

ABSTRACT

on doctoral dissertation

«Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the XX century and its teaching methods (1960-1990 years)»

Makhash Gaukhar Abdugapparkyzy

«6D011700-Kazakh Language and Literature»

Actuality of the research work. Since gaining the independence of Kazakhstan, as well as other social sciences Kazakh Literature is being tried to give a fair assessment of its own formation, developing into the achievements and shortcomings being as a branch of science. This is the decisive step of the main stages of the experiences of the national literature that is its birth, special research the epochs of the formation, the creative image, the methodological problems analyzing on the basis of scientific base.

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A.Nazarbayev said: «Independence has given us huge opportunities which we have not ever seen. ... There is no doubt that we did not overcome from negative thinking, choking of some old legacy which we have in our mind and in our memory». Indeed, in recent years of achieved freedom had been formed a new approach to study our literature and history, it is right thing that we overtaken the prospects of directions.

In the XXI century the Kazakh criticism had been developed comprehensively, and its genre, purpose and activity were defined, differentiated from the aspects of reasonable ideas. Due to an increasing as a branch of science the literary criticism many scientific research were carried out about from its specificity, theoretical aspects and distinctive feature. Also, the conditions of formation of the prerequisites of the birth of the criticism about the features of the development, in other words, on the direction of the systematization of the history of the Kazakh literary criticism and scientific analysis of the direction of the determination of the properties of the genre many important works have been published.

In this context, the we can say the previous scientists as M., G.Musrepov,, S.Mukanov, A.Tazhibayev after M.Qarataev S.Seyitov Z.Akhmetov. Z.kabdolov, S.Kirabayev, T.Kakishev, R.Nurgaliev, Sh.Eleukenov, S.Ashimbaev, Z.Serikkaliev, T.Tokbergenov, D.Iskakov, J.Dadebaev, B.Maitanov, B.Ibrayimuly, T.Shapay, and other research work of scientists were assessed as significant works in Kazakh literature and in criticism.

However, the modern Kazakh criticism has not reached such a position. Therefore many works of the Kazakh scholars in the field of literary criticism played an important role in the development of not only literary studies, but also literary criticism as a genre. Therefore, it is important to fully show and explain the meaning on works of critics who greatly contributed to the formation of Kazakh literary criticism as a separate field of a science and development of its distinctive features as a genre.

It is important to note that the relevance of the present research work involves the above-mentioned issues.

In this regard, nowadays research works of the scholars still requires a special review as they used to study Kazakh literature in the second half of the XX century from a comparatively historical, theoretical and critical point of view. Moreover, to study and to learn them gives us more opportunity to analyze scientific researches of the literary studies of that period.

Investigate the national literature and appropriately analyze the work of its research scientists, it should be noted that there are enough literary critics who made a great contribution to the development of literary criticism as a genre through developing varieties, trends of Kazakh literature at the beginning of the century, determining writer's contribution to the literary heritage and analyzing creative quality of Kazakh literature by working hard to develop the literature and keeping purity of conscience for the sake of the science.

Object of the research

As an object of the offered research work A.Baitursynov "Ak Zhol" (1991), "Adebiet tanytkysh" (2003), M. Auezov "History of Literature". (1989), B. Kenzhebaev "Truth and Art" (1966), M.Karataev "Literature and Aesthetics" (1970), "Korgenim men konildegym" (1982), Z. Kabdolov "Word of Art" (Soz onery) (1976), S. Kirabaev "Revolution and literature" (1977), "Tragically pages of literature" (1998), M.Duisenov "The content and Unity of the form in literature" (1962), M.Bazarbaev "Literature and era" (1966), A.Zhamishev "Biyk martebe" (1974), Sh.Eleukenov "Literature and the fate of the nation" (1997), S.Jumagulov "Kazakh literary science in the second half of the twentieth century" (1956-1991), R.Berdibay "Zamana sazy" (1985), "Historical novel" (1997), R.Nurgaliev "Onerdyn estetikalik nysany" (1979), "The Golden Age of Kazakh literature" (2002), S.Dosanov "Sony izder" (1970), Z.Serikkali "Zhandau: Korkemdyk oi tanymyna kozkaras, taldau, tolganystar" 2004), S.Ashimbayev "Love to the Truth" 1993), D.Iskak "Art criticism" (2001), "Beles" (2010), "History of Literary criticism" (2012), T. Zhurtbaev "Uranym- Alash" (2007), A.Ismakova "Alash literature" (2009), "Kazakh Soviet literature" (1970), "The history of Kazakh literature. 10 volumes. The Soviet era". 9.10 Vol. (2005), and other literary critical works were considered.

Subject of the research

Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century and its modern problems of teaching methods.

Purpose of the research

The aim of the doctoral thesis is to consider comprehensively the scientific-theoretical works on the Soviet Kazakh literature and literary criticism through teaching process by summing up of scientific conclusion in point of view of methodological achievements on present days of science.

Research objectives:

- To analyze scientific and theoretical basis of study the history of literary criticism to determine the development of genres of poem, prose and drama in the second half of XX century;
- To determine a realistic approach, the continuity of the tradition and spiritual continuity, and other interpretation of literary phenomena and concepts in Kazakh literary criticism on that period;
- To prove relations between Kazakh literary criticism and literature of the brotherly countries through specific examples;
- To study by comparing research works and points on course of national literature research in every year of the mentioned period;
- –To show in detail related features of literary criticism works with national pedagogy in the second half of the twentieth century;
- To analyze a positive influence of scholars' researches in 60-90s on the formation and development of criticism genre;
- To reach an objective evaluation of studying literary genres in the above-mentioned period; to analyze critical works on development of poetry, prose and drama genres;
- To define meaning of literary phenomena and concepts such as spiritual relation and continuity of the tradition in Kazakh literary criticism in 60-90s;
- To justify scientifically achievements of literary criticism on the event of independence and vindication of Alash representatives;
- To show in detail related features of literary criticism works with national pedagogy
- To assess newly influence of Alash writers on the formation of the methodology of teaching Kazakh literature;
- To show the aesthetic aspects of literary criticism in order to give the kind of moral and spiritual consciousness of the young generation through the character (image) in artistic works;
- The ranks of the methods of teaching of literary criticism with pedagogy to keep focused on the using the methods consistently such as, psychology and philosophy;
- To develop the teaching methodology of Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century in Higher Education Institutions, to determine the theoretical foundations of research;
- To base the principles of separate subject and didactic of Kazakh literary criticism in the modern educational process;
- To systematize the innovative methods of teaching of Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century;
- To prepare the syllabus and program of elective subject in order to teach the history and theory of Kazakh literary criticism;
- To do the analysis to type of complex works on the program of teaching of Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century;
- To expertise the experiment results on the basis of scientific conclusions determining the genre nature of Kazakh literary criticism;

– To determine the academic achievements having on the course of teaching the history of the Kazakh literary criticism.

Hypothesis of the research

The hypothesis includes assumption that to determine the scientific-methodical base of teaching the today's history and theory of Kazakh literary criticism in higher educational institution, and to carry out the scientific-theoretical and practical methods on its genre peculiarities the students in higher educational institutions will connect theoretical knowledge in practice and process on development phenomena of modern Kazakh literary criticism.

In its turn, it will connect the with the basics of theory with history of modern literary criticism and its teaching methods will improve the quality of teaching literary criticism, provide to bring together the world of education standards. In the courses of history of literary criticism the education will be dedicated to individual directly, enrich the spiritual and aesthetic knowledge and also provides the cultural maturity of students.

The leading idea

The student can analyze to the works of art and poetics, history of literary criticism and its fundamental stages and high-quality education system and during the analysis of literary work interpretation and generalization of the idea, learn to feel the aesthetic connection between the writer and the reader, ability to use modern literary terms, to have the traditional and innovative methods on teaching the history and theory of literary criticism, development of new technologies.

Methodological and theoretical foundations of the research work

Scientific basis and finding solutions of issues mentioned in the present doctoral thesis have been made on the basis of research works related to the field of literary studies. During the research work the Kazakh scientists as A. Baytursynov, M., S.Mukanov, E.Ysmaïlov B.Kenzhebayev M.Karataev, S.Kirabayev, Z. Akhmetov, S. Z. Kabdolov, Sh.Eleukenov, R.Nurgaliev S.Ashimbaev Z.Serikaliev S.Abrakhmanov, B.Abdigaziev, Zh.Dadebaev, Z.Bisengaly, D.Iskakov Zh.Smagulov, O.Abdimanov, B.Ibrayimov A.Koshimbaev, T.Aksholakov, K.Tasbolatov, K.Bitibaeva, B.Smanov, R.Kutkozina, S.Makpyruly, K.Myrzagaliev, S.Kaliev, G.Smagulova, T.Zhumajanova, B.Zhumakaeva N.Dokenova, B. Arinova, Zh.Dauletbekova, G.Kurmanbaeva, etc. and are based on scientific points and conclusions of the Kazakh and Russian researchers, as well as V.Belinskiy, M.Gorkiy, A.V.Lunacharskiy, D.S.Likhachev, M.Bakhtin, A.S.Bushmin, B.M.Kryukov, L.A.Bulakhovskiy, O.P.Presnyakov, B.B.Yudincev, V.S.Bibler, P.A.Nikolaev, A.S.Kurilov, S.I.Mashinskiy, L. M.Zemlyanov, V.V.Vinogradov, V.I.Kuleshov, V.P.Muromskiy, B.Egorov, V.D.Frolov, G.L.Abramovych, Yu.Borev.

Research methods

In research work the literary analysis, synthesis, historical-comparative and comprehensive-explanatory methods are used.

Scientific novelty of the research

The scientific novelty of the research includes the following:

- The first scientific principles of native scientists' work in the period of independence on Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century were systematized and based the scientific research work;

- Development of Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century on the basis of national pedagogy, philosophy and psychology were coordinately analyzed.

- Researches of Kazakh literary criticism in the context of Literary relations are considered;

- In this research work special attention was paid to development and to the work of Alash scientists A.Baitursynov, M.Zhumabayev, Zh.Aimauytov's Kazakh literary criticism and the formation and development of national education and psychology;

- Kazakh literature and criticism of Soviet Union's ideological and spiritual and literary and aesthetic contribution to the development of the consciousness of the historical and comparative perspective are comprehensively analyzed and estimated at the appropriate level;

- Teaching methods of literary criticism, its research, and ways of formation are defined and the ways of formation the spiritual culture through the literary images are shown;

- Reconstruction, publicity period, the vindication of Alash intellectuals and achievements in the genres of literary criticism on the eve of independence, the positive impact on the education of generations of scientific analysis are done;

- Innovative teaching methods Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of the twentieth century is one of the main news of the proposed work.

Theoretical significance of the research

Formulated opinions, judgments and conclusions on the analysis of the research on contemporary literary criticism the teaching methods of the are supplemented by theoretical point of view, as well as teaching the Kazakh literary criticism draws attention to the importance and necessity of the use of new technologies and innovative methods. Theoretical results of research work can be used in humanities specialties, especially using the necessary textbooks and training aids of literary specialty.

Practical significance of the research

Research materials can be used at school literature classes, lecture on the methods of teaching literary criticism at higher educational institutions, in seminar subjects, in individual work, in out-of-class events, literary clubs, in the sections, training courses of literary teachers.

The results of research work can become a support of a new study of literature, pedagogy, psychology and methods of teaching literature subjects.

As an experimental base Almaty city, Kazakh State Pedagogical University, academic staff of Kazakh language and literature department are involved, 2 course of «5B011700 - Kazakh language and literature» specialty are taken.

The research was conducted in three stages.

The first stage (2013-2014)

There has been studied topic of research; analysis of scientific works in the field of literary history, literary theory, and methodology of teaching literature has been made. Goals and objectives, expected results, subject, scientific and methodological basis of the study have been defined. Leading ideas of modern Kazakh literary criticism have been approved, system of tasks, experimental materials, revealing problem of teaching modern Kazakh literary criticism in the higher educational institution have been defined.

The second stage (2014-2015)

To define the genre peculiarities of Kazakh literary criticism as A.Baytursynuly, M.Auezov, K.Zhumaliev, T.Nurtazin, M.Karataev, M.Bazarbayev, Z.Akhmetov, Z.Kabdolov, S.Kirabayev, T.Kakishev, Sh.Eleukenov Z.Serikkaliev, T.Tokbergenov, D.Iskakov, B.Maitanov, B.Ybyraimuly and the scientific works were carried out on the basis of literary analysis, classification, historical and comparative methods to other scientists' art literary criticism and theory. A few publications devoted to the content of the research work were done. The analysis on teaching process were done trough the participating the lessons of students' specialities «5B011700- Kazakh language and literature», «5B020500- Philology». The need of teaching of choice course the history of Kazakh literary criticism in the second half of XX century, important sides of doing the educational-methodical complex were revealed.

The third stage (2015-2016)

The conclusions have been done on the experiments of teaching the Kazakh literary criticism and results and achievements were formulated. Theoretical-scientific and methodical aspects of history of criticism and artistic literary criticism on choice course «History of Kazakh literary criticism» were based. Systemized materials were done on the basis of scientific-research work.

Conclusions in the result of studying the research work:

- The critical works are important to define the directions and trends and development of Kazakh literature and literary genre in the second half of XX century;
- It was played a great role on general public ideas, not only the development of Kazakh literature and literary genre in the second half of XX century;

– Kazakh literary criticism was differentiated from its national aspects in spite of the cruel communistic system. The role of Kazakh literary criticism was overwhelming to introduce the spiritual heritage of scientific and the value of the generation's education of Alash writers' works.

– Philosophy and psychology sciences play an essential service with national pedagogy in order to establish the methods of teaching the Kazakh literary criticism. In History of Kazakh literary criticism course the students will be taken results to establish the intellectual and cognitive competence through the teaching of innovative methods.

Approbation and implementation of the research results: The theoretical essence and findings of research have been published in national publications recommended by the Committee for the Control in sphere of education and science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Also, provisions of the dissertation have been approved and presented in journals with non-zero impact factor included in the Scopus database, in international scientific journals, collection of materials of international and republican scientific-practical conferences.

Structure of the dissertation

The dissertation consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusion and list of used bibliography.