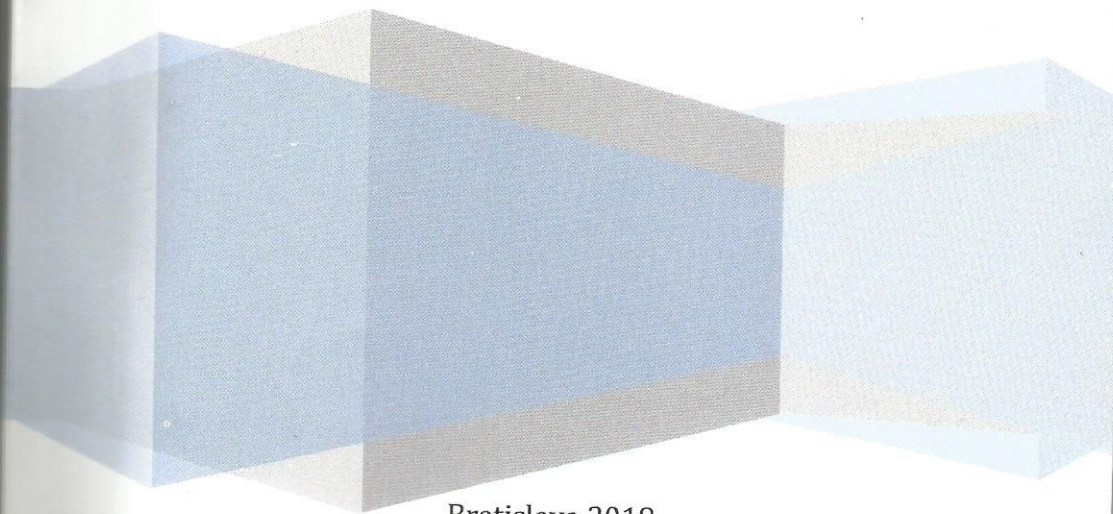


**Eurasian academy**

**ACTUAL ISSUES OF LANGUAGE  
TEACHING AND TRANSLATION**

**AKTUÁLNE PROBLÉMY  
VÝUČBY JAZYKOV A PREKLADU**



Bratislava 2018

*Recommended by Abai Research Institute at Al-Farabi Kazakh  
National University, Department of Foreign Philology and  
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**ACTUAL ISSUES OF LANGUAGE TEACHING  
AND TRANSLATION**

*Collection of Scientific and Methodological Papers*

**AKTUÁLNE PROBLÉMY  
VÝUČBY JAZYKOV A PREKLADU**

*Zbierka vedeckých a metodických článkov*

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*Research work is intended for researchers, students, postgraduates and doctoral students investigating the issues of intercultural relations and translation issues.*

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on author's identity and features of style is observed. Undoubtedly, the place and a role of historicism in language of works depends both on prescription of the represented era, and on an art method and an individual and creative manner of the writer.

Authors don't resort to frontal use of language any of last era - the effect is reached only by impregnations in the speech of separate historicism; to facilitate understanding of these words authors quite often accompany them for the reader with synonymy, antonymy, homogeneous parts, do by a part of the parallel design of syntagmatic units which are characterized by high extent of block making.

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### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ABAI KUNANBAEV AND WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS

**Keywords:** comparative literature, comparative method, A. Kunanbaev, W. Shakespeare, tyrology

These days a comparative literature is one of the essential branches of contemporary philology. It is based on ongoing integration process in the world, mainly based on international relations in the departments of science and culture. The new branch will allow the students to gain additional knowledge, such as increasing the level of students' learning and improving the understanding of foreign language.

Comparative literature is the process taking place in the literature world. It deals with communication between the literature of different peoples in the world; adoption of national poets and writers' works in other cultures and acceptance of other national poets and writers' works in the Kazakh culture.

According to V.M. Zhigunski, the comparative analysis does not eliminate the specification of the phenomenon (individual, national, historical); on the contrary, comparison and identification of their similarities and differences, allows understanding and comprehending their peculiarities [1].

Literary works of any nation develop together with the people of that country, and they are reflected as mirrors of significant changes in the world. Each country has its bright personalities. Abai for the Kazakhs, Pushkin for the Russians, Shakespeare for the English, Goethe for the Germans, and Duma for the French - became the lanterns of their country.

Truth is always the Truth. Russian and Soviet philosopher I.T. Kasavin says, "The truth is one, and the truth itself means everything." [2] Various great poets and writers are trying to convey the truth through their works to the people's minds. Shakespeare

and Abai's works have shown the inexhaustible spiritual wealth of the people, the human qualities such as industriousness, honesty, justice, dignity, humanity, kindness, well-intentions, and the role of the people in society.

The creative writing periods of a famous English poet and one of the greatest playwrights of the world - William Shakespeare and the great Kazakh poet - Abai Kunanbayev can be compared to one another, by dividing them into three periods.

**The first period:** Shakespeare's early dramatic chronicles comedies, and poems have an optimistic view. In his works, William Shakespeare was able to illustrate his people's desire for happiness, the beautiful nature of their homeland and the joy of life.

As for the formation of a creative nature of Kazakh poet Abai Kunanbayev did the significant contribution his grandmother - Zere and the Kazakh people.

**The second period:** Changes in Abai's creative attitude has been inextricably linked with the social and political changes of the Russian Empire in the Kazakh land and the disintegration of the Kazakh people. Shakespeare's creative direction is connected with the reign of the royal government forces in England's life and the weakening of the population because of the initial concentration of capital.

Both Shakespeare and Abai were contemplating on their people's fate and worked on the bright future of their people. In his works, Shakespeare was interested in the renewal of the society, the growth of the people's consciousness and the aspiration of the people to justice and truth. It can be noticed that Abai's encouragement of the Kazakh youth to education and work compares with Shakespeare's edification.

**The third period:** Abai spent the last years of his life writing valuable work "Book of words," raising issues of history, pedagogy and morality. As for Shakespeare, he has been writing the struggle of evil and humanity in his work, and often honors the qualities of universal human morality and sincerity. The actions of two great creative personalities have become an invaluable spiritual heritage. Their essential works have not yet lost their relevance.

Abai and Shakespeare are thinking about the purpose of person's life in the world, person's responsibility and the meaning of life. Two great creative people, who want the people to be more knowledgeable and well-educated, prefer to give them the right advice and to educate the young generation. The following poem by Abai Kunanbayev can prove above said words:

*Сен де бір кірпіш дүниеге,  
Кемігін тап та, бар қалані [3]*

Translating two lined Kazakh poems into the English language ;

*You are a little brick  
In the wall of the world.  
Find your place in it.*

William Shakespeare, like Abai Kunanbayev, is philosophically thinking about the meaning of life and has the similar verses:

*The meaning of life is to find a gift.  
The purpose of life is to give it away.*

Translating two lined English poem into Kazakh language:

*Өмір мәні - өз қабілетіңді табу,  
Өмір мақсаты - оны қолдану.*

As you can see above, Abai correlates a person to a little "brick" of an infinite world and advises everyone. "Find your place in this life and serve your people," while the great English writer William Shakespeare explains, "The essence of life is to find your favorite engagement, a talent and to serve the humanity."

The pithy sayings of noble people as Abai and Shakespeare have long been remembered in the memory of the people and became proverbs. Proverbs are an indispensable source of any nations' linguistic research. The proverbs are being used in oral literature for centuries. They are spread from generation to generation as verses and pithy sayings.

Using widely or refusing the proverbs is associated with changes in the various historical periods, the development of education, and the change of views. According to Vladimir Dahl, "proverb is a short saying and simple people's advice that can be taught to another person; it was not intentionally invented, it emerges by itself; it is the people's mind"[4].

The winged words of our great Abai were widely used in everyday life as proverbs and sayings. For example:

*Еңбек етсең ерінбей,  
Тояды қарның мілінбей.*

Translating two lined Kazakh verse into the English language:

*A hard-working man will not lack a square meal  
For dimes, like a beggar, he need not appeal[5]*

The great, world-renowned writer Shakespeare's aphorisms regardless of the time, have been fixed in the minds of people as proverbs. For example:

*Brevity is the soul of wit.*

The above - written proverb is being translated from English into Kazakh as follows:

*Қысқалық - ақыл жаны.*

Thus, expressing the idea is a great art. Also, proverb mentioned above, means to deliver the concept using short phrase, problem explanation, and to earn someone's attention attract directly on the art of finding proper words.

Abai Kunanbaev and William Shakespeare considered their creations as a debt in front of their people. During the writers, the most of their poems were about the mournful truth, the people's sorrow, and anxieties. Both poets were able to deliver the best truths of their time open to the people without concealing

Prominent figures like Abai and Shakespeare have left their marks for centuries, going behind their immortal creations. The more time left behind, the closer their creations will be, and the closer makes the readers to their works. Our poets and writers, who worked with inspiration, confronted the ignorance and shed a sweat for the sake of people's bright future.

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