

ANNOTATION

of thesis for the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree
by the specialty 6D011800 - Russian Language and
Literature done by Sabirova Dina Altaevna on the theme:
Family Artistic World in the Literature of Kazakhstan: the
study typology and methodology.

Research relevance. Person is inconceivable outside the family. Moral and physical health of the nation and the state depends on the way the family realize its moral ideas.

Today the institution of the family is going through a systemic crisis that affects the society spiritual, moral and psychological atmosphere. The end of the twentieth century is marked by a number of negative phenomena. There is a tendency to destructing of marriage, and thus family. The number of divorces, the number of single-parent families have been increasing nowadays, there is a large number of abandoned and illegitimate children. Traditional notions of the younger generation educational principles have been changing. At the time, there are changes in all phases of the life in society, starting with its birth and ending with the completion of the existence of family as a whole and as the primary form of human association.

In this regard, the government have been making great efforts to strengthen family status. Kazakhstan has established a new holiday - Family Day, which was first celebrated on September 8, 2013. Subsequently, it is celebrated every second Sunday of September. The aim of the festival is, as it stated in the Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev decree, to attract the society attention to family problems. "Family Day emphasizes the importance of family as a basic unit of modern society, that significantly affect the socio-economic development of any state, including demographic policy."

Over the past five years a number of conferences has been held in the country revealing family problems importance in the socio-cultural and pedagogical aspects. The role of family in the intellectual nation forming was discussed at a conference with the same name in 2011 in Almaty. In 2012, it was another major national conference called "Strong family is a basis of society." The Conference in 2016 "Family and family values at the present stage of Kazakhstan development" had made its contribution to the research of family perspective.

The family problems in its broadest aspect are of great interest for social scientists, educators, psychologists and cultural studies in Kazakhstan. Family as a phenomenon has been mostly studied in the sociological, ethical and philosophical works by H.A.Argynbaeva, S.H.Shalginbaeva, M. Kabakova, S.A. Uzakova and other. The concept of "family" in the Kazakh national culture has been studied by O.A.Agarkova and A.V.Mezentsev.

In modern scientific and educational literature and in the public mind as well there is an increase of interest to the problem of the valuable relation to the

family forming. Family is the most important medium of person social development that is in charge of social reproduction, and of the re-establishment of a certain lifestyle and way of thinking. In the works of Kazakh scientists and educators R.M Koyanbayev, G.KBaygeldinova, A.T Iskakova and many others the problems of maintaining among young people correct ideas concerning family, understanding its place and role in modern society has been working out. I.A Kornilko also wrote about the educational value of Kazakh people family traditions.

As a subject of description and pondering, "family idea" is traditional for literature as well. It is well known that one of the most important family functions is the education of the public and socio-cultural awareness. Through literature, which like a mirror reflects reality, through the world of the family in the artistic interpretation we get an opportunity to assess and influence the life processes, to correct family conception in real life. Therefore, understanding the phenomena of family, its imaging in the literature, identifying family typological models and family relations in connection with its study approaches is still one of the productive ways of updating the value attitude of young people to family as a social institution.

Genetically, the family imaging begins with folklore theme. The thesis provides an overview of how a number of Kazakh and Russian folklore genres represent family. Of particular interest is the analysis of family issues in the Kazakh and Russian literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Accumulated as a result of this survey research experience allows us to pass to the main subject of study - the family artistic world in the modern literature of Kazakhstan.

The literature of XX-XXI centuries depicts a man in search of his place in the complex disharmonious world. The quest for identity through the family and family relationships becomes relevant. In modern Kazakh prose the writers are turning to understanding family moral foundations, considering it from the point of view of ethnic and cultural features such as home / homelessness, male / female, fathers/children, generation relationship. For example, Kazakhstan writer A. Kimin his "Father-forest" novel bases the mythological origins on the three Turaev family generation life story - grandfather, son, grandson. The writer portrays "totally dependent world of lonely people, united by the same suffering" (G.L. Nefagina), which becomes a kind of genetic code of one family.

The main range of issues is related to family issues from the perspective of national and cultural identity; family traditional notions transforming in the modern literature of Kazakhstan; the gender dimension of family relations and the problem of "fathers" and "children", etc. In the works of a number of Kazakhstan scientists- literature critics, such as Badikov B., A. Kulumbetova, V. Savelieva, S.Abisheva, B. Dzholdasbekova, W. Abisheva, B. Zhetpisbayeva, L. Safronova, A. Temirbolat, W. Polyak, S. Ananyeva and others, there is reference to the study of family problems in the Kazakhstan writers fictional literature. But some of them consider family problems in the context of the common issues. Accordingly, there is an urgent need to study the artistic world of family as an integral problem.

The research relevance is caused by the historical and cultural family significance in Kazakh literature and its connection with the ethical problems of modern society and person self-consciousness. Today the question of scientific pondering of the artistic achievements of the Kazakhstan prose writers who have addressed this topic is of great importance. Caused historically, the change of family perceptions, reflected in the literary process requires to examine the issues of family models typology and the methods of the family artistic world studying. The scientific study of the artistic world of the family, being the first step of it sunder standing will open new avenues and forms of pedagogical thinking about family problems. The priority task of the thesis is to connect the theory of literature with the procedure ways of studying the problem and its implementation in the educational process. The discoveries made in the field of "literary family", will be a major step in modern Kazakhstan family problem understanding and its solving.

The study purpose. The aim of this thesis is to identify the basic principles of the family world imaging in the literature of Kazakhstan, and to create its artistic typology and its studying approaches. It is also important to go through the literature on the understanding of the valuable relation to the family. Achieving this goal dictates the following tasks:

- to consider the family category as an object of study in the various Humanities;
- to follow the tradition of the family imaging in folklore and literature;
- to identify the typology of artistic models of the family world in Kazakhstan literature;
- to develop the theoretical foundations of the "artistic world of the family" concept;
- to suggest possible ways of the family artistic world studying as the methodological problem at school and university.

The object of research is the Russian-language writers fiction of modern Kazakhstan.

The subject of research is theoretical category of the family artistic world , its studying approaches in educational and pedagogical aspects as well.

The research material is the more than 20 Kazakhstani writers fiction , among whom are H. Adibaev, Gert J., N. Chernova, Doronin, N., A. Verevochkin, W. Tazhikenova, T. Pavlenko, K. Sarsenova, G. Kurugulina, A. Meken and a number of others.

The novelty of the work lies in the systematical scientific and theoretical study of the family artistic world in connection with the methodology of study and its presenting as an independent phenomenon in the classroom at schools and universities. Lack of this problem studying as an integral phenomenon requires its diversified research, and in particular, it is an attempt to review the concept of family by identifying typological features in its imaging. Appealing to family issues in contemporary Kazakhstan literature involves not only building typological models in the artistic system, but also finding its place in the system of pedagogical sciences. For this reason, it is very important to determine the interdependence and mutual influence of the two Humanities.

The thesis is the first monographic study of the family world in literature of Kazakhstan in terms of moral, ethical and spiritual components of human life. Bringing together these searches in the field of related humanities (philosophy, cultural studies, psychology and pedagogics) will expand the range of research and will allow to widely understand and create common understanding of the world of the family in the works of Kazakhstan writers.

The innovation of this research is to appeal to a large reservoir of fiction works which had not previously considered and that appeared in the literary life of the country in a period of radical social changes of the last decades of XX - beginning of XXI centuries and their including in the educational process.

In this thesis an attempt has been made to follow innovative trends prevailing in the prose works of Russian artists of the word of Kazakhstan while they apply to the problem of intra-family relations; to reflect the relationships and parallels between the modern literary process and the artistic traditions of the Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan. An important component of the work is an attempt to use methodically the works on the family problems in the pedagogical aspect.

The statements to defend:

1. The family problems research is of the socio-cultural relevance in the modern scientific paradigm. Description of the family essence understanding and of its evolution and educational values by a number of Humanities will enable to outline the important range of problems for the theory and methodology of literature teaching.
2. Family is the ethical and aesthetic component of the Kazakh and Russian folklore, Kazakh and Russian literature. Features of family imaging are essential in the formation of the family artistic world concept. The study of the family in the world of modern literature of Kazakhstan in the context of genre and tribal affiliation, determining its internal issues, and authors modeling contributes to the formation of its poetics.
3. Family relationship varieties typology in the modern literature of Kazakhstan indicates the variety of philosophical approaches to the subject. Theoretical modeling based on the literary works of Russian writers of Kazakhstan identifies three types of family and relationships: the ideal family relationships, the family in happiness search and transformed family.
4. The general theoretical problems of the artistic world is the basis for the development of the part called family artistic world. Methods of its interpretation and implementation are carried out at all levels of the educational process: school - university - postgraduate education. Introduction to the educational process of "family artistic world" innovative model will deepen the theoretical basis, will allow to extend the literary studies competence and to master the latest literature of the period of the country Independence and nurture valuable reference.

The work consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusion and bibliography.

In the introduction the selection and relevance of the topic are settled down, it reveals the degree of its elaboration, the object, the subject, the main goals and objectives of the study are determined, presented in the thesis the elements of

scientific novelty and the statements to defend are formulated, theoretical and practical importance, validation, the work structure are indicated.

In the first section "Family as a category of scientific and artistic pondering" and in its 3 paragraphs the value of family status in the socio-cultural and artistic pondering are described. The idea of the family as the most important forms of human socialization was contributed immensely by philosophy, psychology, pedagogics and literature as well. Family in Kazakh and Russian folklore, in the literary tradition serves as the people historical memory, serves to state the ideals of good and parenting. The diachronic aspect of family imaging had a variety of -generic embodiment. Science and literature starting from folklore to literature in the twentieth century a ll this is conditional prerequisites, which mastering will prepare for the perception of the problem and to see it from different points of view. Rounding out this section is an overview of the works of contemporary Russian-language Kazakhstan writers depicting family. The genre poetics, plot-compositional specifics, especially design and implementation are considered .

The second section called "The typology of the family artistic world in the modern literature of Kazakhstan" shows the possible principles of family modeling, offering its three types. The first type is the ideal type of family relations in Tazhikenovoy W., N. Chernova T. Pavlenko newsreel prose. They depict a family with the traditional patriarchal way of life, which is the center of the universe, the guardian of the traditions and morals. The second type is a family in search of family happiness. A feature of this type of family is described in K. Sarsenova and H. Adibaevorose where several couples who are in search of family happiness are opposed not only in the present but in a different time and space continuum. The third type is the transformation of family foundations in Kudaykulova A., A. Kahn and G. Doronin prose. Public disorder, disorder in the country have led to the family collapse as the main support of the state, family that was unprepared for radical changes.

The results obtained in their search theoretical part are of great importance and require methodical, so-called "postrequisitional" implementation. In the third section, the interpretation of such category as "the artistic world" is presented , which has been developed for 20 years by the Department of Russian Language and Literature of Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University and by its professors V.V. Savelyeva, S.D.Abisheva, L.V.Safronova, G.G.Lukpanova, Z.N.Polyak,T.P.Chaplyshkina, M.S .Asylbekova. It serves as the conceptual basis for a new generation of Kazakhstan textbooks on Russian literature from 5 to 11 grades, written by Abai University scientists on which basis this thesis was performed. One of the particular aspects of the artistic world – the family artistic world has been included in the theoretical system and was logically followed by methodical implementation.

Based on the results of the research the family topics study technique analyzed on the example of the works of the Kazakhstan authors at different levels of education and different levels of complexity was offered. As an experiment lessons on this topic were developed and performed at schools in Almaty. Survey

of bachelor degree students on the works with a family theme allowed to reveal their value attitude to family and to perform a series of seminars on the subject "Modern literary process" with the 4-th year students. Elective courses "Study of family artistic world" for master and doctoral students of "Russian language and literature" specialty have been created. Their testing was carried out in the classrooms at Abai University. All these experiments have confirmed the pedagogical and educational hypothesis that the modern literature of Kazakhstan participates in the process of forming valuable attitude to the family among students and contributes to the students self-knowledge process through the literature.