

Abdulina A.
**Axiological dominants of
modern Kazakh literature in the
light of the «Mangilik el» idea**

The literature of independent Kazakhstan inherent characteristic of artistic and aesthetic searches that require attention of researchers. In this respect, the idea of « Mangilik el» serves as the fundamental basis, designed to determine the historical continuity and the general link between generations, which is no future either for the people or for the state. Motherland, life, freedom, traditions of their ancestors, family, nature, work, fame, work performed orienting function in the works of Kazakh authors, merging with the general in an orderly system of values. Writer Satimzhan Sanbaev has a unique talent for a holistic view of culture in terms of the theme of the Kazakh nomadic, expressed in terms of the history and life of the people. Of particular interest is the analysis of value orientations as a reflection of the priorities recognized as strategic goals in life and general philosophical orientation. A prospective study of the writer's favorite aspect allows you to understand the complex spiritual determinants, which serve representation, knowledge, ideals, attitudes and emotions of his characters, which are the core values of the Kazakh people.

Key words: kazakh literature, axiological dominants, idea, story, lyrics, author, language, vocabulary, artistic world, outlook.

Абдулина А.
**Бүгінге қазақ әдебиетінде
«Мәңгілік ел» идеяның аясында
аксиологиялық доминанттары**

Қазақстанның тәуелсіздік кезең әдебиетіне зерттеушілердің ыждаһатты назар аударуын талап ететін сипаттамалық көркем-эстетикалық ізденістер тән. Жалпыға ортақ ұрпақтар байланысы мен тарихи сабақтастықты айқындау бағытталған, бірде бір халық үшін де, мемлекет үшін де оның болашағы жоқ екендігі бұл «Мәңгілік ел» идеясы аспектісінің негізгі іргетасындай. Қазақ авторларының туындыларында Отан, өмір, бостандық, бабалар дәстүрі, отбасы, табиғат, еңбек, даңқ, шығармашылық бағдарлы қызмет атқарады, сонымен бірге құндылықтарымыздың тағылымды қайнарымен біте қайнасып жатады. Жазушы Сәнбаев Сәтімжан халықтың тұрмысы мен тарих таразысында екшеленген қазақтың көшпенділер мәдениеті тақырыбы аспектісінде тұтас көзқарастағы бірегей талантқа ие. Стратегиялық өмірлік мақсаттары мен жалпы дүниетанымдық көзқарастары ретінде танылатын құндылық бағдарларды талдауда басымдықтардың айқын болуына ерекше қызығушылығын көрсетті. Жазушының шығармашылығын перспективалық зерттеу таңдаулы аспектілерде рухани детерминант кешенін түсінуге мүмкіндік береді, оның кейіпкерлерінің білімі, идеалдары, стереотиптері мен толғаныстары қазақ халқының құндылықтарының қайнарлары екендігін көрсетеді.

Түйін сөздер: қазақ әдебиеті, аксиологиялық доминанттар, идея, әңгіме, мәтін, жазушы, тіл, лексика, көркемдік әлем, ерекшелік.

Абдулина А.
**Аксиологические доминанты
современной казахской
литературы в свете
идеи «Мәңгілік ел»**

Литературе независимого Казахстана присущи характерные художественно-эстетические поиски, требующие пристального внимания исследователей. В этом аспекте идея «Мәңгілік ел» выступает как фундаментальная основа, призванная определить историческую преемственность и всеобщую связь поколений, вне которой нет будущего ни для народа, ни для государства. Родина, жизнь, свобода, традиции предков, семья, природа, труд, слава, творчество выполняют ориентирующую функцию в произведениях казахских авторов, сливаясь при этом в упорядоченную общую систему ценностей. Писатель Сатимжан Санбаев обладает уникальным талантом целостного взгляда на культуру в аспекте темы казахского кочевья, выраженной через историю и быт народа. Особый интерес представляет анализ ценностных ориентаций как отражения приоритетов, признаваемых в качестве стратегических жизненных целей и общих мировоззренческих ориентиров. Перспективное исследование творчества писателя в избранном аспекте позволит уяснить комплекс духовных детерминант, в качестве которых выступают представления, знания, идеалы, стереотипы и переживания его героев, представляющие собой базовые ценности казахского народа.

Ключевые слова: казахская литература, аксиологические доминанты, идея, повесть, текст, писатель, язык, лексика, художественный мир, мировоззрение.

**AKSIOLOGICAL
DOMINANTS OF
MODERN KAZAKH
LITERATURE IN THE
LIGHT OF THE «MAN-
GELIC EL» IDEA**

The literature of independent Kazakhstan inherent characteristic of artistic and aesthetic searches that require attention of researchers. In this respect, the idea of «Mangilik el» serves as the fundamental basis, designed to determine the historical continuity and the general link between generations, which is no future either for the people or for the state [1].

The main and most effective challenge to this difficult path is seen, above all, the creation of national aesthetics, which should be based on the artistic tradition, rich dialogue with other world cultures. Modern Kazakh literature is a striking phenomenon in which a process of initiation to spiritual values and national traditions are persistent and is expressed in the works of many writers, a galaxy which is decorated with the names of Abish Kekilbaev, Olzhas Suleimenov, Satimzhan Sanbaev, Auezkhan Kodar, Rolland Seysenbaev, Didar Amantay and many others. It is recognized by leading figures of national literature, whose work is well known as a highly moral and soulful, diverse and unique in its unique individuality of images, styles, genres and poetics.

Especially popular work of writers such level becomes in our days, when the spiritual atmosphere of modern culture is determined by changing the meaning of life-orientation of society, associated with the collapse of the old ideals, evaluation criteria and regulations. Valuable and semantic space becomes unstable. Culture, on the one hand, tends to self-renew, on the other – is looking for support in national traditions, and they become «real gaining time to time Timelessness and sustainability in an Era of Change», a powerful tool for conservation of the main stem of public life – national identity, self-respect and dignity. Speaking of the spiritual origins of the Kazakh national identity, it is impossible to get around the issue of expanding the spiritual sovereignty due to reflection on values. This problem has many aspects and needs in deeper study. This makes it necessary understanding of the system of values that are the foundation of national consciousness.

Literary word in an era of globalization and integration of humanity into a single socio-cultural integrity is designed to contribute to solving the most complex problems of national identity, defining the identity and location of each of the people in the common cultural space. Especially, if the word talent, has many

meanings, weight, and patriotic, what it appears in the pages of the works of contemporary writers of Kazakhstan.

Motherland, life, freedom, traditions of their ancestors, family, nature, work, fame, work performed orienting function in the works of Kazakh authors, merging with the general in an orderly system of values. This axiological hierarchy is dynamic, but the Motherland-steppe as the supreme value, is absolute and sole. Values are experienced emotionally, their presence causes positive emotions of joy, delight and satisfaction. Conversely, the lack, loss of values, and sometimes questioned their outsider cause negative emotions. Creativity Kazakh authors focused on the eternal values of the traditional perception of the world, in the indigenous cultural traditions of his people with a comprehensive idea of a national identity that is directly embodied in the system of literary works of art, which is dedicated to the study of the proposed publication. The object of attention is a set of principles axiological organization of the text in the modern literature of Kazakhstan. For writers fundamental principle, without which there can be no Kazakh culture or Kazakh history, is a spiritual tradition. It defines the essence of the national cultural consciousness. In this regard, the outstanding work of contemporary writer in demand right now, at the turn of the millennium when there is a reevaluation of values, particularly acute problem arises the phenomenon of national mentality, which is supported in understanding the identity of Kazakh history and culture.

In early works Satimzhan Sanbaev noteworthy primarily focus not only and not so much on the disclosure of a particular historical event, but on the originality of the transmission of life of Kazakh nomads and the ability to capture the spirit of the era reproduced. Racy images of original short stories collection «White Aruana» based on historical and archaeological data, and the rich artistic imagination of the master. At the same time their relationship with universal culture is absolutely obvious. The writer has a unique talent for a holistic view of culture in terms of the theme of the Kazakh nomadic, expressed in terms of the history and life of the people. Of particular interest is the analysis of value orientations as a reflection of the priorities recognized as strategic goals in life and general philosophical orientation. «Value orientations – a complex socio-psychological phenomenon that characterizes the direction and content of the activity of the individual defining a common approach to the human world to itself, which gives meaning and

direction to personal positions, behavior, actions» [2, 57].

Value orientations expressed a conscious attitude to the hero of nomadic reality and in his capacity as determined by a wide motivation of their behavior, exerting a significant influence on the views of the world, other people, the basis of ideology, the core motivation and the «philosophy of life».

«Category values formed in the human mind by comparing the different phenomena. Comprehending the world, man decides for himself that life for him is important and what is not that much, but that is not essential, without which he can dispense, and without which not. Naturally, different people (and different cultures) determine their value world differently. Thus, the value is not a thing but a relation to the thing or phenomenon» [2, 78].

In the human mind there are many values at the same time – the whole system, as they tend to co-exist is not chaotic, but in a certain way in order. The system of values is usually a hierarchy in which the values are placed on the growing significance of. There is a level of supreme or absolute values, the loss of which the existence of culture in the form of an absolutely meaningless. Such values a little bit, and often the supreme value is generally only one. The following values are located less than a high significance of, etc.

What values perform the function in orienting Sanbaev stories, merging with the general system in an orderly? Place them in a certain hierarchical sequence, we get the following: Motherland, life, freedom, traditions of their ancestors, family, nature, work, glory and creativity. This dynamic hierarchy of values and in every story it varies. But Motherland-steppe as the supreme value, is absolute and sole. Values are experienced emotionally, their presence causes positive emotions of joy, delight and satisfaction. Conversely, the lack, loss of values, and sometimes doubt in their outsider cause negative emotions – resentment, anger, irritation.

So, in the story «And the eternal battle» dominant type of heroic emotional value orientation. Approved by such values as the birthplace of life, honor and dignity, the glory of the fathers, freedom, victory, warrior status. For example, young sons Samiga – Aman and Sulan, like all young men, the happiest day of which they dreamed, had become such that they will take with them into battle older [3, 17]. Fifteen son Seker «out now on the road prepared for it traditions and deeds of ancestors, father, life itself» [3, 18].

«Never the auls do not waited for their soldiers. No messages are sent Botakan from distant battles,

and vain men gathered at the tent of the old leader. By sharing with each other their doubts and lost in conjecture, they tried in vain idle hours in the hills, gazing into the distance. Only at the end of the summer before the appearance of the troops flew messenger auls shouting «Victory! ..». Cries of joy and sorrow rose above aul old Otar where the soldiers came, and where he immediately gathered a crowd of thousands welcoming; sad crying and happy laughter merged together. With this joyful cry of «Victory! ..» Came to grief Samig. She tore loose their hair black, blood clean face, no longer required the dead, the remaining distance to her husband» [3, 14].

«Soldiers must always look worthy rivals to face off – taught young men Botakan. – Wilt Kipchak because squabbling among themselves, and Kipchak become the slaves of Kipchak. You will revive the glory of the fathers! ..» [3, 15]. At the last moment he tempered air brave Batyr looks to the eternal heaven and revealed to him, it would seem simple truth. Eternal Heaven and Earth, and life and the days of man – short and fleeting, the world is much more complicated than it seems living. Protecting and glorifying their land, you forget that your enemy also feels invaluable every inch of it and can just as you destroyed another country, a formidable avalanche sweep your home the auls. The only lasting value is love. But it was the same difficult and complex, inscrutable and mysterious as life itself. Tale «And the eternal battle» – «ancient profit», the legend of those whose names are forever linked to the mausoleum Secker, how, and thousands of years ago, love, fall into oblivion for the sake of ephemeral military victories, leaves, paraphrasing Rabindranath Tagore, on the face the tears of the earth – amazing stone structures, monuments loved, and who do not know the joy of empathy happiness.

Paired heroics emotional value orientation is invective – denial, aimed at the destruction of the opposing ideal, and therefore hostile to the system

of values, more widely – to destroy every enemy. Invective as a dominant culture most clearly revealed in the era of ethnic, religious and civil wars. The rigidity of the denial in the story «Last Capital» brings Akhsar and his wife Sargyz not only to the desire to no longer serve as the Great Khan Janibek, to dishonor their alliance, but also the dream (even delirium) revenge, equivalent misconduct Khan. There is no other happiness now than waiting for deeds planned. Life values hero of Sanbaev – fruit of not only the mind but also the heart and soul, which are not less active, than the mind. Values are experienced emotionally, their presence causes positive emotions of joy, delight and satisfaction. Conversely, the lack, loss or violation of values, and sometimes doubt in them cause negative emotions – resentment, anger, desire for revenge. «Resentment again took possession of the old heart beating, he squeezed his usual tenacious paw. In the old, or something, he says – to quarrel with others? ... Gone Asan, not realizing that the main thing now – to survive and become numerous, large aul. How can I prove to him that he is wrong? Why is it a burden to the old man, who has found the only correct way to relatives? « [3, 195].

Thus, the value orientation of the characters stories Satimzhan Sanbaev closely associated with concepts such as memory, truth, reflection. A prospective study of the writer's favorite aspect will allow to clarify complex spiritual determinants, which serve representation, knowledge, ideals, attitudes and emotions of his characters, which are the core values of the Kazakh people are the main characteristics of the national identity and culture. Code Key skills of Satimzhan Sanbaev – truly national writer, whose work focused on the eternal values of the traditional perception of the world, to ancestral cultural traditions of the Kazakh people on a comprehensive idea of national self-consciousness – the idea of man as the bearer of exceptional energy and force, living in harmony with nature and the world.

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