

Abstract

to the dissertation of Ispandiyarova Ainur Tyulyugenovna on the topic
“Lingua-folkloristic aspect of Kazakh folk lyrics”, submitted for the degree of
doctor (PhD) in the specialty 8D02301- “Kazakh Philology”

General characteristics of the work. The rich cultural heritage of Kazakh people is a mirror of national spirituality and worldview. In particular, folk poetry, filtered by centuries, is an artistic phenomenon that has preserved the reflection of national consciousness, collective memory, historical experience and philosophical understanding. Such traditional forms of folk poetry as *kara olen* (poem), historical songs and song verses serve as channels of artistic expression of national identity, spiritual values, worldview and system of thinking. One of the oldest monuments of Kazakh literature is *qara olen* (folk lyric poetry). *Qara olen* served as the most convenient and reliable way to preserve and promote information in society. As a unique phenomenon, the art of *qara olen* held special significance for the entire community. The poet was recognized as the keeper of the people's traditions and historical memory, as well as a defender and promoter of public interests. The first chapter analyzes the genre specificity of Kazakh folk lyrics, its informational and communicative function in society, artistic and aesthetic features and poetic images. The second chapter examines the function of Kazakh folk lyrics in the linguistic cognitive space of Kazakh linguistics.

At present, the field of cognitive linguistics is rapidly developing, focusing on human cognitive activity and the processes of world perception through language, including the formation of mental models. This approach regards language not only as a means of communication, but also as a reflection of thought, national consciousness and cultural codes. From this point of view, the study of linguistic units and artistic structures in the genres of *kara olen* (poem), historical songs and song verses is an effective way to study the cognitive consciousness, worldview and cultural memory of the Kazakh people. Research in this area contributes to a deeper understanding of national identity and substantiates the intrinsic connection between language and culture through specific examples.

Kazakh folk poetry originates from the turbulent events that befell the people during the earliest unification of the Turkic ethnicities, the Golden Horde, the Nogai period, the foundation and formation of Kazakh Khanate. True, it was not easy for the community of historians and writers to reveal the secrets and nature of this history. And the ideology of the Soviet power in the twentieth century, the authoritarian policy of the party, a stream of resolutions and, as a consequence, and a rigid class-based interpretive framework created obstacles to the deep recognition of spiritual values. As a result, not only short ones but also extensive epic poems,

hidden from public view in archives, were excluded from public discourse, and some examples were preserved solely through oral tradition as legends.

The study of lyrical texts provides valuable insight into the social characteristics of a given society, as well as the emotional states and inner experiences of individuals living during a particular historical period. The performer, speaking in the first person, conveys the social context, political and ideological aspirations, and personal worldview of the time, thereby articulating the collective spirit and ideological framework of the era. Folk lyrics serve as an aesthetic expression of the collective consciousness. Their enduring relevance is attributed to their close integration with the everyday lives of the people. These lyrical forms evolve in response to societal transformations and reflect the ideological and aesthetic demands of each historical epoch.

Relevance of the Research Topic. In contemporary scholarship, the exploration of national identity, the interrelationship between language and culture, and the role of folklore heritage in modern society has emerged as a highly significant area of inquiry. From this perspective, the study of the *linguo-folkloristic* aspects of *kara olen* (lyric poetry), historical songs, and song verses represents a comprehensive analysis, as well as a crucial approach to uncovering the ethnocultural code, systematizing the worldview of the people, and describing national cognition. Folk lyrics, including *qara olen*, represent an inherently composite form of artistic expression. Therefore, the study of literary heritage requires a comprehensive examination and theoretical substantiation within the fields of philology and literary studies. This line of research contributes to the growing field of cognitive linguistics within Kazakh linguistics and offers new insights into traditional poetry through the lens of an evolving scientific paradigm.

Linguistic and folkloristic research facilitates the interpretation of cultural codes through the analysis of folklore texts, their poetic language, imagery, and connection to the national worldview. The linguistic units found in Kazakh folk lyrics were shaped in close alignment with the people's worldview, as well as their system of customs and traditions. The study of *kara olen*, historical songs, and lyrical verses from a *linguo-folkloristic* perspective constitutes a timely and relevant academic pursuit, as it elucidates the interplay between national language and culture, the cognitive nature of poetic texts, and the spiritual world of the Kazakh people. The relevance of this topic lies in its alignment with current interdisciplinary trends at the intersection of cognitive linguistics, literary studies, folkloristics and cultural studies, and in its practical value for deepening the understanding of the national worldview.

The study examines the structure and verbalization of metaphysical, emotional, ethnocultural concepts in Kazakh folk lyrics using various linguistic means. This is justified by the fact that folk lyrics clearly express the eternal themes of folklore works (life, joy and sorrow, happiness, love, steppe). These concepts deeply reveal the life experience traditions and mentality of the people.

Through them, the reflection of the world in individual and collective consciousness, as well as linguistic embodiment, is determined.

Theoretical and methodological basis of the study. The study is grounded in the scholarly contributions of such authors as Sh. Ualikhanov, A. Baitursynuly, A. I. Levshin, T. A. Seidalin, G. N. Potanin, S. A. Zhantorin, V. V. Radlov, Ä. Divaev, Kh. Dosmukhameduly, S. Seifullin, M. Auezov, L. Sobolev, Q. Zhumaliev, E. Ismailov, B. Kenzhebayev, Ä. Tazhibayev, A. Seidimbek, S. Qasqabasov, B. Uakatov, B. Äbilkasymov, Sh. Ybyraev, K. Matyzhanov, Z. Seitzhanuly, B. S. Rakhymov, S. Sakenov, O. Askar, V. P. Anikin, Yu. G. Kruglov, G. Bolatova, V. von Humboldt, A. A. Potebnya, I. Khomsky, V. Maslova, A. Vezhbitskaya, E. S. Kubryakova, Ä. Qaidar, R. Syzdyk, N. Ualiev, Zh. Mankeeva, E. Orazalinova, Q. Zhamanbayeva, B. Tileuberdiev, G. Gizdatov, G. Smagulova, T. Kushtaeva, B. Nurdauletova, among others.

This study draws on fundamental interdisciplinary research that reflects the connections between the history and theory of literature, literature and folklore, cognitive linguistics and linguistics. It also relies on both domestic and international works, collective monographs, and research studies.

Objective of the study: To identify the poetic features of folk lyrics, *qara olen*, and historical poetry in Kazakh folklore, as well as their conceptual spheres and the linguistic markers of various concepts.

Research objectives:

- to explore the theoretical and methodological foundations underlying the study;
- to analyze genre-specific characteristics of Kazakh folk lyrics;
- to analyze the poetic structure of *qara olen* and historical poetry in Kazakh folk lyrics;
- to demonstrate the function of the main poetic imagery devices in Kazakh folk lyrics;
- to identify the concepts in Kazakh folk lyrics and describe the main images and symbols that represent them;
- to determine the linguistic markers and units that constitute the metaphysical concepts of “life”, “verse”, “love” found in Kazakh folk lyrics;
- to determine the ways of conveying the concepts of “steppe”, “kinship”, “hero” by linguistic means, which represent an image of the real world;
- to study the cognitive nature of the concept of “happiness” in Kazakh folk lyrics;
- to conduct a contrast analysis in order to identify the meaning of the concept of “good and evil” in Kazakh lyrics.

Object of research. Kazakh folk lyrics and its language.

Subject of the study. A comprehensive linguistic and folkloristic analysis of the poetics of Kazakh folk lyrics, including their conceptual sphere, linguistic worldview, specific features of the functioning of linguistic units, figurative and

stylistic devices, fixed expressions, and conceptual structures within the poetic system characteristic of folklore.

Main sources of the research work. The dissertation analyzes the poetics and conceptual sphere of Kazakh folk lyrics, as well as the linguistic signs and units that constitute concepts. The study is based on theoretical works by Kazakh, regional, and international scholars, as well as collections of *qara olen*, historical poetry, and song lyrics presented in the “Words of Ancestors” (Babalar sozi).

Research methods. The research employed the following methods: comparative analysis, descriptive method, conceptual analysis, generalization, interpretation, observation, and summarization.

Scientific results, their validity and novelty:

- the poetics of the *qara olen* and historical poetry genres in Kazakh folklore were examined comprehensively from thematic and structural-compositional perspectives;

- in domestic folkloristics, particular attention was given to imagery and the conceptual sphere in *qara olen*, historical poetry, and song lyrics;

- the verbalization of different types of conceptual structures in folkloric texts, as well as their aesthetic features expressed through various linguistic means, was identified;

- in the research work, the idea of “concept” was defined as a complex tool, its linguacognitive features in Kazakh lyrics were highlighted;

- a comprehensive linguistic examination of the structural system of metaphysical concepts in poems, historical poems, and song poems was conducted; the collected frame constructions demonstrated that folk lyrics are fundamentally based on popular experience and primarily serve public functions;

- the concepts of “kinship”, “steppe” revealed the national identity, character, mentality, image of Kazakh people;

- the disclosure of the meaning of the linguistic means of the concept of “poem”, reflecting the image of the real world, determined **the relevance of the topic.**

Theoretical significance of the study.

The conclusions and arguments presented in this research, along with the findings obtained, contribute to the refinement of theoretical and scientific frameworks in cognitive studies related to Kazakh folk oral literature and Kazakh linguistics. The scientific findings presented in the dissertation can serve as a theoretical foundation for research in the field of folklore studies, cognitive linguistics, stylistics and speech culture.

Practical value of the study.

The results and conclusions obtained during the study, along with the analyzed linguistic data and models, can be applied in the stylistic and linguistic analysis of poetic texts within specialized courses on Kazakh folklore. Additionally, the research materials may be used in practical classes in disciplines

such as *Theory of Literature*, *Kazakh Folk Oral Art*, *Linguistic Analysis of Fiction*, *Cognitive Linguistics*, and *Stylistics and Culture of Speech* in higher education institutions, particularly during students' independent work. The study also holds the potential to contribute to the advancement of relevant scientific disciplines and to foster new interdisciplinary research.

The main provisions submitted for defense:

- *Kara olen*, historical poems, and song poems are poetic texts rich in cognitive structures that reflect the worldview and historical memory of the Kazakh people.

- The analysis of concepts found in Kazakh folk lyrics reveals linguistic representations of national identity, knowledge systems, and emotional experience.

- The study of expressive means (epithets, metaphors, hyperbole, etc.) in Kazakh folk lyrics reflects the mental and cultural space of the Kazakh people.

- Special attention is given to cognitive models in folklore texts that preserve and transmit the spiritual and cultural codes of the nation across generations.

- The exploration of folk knowledge through a lingua-folkloristic approach represents a modern and productive method for understanding national heritage.

- The identification of characteristic features in the study of *kara olen*, historical verse, and song poetry from a lingua-folkloristic perspective provides a scientific basis for the deep understanding of the artistic worldview, linguistic imagery, historical knowledge, and national values of the Kazakh people.

Hypothesis of the study. Kazakh folk lyrics constitute one of the most important folklore layers that preserve the national language. Through the use of artistic devices, poetic formulas, archetypal imagery, and traditional linguistic models, lyrical works embody the linguistic consciousness and artistic code of the Kazakh people. Analyzing these elements in terms of their genre-linguistic and artistic-aesthetic characteristics provides insight into the folklore-specific nature of the Kazakh language.

Language concepts in lyrical texts reflect the ethnocultural mentality of the Kazakh people. For instance, such concepts as “steppe”, “aul”, “happiness”, “song” are used in lyrical works not only as separate lexemes, but as elements of folklore symbolism, which reveal the national worldview at the metaphorical and associative level. Analyzing these concepts from the perspective of cognitive linguistics enables the identification of emotional and cognitive models rooted in the national consciousness.

The study of Kazakh folk lyrics necessitates the integration of folklore studies and cognitive linguistics. The combined application of methods typical for these disciplines enables a more comprehensive analysis of cognitive content, emotional tone, national consciousness, and the system of cultural values embedded in lyrical texts. This interdisciplinary approach reveals not only the aesthetic dimensions of folk lyrics but also their spiritual, cultural, and cognitive significance.

Degree of Reliability of Scientific Results.

The reliability of the data obtained is ensured by the sufficient volume of research conducted and the application of contemporary research methods. The results have been repeatedly presented at scientific conferences and discussed at scientific seminars. Furthermore, the findings have been published in high-ranking, peer-reviewed journals. These factors collectively confirm the reliability and validity of the research outcomes.

Main Content and Results of the Study.

A total of 12 articles related to the research have been published. Of these, 8 articles have been published in the recommended publications of the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. «The linguistic aspect of the concept «child». Bulletin of Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University. Series of Philological Sciences, 2020, № 2 (72), pp. 256–263.

2. «Frame Applications of the concept «Life» in Folk Songs». Bulletin of Ablai Khan Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages. Series of Philological Sciences, 2022, № 1 (64), pp. 108–117.

3. «Cognitive Aspekt of Akhmet Baitursynov's Works». Bulletin of Ablai Khan Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages. Series of Philological Sciences, 2022, № 2 (65), pp. 63–73.

4. «The Concept of «Happiness» in Kazakh Folf Lyrics». Bulletin of Ablai Khan Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages. Series of Philological Sciences, 2023, № 1 (68), pp. 103–114.

5. «Nickname motive in Kazakh folklore». Keruen, Academic Journal of the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, № 3, Vol. 80, 2023, pp. 17–28.

6. «The concept “Woman” in Kazakh folk lyrics» Bulletin of the Eurasian Humanities Institute, № 1, 2024, pp. 133–143.

7. «Frame applications of the concept «steppe» in Kazakh folk lyrics». Bulletin of Ablai Khan Kazakh University of International Relations and World Languages. Series of Philological Sciences, 2024 . № 2 (73). pp.103-112.

8. «The semantic nature of cognitive metaphor in Kazakh folk lyrics». Bulletin of the Eurasian Humanities Institute. Series of Philological Sciences, № 4, 2024, pp. 121–130.

Works published in the collections of international scientific-practical conferences:

1. «Genre features of the poem «Bozzhigit». International scientific-practical conference on the topic «Consonance and continuity of the educational ideas of Ybrai Altynsarin to the conditions of modern education». Kostanay Regional University. «Baitursynov readings – 2021», - Kostanay, 2021. - P. 52-54

2. «Cognitive features of the «Batyr» concept in Kazakh folk lyrics». International Scientific and Practical Conference on the Theme «The Concept of

3. «Cognitive features of the concept of poem in Kazakh folk lyrics». International Scientific-Methodological Conference «Kazakh Language in the Communicative Cultural System: Theory and Practice». Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, 2025, pp. 385–390.

Structure of the Dissertation. The dissertation consists of an introduction, two main sections subdivided into chapters, a conclusion, and a list of references.

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