

ANNOTATION

Doctoral dissertation of Tadzhiyev Khamidulla Khabibullaevich for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty «6D021200 – Turkology»
«Artistical depiction of religious and educational ideas in Kazakh and Uzbek literatures (XIX century - early XX centuries)»

Goals and objectives of the study. From the day of its existence, the primary goal of fiction has been the formation of ideas of humanism aimed at the formation of moral and ethical norms of humanity and decency. Since ancient times, various genres of literature of the peoples of the world have sung these ideas. Thus, the noble goal of works of art created by the brilliant masters of the word was to form the image of a perfect person and a perfect society. The central theme of creativity of writers and poets, figures of Kazakh and Uzbek literature was also this eternal theme. In our opinion, this topic is especially brightly illuminated in the Kazakh and Uzbek literature of the period from the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, which is the object of our research.

The achievement of the goal is determined by the following tasks:

- to determine the common goals of the religious and spiritual elite of the fraternal Kazakh-Uzbek peoples in the 19th and early 20th centuries;
- to determine the ways of confrontation and ways of combating the colonial policy of Russian tsarism, which are reflected in the literature of the Kazakh-Uzbek peoples, in the aspect of Turkic studies;
- to determine the driving core of the spiritual unity of peoples and to identify the reflection of this phenomenon in the religious and educational literature of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples;
- to analyze (analyze) the traditional closeness and solemnity of Islamic-educational ideas in the poetic tradition in the literature of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples;
- to study the place and role of Islamic ideology in the culture and literature of the Turkic peoples;
- to determine the ideological and thematic essence and genre features of works written in the aspect of religious and educational ideas in the 19th century - early 20th centuries;
- to reveal the features of the literary works of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples, written under the influence of the works «Iman», «Islam» and «Ihsan».

Research methods. To solve the goals and objectives of the study, the following research methods were used: critical analysis, comparative analysis, generalization, argumentation, classification, systematization of the material collected in the literature. The most commonly used methods: comparative analysis, argumentation.

Basic principles proposed for protection. Studying the socio-political and spiritual-religious situation in the social life of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples of the 19th and early 20th centuries, the following conclusions were drawn:

- 1) Kazakh and Uzbek peoples had common sources of spiritual knowledge;
- 2) Since the last quarter of the 19th century, the ideas of Jadidism about Turkic unity have been formed in Central Asia and Kazakhstan, the ideas of Muslim unity have received special development;
- 3) As a result of the transition of the region to capitalist production relations, publishing and book printing are developing. This was the impetus for the writing and distribution of many Islamic literary works. This led to the intensive development of the spiritual and educational activities of Islamic scholars.

The main factor in this situation was the strengthening of the colonial policy of the tsarist regime. At that time, Islam was the only spiritual and educational force capable of resisting Russian imperialism. The fight against colonialism, i.e. with the common misfortune of the Turkic peoples, it especially brought the two fraternal peoples closer. Islamic literary works written in the context of this idea called for the struggle for liberation.

Consideration of Islamic studies of this period allows us to draw the following conclusions:

- Islamic literature, which originated in the Middle Ages, at the end of the nineteenth century in its development at the beginning of the twentieth century reached the heights and was brought into a certain system;

- Islamic literary works have been enriched in genre. For example: «Mawlid», «History of the Prophets», «Kiyametnama», «Migrazhnama», «Arbain», etc.

- a special place in this regard belongs to poetry, which more vividly preached the religious and educational ideas of the time.

- in Kazakh literature, the history of Islam is expressed in the form of author's stories, and in Uzbek literature, this tradition is reflected in the form of gazelles, khikmets, muhammas, musadds, tarjig bands, etc.

- the genre of Ihsan is developing in Uzbek literature. This was due to the high level of development of medieval Sufi literary traditions and literary schools.

- the literary schools of Samarkand, Bukhara, Kokand continued the path of Naqshbandi and Yassau. Among the students of these schools were people who devoted their poetic art to the chanting of Sharia and religious teachings.

Description of the main results of the study. A number of enlightened figures, scientists and poets of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples, tried to contribute to the solution of the problem. In the period of the 19th and early 20th centuries, they chose the path of spreading humanistic ideas through oral preaching of the value orientations of Islam in directions such as «Iman», «Islam», «Ihsan». In this regard, the study aimed to study the methodology of preaching Islamic studies ideas, with the aim of introducing these ideas into the minds of the younger generation. The enlighteners chose different paths. For example, the famous Kazakh educator Ibrai Altynsarin used literature as an irreplaceable tool to influence the minds of children. His works, such as "The Core of Islam", were imbued with ideas of opposition to the alien ideology that the missionaries were trying to introduce into our environment. The outstanding thinker and poet Abai made a major contribution to this matter. His poems about Islam have become a

model of poetic words, praising the greatness of the Islamic religion. The works of Shakarim Haji «State of Muslims», a collection of poems, grouped under the title «Imanym»; Stories by Mashkhur Yusuf Kopeev «On the Day of Judgment», «On the Prophet Muhammad» (s.a.v.), «Hayatbakhshi», «Migrazh»; epics of Shadi Zhangiruly as «Nazim siyar-i sharif», «Akhualy kiyamet», «Nazim fiqh kaydani»; «Doomsday situation» by Yusufbek Shaikhislamuly, «Doomsday situation» by Akyt Ulimzhiuly, «Brief history of Islam» by Mahmud Khoja Behbudi, one of the Uzbek enlightenment poets, «Brief history of prophets and Islam» by Abdullah Aulani, «Brief history of Islam» Abdurauf Fitrat, «Nazmi Fiqhi Kaidani» by Ishakhan Tore Ibrat. Khiluati – «Mawlid Sharif», 40 hadiths of Muhammadkul Mukhayir, Sidki Khandayliki – «Migrazhnama», «Kiyametnama», Giyasiddin Giyasi – «Miroti shar», khikmets Azim Khoja ishan, poems and gazelles by Khazini Hokandi, the works of Yusuf Sairami were imbued with the ideas of humanism.

Proof of the novelty and significance of the results. The scientific novelty of the research is: First, the main innovation of the study is a comprehensive review of the literature of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples of the 19th - early 20th centuries, which reveals common features in the political, social, cultural and religious spheres.

Secondly, the work emphasizes that the colonial policy of tsarist Russia was a common threat to the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples. The study is devoted to the theme of the struggle of peoples against the tsarist colonial policy, the reflection of this struggle in Kazakh and Uzbek literature. This problem is considered for the first time in literary criticism.

Thirdly, the role of the Islamic religion, which has become the only spiritual weapon of the Kazakh-Uzbek people against the imperialist policy, is highlighted. An important component of this spiritual movement was Islamic literature, which played a special role in the formation of these peoples. A systematic analysis of the poetics of Islamic works shows a significant impact on the literature of the fraternal peoples of the 19th - early 20th centuries.

Fourth, in the studies reviewed so far, works aimed at studying Islamic enlightenment, if analyzed in the context of individual works of certain poets, then this study examines the ideological, thematic and genre nature of works of art of the whole period, i.e. XIX - and early XX centuries.

Fifth, it was determined that in the literature of the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples of the 19th - early 20th centuries, common themes raised by poets were aimed at Islamic enlightenment. These works were first systematized by comparison, generalization, classification, systematization. Particular emphasis in the study is made on the study of the artistic embodiment of the ideas of the direction «Iman», «Islam», «Ihsan».

The main novelty of the research lies in the focus on the display of Islamic religious beliefs in fiction, in particular in the topics «Tawhid», «The image of the prophets in fiction», «Manifestation of the problems of» Doomsday in fiction», as well as «Features of Sharia» and «Ihsan».

An important scientific novelty of the research is that these topics are considered in the literature of the period under study in the aspect of Turkology.

Compliance with directions of development of science or government programs. The study was developed in accordance with the scientific basis of the program «Mangilik El» (education of the XXI century, basic and applied research in the humanities).

Description of the contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication. The research results were reported in speeches at 15 scientific and practical conferences, which were published in the materials of these conferences.

In particular, 3 articles were published in scientific journals (KKSON) recommended by the Control Committee in the field of education and science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Tadzhiyev Kh., Mirzahmetuli M. Great steppe artifacts – The role and importance of the multi-volume «Kazynaly Ontustik» in the promotion of Turkic literary heritage. // Bulletin of the al-Farabi Kazakh National University. №2 (89) 2019. - C. 131-140.

2. Tadzhiyev Kh., Kydyr T. Sayfullayev M. Literary heritage of Shadi Zhangirovich and its publication in the multi-volume «Kazynaly Ontustik». Bulletin of the Kazakh National Pedagogical University. Abay, Series "Philological Sciences". №1 (71) 2020. C. 396-402.

3. Tadzhiyev Kh., Kortabayeva G. Literary heritage of Nuraly Nysanbayevich and publication in the multi-volume "Kazynaly Ontustik". Bulletin of ENU them. L.N. Gumilyov, Series of Philological Sciences. №2 (131) 2020. C. 67-70.

Also, 1 article was published in the research journal "Türk kültürü ve Hacı Bektaş Veli", indexed in the international database Scopus:

Tadzhiyev Kh. Khasanov N., Qydyr T. «19.yüzyıl ve 20.yüzyıl'ın başında Türkistan dinî-maarifi edebiyatında Ahmed Yesevî izleri». // Türk kültürü ve Hacı Bektaş Veli araştırma dergisi. 96 (2020). 319-344 s. s.

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