

Kazakh short stories: continuing the tradition (II half of XXth century)Bakyt Amirkhankyzy Yskak¹, Aiman Faizylovna Zeinulina¹, Farida Zhumazhanova Tokanova²¹Pavlodar State University named after S. Toraighyrov, Lomova Steet, 64, Pavlodar, 140000, Kazakhstan²al-Farabi Kazakh National University, al-Farabi ave, 71, Almaty, 050040, Kazakhstan

Abstract. The article focuses on the Kazakh story, in which he analyzed the new facets of artistic quest of the Kazakh writer. For depicting the inner world of the hero the writer used landscape, interior monologue, feelings. The Kazakh tale is existed a century. This is a comparison of tradition and modernism in the genre of the short story. [Yskak B.A., Zeinulina A.F., Tokanova F.Z. **Kazakh short stories: continuing the tradition (II half of XXth century)**. *Life Sci J* 2014;11(7s):339-342] (ISSN:1097-8135). <http://www.lifesciencesite.com>. 72

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Introduction

We do not need the theory of genres to define a work of art as “a story”. The duty is while parsing a work it is necessary to understand the novelties introduced by the artist, and how the writer used the formed genre and stylistic features [1]. Much as there are so many different fates, there are also so many different topics. The writer, who is capable of appreciating the art of speech, in determining the topic specifically selects exquisite artistic thought and image [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]. The reason is that despite the fact that the whole mystery of human life remains hidden for him, as for the observer it is close to the heart of the writer. Thus, topics of short – story writer are born with this creative thinking [7].

Methodology

If you through the themes of stories since the beginning of the formation of the genre of fiction, you can see that they really reflect the standard of living of each period. H.N. Sadykov on this occasion said: “... the topic of the essay is, if to speak conditionally, real life, real action, writer’s environment and basic vital core of his writings” [8, 87]. In fact, the problems of the social situation of Kazakh women, inequality, civil strife, colonization, education and other topics were raised during the period. These stories are fully analyzed in scientific papers [9].

The main part

If the main theme of such stories by G. Musrepov as “Brave mother”, “Aklima”, “Ashyngan ana”, “Adamnyn Anasy”, “Olimdi Zhengen Ana” is the heroism of mothers in difficult times for the people, then in his other stories such as “One day of the sheep herd Aigul”, “Autobiographical story” themes of modern times are noticed. And in those stories of the writer, written after 1960, as the “Omir

zhorygy”, “Kyran zhyry” such themes are raised, which force to discard what is bad in human, and directs the reader to good. They are valuable because the author tries to find answers too many questions in these stories. The national wealth, the heroes who fight against violence and injustice on their way of justice, humanity and inhumanity on this way, good and evil, etc. are described in these stories. The stories of the writer G. Musrepov cover the entire interval the history of that time period. New changes introduced in the above topics reflect the life of the Kazakh society and its ability to predict the future.

The story of G. Musrepov “Life Path” is an artwork that promotes the study of human mysteries and secrets of fate. The special artistic writer’s talent in the description of the characters and characterizing any of the heroes of the considered writer’s story, whether it's animals, fish, birds of prey or other – appropriately emerges a particular image of a person in real life even more improved. A special place in the mentality of the Kazakhs, takes the view that each person has their own patron saint. This is probably explained by the fact that from an early age we are reading different fairy tales and legends. In this case, you will not be surprised that the character of G. Musrepov – Kokkaska fish can talk, and not just talking, but also endowed with the quality of deep thought, the example of this is – a smart fish actions cited in the pages of the story. The only thing you can be surprised – the survival in the world, all living beings – whether human, poultry, fish – they all exhibit the same traits, they all share a desire to survive their alignment methods available. Thus, the result of painstaking work of the writer the concept of holiness of Kazakhs perceived as an objective reality does not need to converging evidence and confirmation, and this can be observed in any of writer’s works [10].

If you want to know what should be the future of the nation, if you are interested in the issues

of educating the younger generation present – you can use the story “Life Path” as its guiding star. Just look: “... Forgetting about the pointlessness and monotonous, slow rhythm of daily existence, survival in this mysterious world, the usual way of life specifically trying to catch the eye, making some peculiar behavior” [11, 405],– such imagery narrative has always been important.

And pay attention to the following passage from the story: “Only now Kokkaska realized that she was not alone crisscrossing the vast expanses of the ocean. It turns out that her adult tribesmen occupational Azat-Maya also be fooled by all the rage and without restraint ... It turns out that there are adults, lazy and swaggering men – chatterbox who would like to join the campaign and only waited suitable moment for this... All they thought only of himself, only of their own advantage ... “Largemouth” foreigners have, people from other tribes also expected the opportunities to make any profit and waited for the right moment, one of which was the fishes movement from place to place. It came at them already in the habit; such predators never miss the moment to satiate his belly and “grab” anything in this tumultuous time. By these lines the writer vividly describes the fate of Kazakhstani people, their victories, defeats; various obstacles that human meet in his way. At the same time they are the most dangerous enemies. Just get caught their eye – immediately swallow you alive, without batting an eye. Kokkaska did not avoid them. He swiftly pierced the pack of the predators. And they are also engaged in only with their own problems and greed was not able to catch the “lightning” daredevil and left with nothing. Such cunning as Minogo though were considered a fish, but were very narrow, like a leech, long sword, and as always in a trap”– this passage from the story of G. Musrepov characterizes thorny fate of the Kazakh people, and describes its victories and defeats, multiple barriers and obstacles encountered in the Kazakhs’ way.

Let us to present the following arguments: G. Musrepov in his letter to Sabit Mukanov wrote: “... I do not like the habit to tell only within the designated theme, without padding and without extending it”. This conclusion of G. Musrepov unwittingly pushes on to the idea that it was a kind of mentor in Kazakh literature. S. Sharabassov which comprehensively explores the story genre in Kazakh literature estimates it in the following way: “... Despite the fact that outwardly G. Musrepov seems very humble man he is very comprehensive, the mysterious writer, his works are very informative... He is in love with literature; it is not alien of politics. He carefully considering every word, laconic, that he says has always unique subtext, as if it leads us to

think about a particular event, phenomenon”. Also pay attention to the following: “There is a kind of methods as to where to start, how to describe how to write well-knit narrative and then how summarize it. Assembled piecemeal without certain logic and meaning work can be neither a poem nor a story. Artworks of such great writers as Balzac, Tolstoy, Gorky are differ with the special skill: you can only marvel at the way they through multiple artistic transformation change, describe one event, deploying it throughout the work, mix different items, and all of the details of the story so artfully come together, that in the end the whole story becomes one organically interconnected... They have a lot of things to learn from them”,– expresses his opinion G. Musrepov about pillars of fiction. Just look: “... To this day, a cycle of stories of G. Musrepov like “Mother”, triptych “Japanese ballad”, psychological trilogy “Being Kazakh”, political story “Needless to say, it’s his tracks”, dialogic stories as “Ethnographical”, “Autobiographical” and anomalistic narratives as “Life path”, “Story of a predator” as well as a trilogy of mythological stories “Defeated Yesrafil”, “Brave Kaptagai” and “The legends of mother” with pleasure read in Japan, in the distant African countries like Algeria, Guinea, Senegal, Nigeria, in stately and proud Rome, multilingual city – Delhi, in fabulous Indonesia as well as in other countries and cities around the world” [12, 101],– this statement of S. Sharabassov, summarizing the creativity of G. Musrepov determines that his works began to swell the ranks of feature stories writers of the world, and thus, raise the status of works of Kazakh writers and this is the index of achievements of Kazakh literature.

Kazakhs pay special attention to the issues of education, to the individual's personality. In particular the justice and wisdom of the Kazakhs is shown that a severe ridicule they may perceive as an educational element and use the positive lesson in their everyday life. This principle is adhered to in Kazakh literature. Exposure to the literary criticism stories of G. Musrepov contributes to embellish the essence of the work. Therefore, the war stories of the writer, published in the framework of the cycle of “Japanese ballad” causes us to “laugh through tears”. “Stories of the Arches” is an instructive work of the writer, in which mercilessly ridiculed such character traits, as “complacency”, the elevation of oneself above others, boasting on the principle of “people – representatives of God on earth”.

In such narrative instruments can be seen throughout the psychological aspects, the voice features, as well as the feelings and thoughts: “Along with a detailed study and development of all of the stylistic features of narrative Kazakh prose writers of her natural talent in the course of individual creative

searches masterfully perfected various literary methods of creating works. The emergence of new methods of narration, or rather the new stages of the story of the Kazakh prose, which is undeveloped phenomenon at that time contributed to the emergence in the literary world, among writers and critics special currents, and a major dispute” [13, 65],– the opinion of G. Praliyeva. The writer characterizes the image of the hero not for to describe his good and bad sides, he first of all looks at the emotional experiences of his characters. The purpose of the story – is promoting ideas about what each person, meeting with some difficulties along the path of his or her life must necessarily defeat them, moreover, he must not only understand the meaning of life values, but also be able to fight for them. You may notice a humorous way of storytelling plight of his character: “... After I regained consciousness, I asked the doctor in a white coat about the reason I 'm lying here”.

– Your back is like a map of Japan, – he said. – On the right shoulder blade depicted the island Hokuyo ... The whole great Honshu at thy right back ... Depression Shimonoseki on the hip ... and Kyushu on the hip ... thanks to the God that you alive . If all of this was on the left side you wouldn't be awake. I asked about that a few months later, how much time has passed do not know. I remember that for a long time I what to ask something, but just could not do it physically. The next time the doctor praised the condition of my back: – Now your back is on the mend! It is bubble ... Now we can see the Fudziana Mountain, and the Mount Asahi. Also we can observe the ridges of Chugoku and Kyushu. Also cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki are on their places ... Probably among relief maps issued during the war no more beautiful map than the one on your back ... “In particular: “... My back was patched sixteen times. It was very hard to wear a relief map of the whole country... Cut and patch, patch and cut my back ... on the spot where the skin was cut, new wounds...” And, after reading the following lines start involuntarily appreciate patience and forbearance of G. Musrepov's hero whose wounded soul and body: “Now I am a man with whitened blood. Red blood gradually dries out and “pale”. I struggled a lot to live for twenty years. And now I 'm still struggling with fate ...”.

I am not yet forty. Sometimes I want to get married. And what if my wife will give birth to me somebody barely alive disabled? Probably the doctor at the time said the right thing. Probably one needs manly endure it all...”. The talent of the artist is manifested in the ability to present a masterful civil thought by conventional narrative. In a small story traced ethical orientation of the whole work. The

stories of the protagonist are described as intimate stories of their senses. You can supplement this view with the opinion of G. Praliyeva: “... in the 60es, this qualitative change in the whole national literature was to improve subjective ways of narration along with descriptions along with the issue of development and strengthening of human nature”.

And by fate, psychic wounds of one person described in this narrative to convey the spirit of protest against the war all the people in Japan, of all nationalities, who want peace, their disgust and dislike. The story of the life of the Japanese people, as contained in this narrative has been issued in accordance with the national image of Kazakh literature and inspired the theme of citizenship in the world literature. From the beginning and to the end of the narration of the story in the description of the portrait of wounded protagonist one can note the manifestation of specific features such as weakness and peace loving sense. The author of the story very accuses traits such features of the character as bragging, and in this story says that even a small mistake can be costly for the governor to the people. G. Musrepov could accurately describe the phenomena of life, causing people's ridicule.

Conclusion

Structural organization of the “Japanese ballad” relying on the subtext expanded target content of the story, updating the genre qualitative organization of the short prose. Described in each cycle the events of the various aspects of terrible tragedy supplement each other, painting a single integrated picture together in a coherent narrative painting. Pain and suffering that you would not wish even to your enemy , immeasurable grief, life disaster – all this provokes human actions directed against all of the above mentioned. And everyone in his life need to be protected, made by man” [14, 24] – this is the opinion of B. Zhetpisbayeva somehow summarizes the above description. In addition, we fully subscribe to her view that “The comprehensiveness, rich content – are the changeable properties typical for the genre character - the story, they have similar differences from other literature works”. The description of the tragedy itself with the help of the method of “accusations by means of irony” has had an impact on other writers. For example, Zh.Moldagaliyev has stories in which he adroitly describes by the “comic” method some absurdities in life; one can even say the issues that led to the tragic situations in life. We are not surprised at the irony of the narrative style of some writers due to the fact that the ability to laugh is in the blood of the Kazakhs. Property characteristic of Kazakh literature consists of the writing skills. In

general, there are certain factors of psychology, uniting the entire nations, and there are also features of national character and national traditions that distinguish them from each other.

Conclusion

Scientist – writer M.O. Auyezov in his study of “The Poetics – verbal techniques in the story of “Manas” explains it as follows: “The irony of the story, which meet in some places comprehensively disclose specific theme, lighting techniques of certain events to occur as a description of some events in relation to the norms of religion – and Muslims quickly realize comic moments ...” [15, 290]. Any literary features, even the school of excellence should be carefully systematized.

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