and the level of writing skill in revealing the essence and semantics of the national myth in the national and world literary process;
- the comparative and comparative method reveals the similarities and differences of the phenomena of mythologism and neo-mythologism in the modern Kazakh prose;
- it is proved that works with mythological themes received the strongest sound only during the period of independence;

- paradigmatic features of genre texts of Kazakh writers on mythological themes are described;

- at the present stage of the national literary process, there is a great inclination of Kazakh writers to mythological, symbolic and archetypal artistic comprehension of reality; the revival of neomythologism has become the dominant narrative in the textual structure of modern Kazakh prose.

Publication and approval of research work.

During the scientific research, publications were presented in domestic and foreign editions, messages and reports at various international scientific, theoretical and practical conferences, 7 scientific articles were published. Of these, 1 article in an international scientific publication with a non-zero impact factor included in the Scopus database, 5 articles in journals included in the list approved by the CQAES OF THE MES RK (Committee for quality assurance of education and science of the MES RK), 1 article in the publication of a domestic, foreign international conference. The dissertation work was discussed at the Department of Kazakh Literature and Theory of Literature of the Kazakh National University named after al-Farabi, reviewed and recommended for defense.

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