

ABSTRACT
of the thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
«Typology and poetics of toponyms in the folklore of Turkic peoples»,
performed by Kenbayeva Ainur Zinelovna in the educational program
«8D02304 – Philology»

General description of the work. In modern philological science, the study of this or that theoretical concept is carried out with the help of complex research methods and is studied at the junction of several disciplines, reducing to a common system. At the same time, it should be said that folklore, which is considered to be the source of national spirituality, develops in interrelation with other fields of science due to its syncretic nature.

Folklore is not only the experience of people's life accumulated since time immemorial, the cognitive world of the people, passed from father to son as the spiritual fund of the nation, but also a place that provides sources of information for the development of other sciences in the humanitarian sphere. Folklore is connected with ethnography, history, philosophy and linguistics. These mentioned sciences can draw necessary information from folklore and expand the ways of development. Here the nature of folklore syncretism is clearly seen. The main function of folklore is to provide great information from the life of the people. Focusing on folklore examples, we come across toponyms that are frequently used. Toponyms mentioned in folklore have not only the nomenclature of a geographical object, but also a poetic character framed under each name. There are plenty of mythical stories connected with toponyms. Undoubtedly, such plots, which have become the basis of folk art, are waiting for their researcher. Therefore, one of the fields of science, which today is closely connected with folklore, is toponymy. As we know, the science of toponymy also has its own history. Prominent scholar-onomast T.Zhanuzak writes about it: “The study of Kazakh toponymy begins in the second half of the XIX century. At that time P.P.Semyonov Tyan-Shansky, G.N.Potanin, Sh.Ualikhanov and others wrote small articles devoted to the history of origin of some rivers, lakes, mountains, streams. Scientific study of toponyms of Kazakhstan began in Soviet times. In the 30-40s, K. Zhubanov, A. Margulan, S. Amanzholov, S. Aliyev, N.Bayandin published brief materials on toponyms on the pages of newspapers and magazines” [1, p. 17].

Toponymy is a branch of science that studies the names of places and water bodies. Although its object is geography, it was mainly formed as a field of linguistics, as a scientific discipline. But as science does not stand still without moving forward, so toponymy has entered a new frontier of development. Its connection with history, its use in literature began to be studied. Today, toponymy is one of the branches of science studied in connection with folklore.

Most importantly, as the development of the environment and cognition of the world was determined by toponyms, its characteristics, born together with the historical consciousness of the people, were also determined. It is scientifically proved that this fact is fully reflected in folklore works, and a new genre type -

‘toponymic folklore’ – enters the scientific turnover. Because folklore works are difficult to imagine without toponyms.

Toponyms found in folklore stories give the work an educational character, serve as data that are the basis for a reliable narrative. In addition to the above, toponyms have an informational, place-addressing function.

Toponyms can inform the historical consciousness of people. This is because some toponyms are associated with mythical consciousness, and such things as the creation of the world and natural phenomena are internalized by consciousness on a mythopoetic basis.

Toponyms are distinguished by the fact that they are based on the plots of legends, bylinas, determine the journey of the heroes of the epic, somehow provide orientation in space. If we remove toponyms from folklore plots, the path of the hero of a legend or epic will be uncertain, and we will not be able to get any information from the work. Already from here the role of toponyms in folklore works can be traced. Therefore, the genre of ‘toponymic folklore’ of Turkic peoples, arising through such a combination of folklore and toponymy, is a vivid manifestation of folk creativity.

The relevance of research. Toponymic folklore is one of the sources of national spirituality. It is a genre system characteristic of Turkic peoples who live in harmony with the steppe and lead a nomadic way of life. In the composition of toponymic folklore we include samples of folk prose - toponymic legend, fairy tales and heroic, love epics. Because toponyms are often used in these genres. But in fairy tales there are no specific toponyms, they occur in the form of generalized mountain, water, river. Because in those periods the space was not yet mastered. Toponymic names are a product of the mastered space. Every time a person's foot touches new places, a stream of names and new concepts appear in people's consciousness. That is why we say that toponymic folklore is characteristic of Turkic peoples leading a nomadic and semi-nomadic way of life.

In works of fairy tale genre there are no specific toponyms, they occur in the form of generalized mountain, water, river. Because in those periods the space was not yet mastered. Toponymic names are a product of mastered space. Every time a person's foot touches new places, a stream of names and new concepts appear in people's consciousness. That is why we say that toponymic folklore is characteristic of Turkic peoples leading a nomadic and semi-nomadic way of life.

Toponyms play a special role in tales, legends and fairy tales, as well as in the epic. Looking at the frequency of toponyms in tales and fairy tales, the area of distribution, geography, we can understand the poetic style of the epic, the mission of the epic, its idea, the character of the work, in general. In some fairy tales toponyms appear in a limited number of ways. But in fairy tales toponyms occupy a special place. They serve as a source revealing the idea of the epic, indicating the heroes' paths, supplementing the episodes, bringing clarity to the description of images and actions. They also represent a compositional integral network regulating the inter-episodic plot connection in the epic, regulating its own epic conflict (dispute). If they symbolically describe orientation in time and space and show clear boundaries of a geographical object, it can be seen that poetic toponyms used in

epics reflect the relation of plot situations to a certain place. Folklorists consider mythology as a special type of oral folk art and a predominantly prose genre that narrates about objects and phenomena of nature, the viability of mankind and religious ideas in an irrational sense. Hence the conclusion that folklore is based on myth, i.e. ancient knowledge encoded in the historical consciousness of the people. Therefore, it is natural that this knowledge and all the above-mentioned features take place in folklore works about land and water.

The relevance of the study lies in the disclosure of genre features of toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples, consideration of new cognitive worlds emerging on the basis of the interrelation of sciences: folklore and toponymy. Ultimately, all this is a factor leading to the unity of the Turkic world. Now the integrity of the land, the unity of the country is the most important issue. And the toponymic map of our region, created albeit orally, the genealogical history of our region are the basis of toponymic folklore.

The aim of the research work. The aim of the thesis is to study the typology and poetics of toponyms used in the folklore of Turkic peoples. Based on this goal, the following **tasks** arise:

- revealing the relationship between folklore and toponymy;
- studying the characteristics of toponymic folklore common to Turkic peoples;
- studying the significance of toponymic folklore in the new scientific paradigm;
- determination of the function of toponyms occurring in folklore plots;
- study of typology and poetics of toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples;
- studying the peculiarities of toponyms use in heroic and love epics (based on the epics of Kazakh, Karakalpak and Tatar peoples);
- analyzing the significance of toponyms used in the poetics of the epic, reflecting the national-cultural connection of Turkic peoples.

The object of the research: Kazakh, Tatar, Karakalpak epics: “Yedige” (3 national variants), “Yer Ziyuar”, “Yer Targyn”, “Saiyn Batyr”, “Yer Saiym”, “Zhik Mergen”, “Ak Kubak”, “Kozy Korpesh and Bayan Sulu”, “Asylbek and Gulzhikhan”, “Zhaskelen”, “Shakhsanem and Garib”, “Buz Yeget”, “Arep and Raihan”, “Menlikal”, “Gul and Saniuar”, “Tulak”.

The subject of the research: toponymic folklore.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study: To study the typology and poetics of toponyms in the folklore of Turkic peoples in terms of the designated tasks, we were guided by theoretical and methodological conclusions and fundamental works of the following scientists: studies of folklore, the problem of storyline and motif in folklore, the relationship between folklore and toponymy in the works of domestic and foreign scientists S. Kaskabasov, M. Myrzakhmetov, A.Seidimbekov, Sh. Ibrayev, B.Rakhimov, K.Berdibai, A.Sh.Pangereyev, V.Ya.Propp, M.A.Atamanov, V.A.Nikonov, Yu. Yevgeniyeva, A.V.Desnitskaya, P.G.Bogatyryov, A.T.Khrolenko, Z.K.Tarlanov, Y.V.Rozhdestvensky, A.V.Blinov, Z.D.Popova, I.A.Styernin, T.V.Zherebilo, M.V.Pimenova, N.S.Valgina, I.R.Galperin, Z.Ya.Turayeva, A.F.Papina; descriptions of lexical-semantic and

functional features of toponyms in the works of Tatar folklorists A.R.Biktimirova, G.Z.Darzamanova, G.R.Ganiyeva, L.M.Khamitova, S.S.Agabeigi, S.A.Abdullayeva, D.T. Alieva, as well as Karakalpak researchers K.M.Olloyorov, K.Abdimuratov, M.Kurbanov, D.Yuldashev, G.Mambetova, G.Abishov, Sh.N.Abdinazimov, A.T.Abdiyev, Sh.Kunnazarova, B.G.Dilanov, G.Ye.Karlybayeva, H.Tolibayev. In specifying the classification of toponyms we relied on the studies of A.V.Superanskaya, N.V.Podolskaya, V.P.Semyonov Tyan-Shansky, A.M.Selischev, V.Tashitsky, D.R.Stewart, V.A.Zhuchkevich; in determining the motivational, factual qualities of toponymic names on the Kazakh land - on the studies of A. Abdrakhmanov, G.Konkashpayev, Ye.Koishybayev, T.Zhanuzakov, V.N.Popov, O.Sultanyayev, Ye.Kerimbayev, A.Kozhanov, B.Bektasova, G.Madiyeva, A.Zhartybayev, K.Sembiyev, K.Rysbergenova, U.Yerzhanova. The works on toponymic personality of S.G.Vorkayev, V.I.Karasik, R.I.Rozina, T.N.Snitko, Y.S.Stepenov, E.L.Berezovich, M.V.Golomidov, L.M.Dmitriyeva, M.E.Ruth, I.S.Karabova and other opinions and views of scientists, whose scientific works are the theoretical core of the work, were also taken into account.

Research materials: Theoretical works of Kazakhstani researchers, scientists from near and far abroad, legends, mythical plots, texts of epics included in the collections were used on the topic of the study. The data of associative experience with respondents (a total of 2190 respondents) were taken as a basis.

Research methods: In the thesis work we carried out a comprehensive research according to the set goals and objectives, besides general scientific analytical methods and techniques such as analysis, comparison, description, differentiation, systematization, generalization, we applied other special research methods. In particular, we used examples of comparative-historical research, classification, modelling, cognitive, gneseological, cross-cultural analysis of toponyms of the epic.

Scientific novelty of the research: It is known that until now toponymy has been considered as a linguistic and geographical category. It is also known that modern science poses new challenges. Nowadays, when each field of science develops, not isolating itself, but closely interacting with each other, new cognitive worlds are created. Therefore, the genre of ‘Kazakh toponymic folklore’, which before us considered toponymy in close connection with folklore, was put on the agenda for study in relation to the toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples. We can say that this is a self-evident problem for further research on this topic. Because the character of toponymic folklore is typical for other Turkic peoples with a similar way of life and worldview. The toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples has not been specially studied before. This is the main scientific novelty of the work. Proceeding from this, in this context the topic of our defence is “Typology and poetics of toponyms in the folklore of Turkic peoples”. We have achieved the following scientific innovations during the research of the mentioned topic:

– the scientific basis of the field of toponymy and folklore was expanded with additional data and investigated in terms of modern scientific paradigms;

- motivational and informative character of toponyms reflected in folklore genres was determined;
- comparative sphere of toponyms application in Kazakh, Tatar, Karakalpak heroic and romance epics was studied;
- typology and poetics of toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples are investigated;
- cognitive features of toponyms in the description of the toponymic image of the world in folklore works are considered.

Practical significance of the research work: The main innovations and conclusions of the study can be used in the compulsory component of ‘Kazakh oral folk literature’ for university students and in elective courses such as ‘Toponymic folklore’, ‘Poetics of Kazakh epic’, in the discipline ‘Genre types of Kazakh folklore’ conducted for doctoral students, as well as can be used in teaching and methodological, scientific works and in the process of writing monographs. The methods and techniques and practical skills used in the work are a tool reflecting the syncretic nature of folklore and, at the same time, teaching the younger generation a sense of patriotism, national education, and the unity of the Turkic worldview.

Theoretical significance of the research work: The results of the research work and the proposed conclusions contribute to the formation of scientific-theoretical basis of issues and studies related to toponymic folklore, scientific substantiation of the appearance of toponyms in legendary prose plots and epic poetics. It may also allow the study of folklore works not only of Turkic peoples, but also of other peoples of the world in a new paradigm.

The structure of the work. The dissertation research consists of an introduction, three parts, nine chapters, conclusions on the three parts, conclusion, list of used literature. The result of the study presents 8 tables and 7 figures. The research data was collected from 18 epics and 2190 respondents using associative research method.

The findings for the final research defense:

- interrelation of folklore and toponymic sciences is carried out through the study of toponyms that are used in the folklore of Turkic peoples. In this context, the toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples can be introduced into scientific turnover as a new genre;
- genre specificity of toponymic folklore is conditioned by its connection with other sciences such as linguistics, geography, history, ethnography, ethnology, aesthetics and folkloristics. It is a phenomenon arising from the nature of folklore syncretism;
- consideration of the toponymic folklore of Turkic peoples in a new scientific paradigm will allow to use in the research the linguofolkloreological direction, to pay cognitive attention, to evaluate the conceptual sphere of toponyms;
- typological features of toponymic folklore, common for Turkic peoples, are conditioned by the fact that these peoples are one of the bases of cognition of the environment, the world. The peoples leading a nomadic way of life have similar principles of cognition of nature, development of space, naming them, so their

creativity about land and water objects is also consonant, hence their typological features are clear;

– epics of Kazakh, Karakalpak and Tatar peoples are taken as a basis for comparison and consideration of the volume of toponyms in the poetics of the epic. Thus, the mentioned three peoples belong to the same linguistic group, so we took into account the location, geographical position and volume of the thesis. The use of toponyms in epic poetics, their cognitive, informative, and documentary features were determined on the basis of analyzing heroic and romance epics. This comparative analysis can be taken as a model and applied to the folklore of other Turkic peoples.

Approbation and publication of research results. 6 articles have been published on key research positions.

Articles published in the journals of the Scopus scientific database:

1. Ethnocultural Originality of Color Toponyms in Turkic Folklore. Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics, 9(3), 2023. P. 216-225. The percentile is 85%, Q1.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.903019>

2. Functioning of Toponymic Lexis in Turkic Epic Literature «Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics» no.8(3)/2022. P. 45-54. The percentile is 85%, Q1.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.803004>

Articles published in scientific journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Education and Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1. Kenbayeva A.Z., Soylemez O. The place of toponyms in folk prose genres (on the example of regional toponymic legends). Известия КазУМОиМЯ имени Абылай хана», серии «Филологические науки» №2, 2022, Том 65, Б. 291–302.

<https://doi.org/10.48371/PHILS.2022.65.2.022>

2. Kenbayeva A.Z., Pangereyev A.Sh., Mambetova G.Zh. The study of place names in the Karakalpak heroic epos “Yer Ziyuar”. Журнал «Керуен», № 2, 75-том, 2022. Б. 72–82. <https://doi.org/10.53871/2078-8134.2022.2-05>

3. Kenbaeva A.Z., Pangereev A.Sh., Mambetova G.J. Functions of toponyms in the epic ‘Yedige’ (on the material of Kazakh, Karakalpak and Tatar national versions) “Bulletin of the Eurasian Humanitarian Institute”, № 4/2022, В. 155-165.

<https://doi.org/10.55808/1999-4214.2022-4.16>

Articles published in the proceedings of international scientific conferences:

1. Peculiarities of toponyms functioning in kazakh folklore (on the material of heroic eposes) // Proceedings of the I International turkological Congress on the topic "Researches and directions", Karabyuk, Turkey, May, 2022. Pp. 202–211.