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Magzhan Zhumabaev and spiritual ecology

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Abstract

The main task of the suggested article “Magzhan Zhumabaev and spiritual ecology” is to identify the parameters of the scientific study and teaching this field of a language. Scientific novelty of this article – basing on the ecology of a word as the main area, to define the fundamental concepts and categories, to identify methods of solving the environmental problems of the modern Kazakh state language. The basic significance of the article is 120-years anniversary of M.Zhumabaev, who made an enormous contribution not only in the Kazakh national literary language, but also in the literature of Turkic languages. The article is based on studies of the communicative, pragmatic, cognitive-associative, aesthetic and stylistic heritage and informative, educative meaning of M.Zhumabaev’s creativity and his function in the world cultural area from the point of ecology of a word. Aim of the proposed article is to systematization of terminology apparatus, fundamental categories and concepts of the spiritual ecology by new directions of the Modern Kazakh language, in particular, such terms as linguistic identity, linguaecological upbringing, language environment, language consciousness, disturbance of stylistics balance, the traditional taste of the language, and others, and training of students and young scholars to the independent research.

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Introduction

Now new areas of development of the Kazakh language in the intensive development. One of these spheres - the sphere of ecology language. In the world, along with other environmental problems is the scope of environmental problems for the Kazakh language is very important and determines the path of solutions for all of its problems is very difficult. Dialectical pattern history of the Kazakh people - past historical times associated with the historical and program guidelines of the future. The long life of Kazakh people is directly linked with the major events of the early 20th century. Particularly important time for the nation's history, language and literature have a direct link with the work of Baitursynov Bokeikhanov, Dulatov Aimaurov, Zhumabaeva, Auezova. Educational and democratic idea that time is an especially important time for dialectical relation of literature, language and history.

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The essence of the article is based on instilling skills to fully implement the scientific scope of the direction of ecology speech Kazakh language, to scientific research and patriotism, moral, spiritual education of today's college students based on the 120 year anniversary of Magzhan Zhumabaeva.

On the ecology of speech in higher education scientific-research institutions allows the opportunity of the full resolution of the theoretical and practical problems in teaching ecology speech of the Kazakh language. In the future, it will be the basis for research in this scientific field. In today's global environmental problems back a form of language with which the parties do not take each in their own superiority sees another language related to language policy, as well as with the language situation in the country.

Ecology of speech of the Kazakh language is very closely related to the fields of science of cognition of a word, theory of speech acts, speech culture. In the Kazakh linguistics the mentioned areas began to develop later. The sphere of ecology of speech new research puts the main objectives of various search of the scientific and exploratory thinking of education in the way of progress. Even Magzhan had paid attention to the environmental question. Therefore, this area of the Kazakh language was seen much earlier.

The research of ecology of speech has an internal relation with the celebration the 120th anniversary of Magzhan Zhumabaev. The structure of the Kazakh literary speech is changed by Magzhan's creativity in the early of the twentieth century, updated, created, amplifies shaped quality. Poetics of Magzhan is the most remarkable example of the national literary language that directly affects the membership of the Kazakh language in a series of cultural languages and its adoption in the socio-linguistic recognition. Poetics of Magzhan is an accelerator in the achievement of a new level of the Kazakh national literary language in the early twentieth century, as well as directly affected by the new turn in its artistic level.

Such issues as speech culture of Magzhan, spiritual ecology, the language of children, language concept, pedagogical terms, the problems of translation, the basis of language, linguistic circumstances, and the environment of the language aren't addressed specifically.

The relevance of the article, written for the 120 anniversary of the reformer of the XX century of the Kazakh language and literature M.Zhumabaev, manifests itself in many papers in the Kazakh language and literature, pedagogy, and psychology. It was given a bibliographical index of about 700 works, written about Magzhan and published in "Poeziyanyn khas Padishasy" in 2004 from the series "Uly adamdar seriyasy". This index had increased. Yet now in the age at times during technical century at the rebirth of the humanist ideas the creativity of Magzhan has much importance. Research of works of Magzhan, using the new directions of the Kazakh language, namely in the areas of environmental words, poetics, cognitive linguistics, psycholinguistics and culture of a word are very relevant. With the help of research of the Kazakh language from the biological and social aspects (on the base of Magzhan's works) can restore the ecology of the Kazakh language, using the cultural aesthetics, cognitive-associational, aesthetic and stylistic and intellectual baggage of the Kazakh language.

The basis of the study of ecology of a word makes the scientific concepts of theoretical and methodological principles of the world of linguistics, Turkic, Russian and Kazakh linguistics. The following methods and techniques are used in the project: functional-semantic, associative-conceptual, cognitive-psychological, distributive, semantic-pragmatic, multisystem, typological and etc.

Nowadays the studies outside the field of structural linguistics are demanding linguistic analysis of linguistic consciousness name with terms based on new content. Linguistic consciousness in general linguistics caught attention of scientists in the middle of the last century. Contemporary philosophy, psychology, linguistics, and literature have the credo that human's consciousness belongs only to him. However none of the social sciences today can give exact information about human consciousness and

linguistic consciousness. Taking into account the principle “If you want to know who is a person, you should ask that person”, the complexity of this issue can be clear.

Linguistic consciousness devotes to complicated problems of human sciences. Nowadays no equilibrium can be put between human consciousness and linguistic consciousness.

Magzhan’s linguistic personality in Kazakh linguistics, social linguistics, psycholinguistics, and pragmatylistic needs new scientific-theoretical findings to be established.

Through ages language was a heritage for future generations from the modern generation and it shall live eternally due to the existing reality of the environment, absorption of national feelings during upbringing, and Magzhan’s genuine language can answer for this. Gentle, neat language, poetry – the language of art. It is known that these characteristics of a language are brought about by a master of language. After Abay, who decorated his language and could captivate with his words, Magzhan is second on this pedestal. How did Magzhan come to this? He was able to retain natural national principles of Kazakh language, improved the aesthetic sense of language, he fought for language ecology. These issues are topical for the modern Kazakh language as well. In order to introduce such charming, aesthetic function of Magzhan’s poetry, the linguistic characteristics of his language has to be an aim for scientific and theoretical research.

Various researches in new studies in Kazakh linguistics can be carried out by the goals of scientific thinking experience. With Magzhan’s literature in the beginning of the 20th century Kazakh language enriched with artistic words, it was updated, became younger, its imaginary feature strengthened. Magzhan’s poetics offered the best models of literature; it had a direct influence on Kazakh language becoming one of world’s cultural languages. It also had an effect on social linguistic consciousness. It was Magzhan’s poetry that raised Kazakh national language to a new level and made a new movement in its artistic sense. M. Zhumabaev knew Eastern, Western, Russian culture and literature well. With M. Zhumabaev’s works students will be motivated to gain quality knowledge, to love their language, to study its multi-functional pragmatic and pragmatylistic feature.

There are some works in literature about Magzhan. Unfortunately, Magzhan’s linguistic culture, spiritual ecology, his works on children language, linguistic concept, pedagogical terms, translation problems, linguistic personality, linguistic state, linguistic ecology were not viewed.

M. Zhumabayev’s works are very important from the linguistic ecology’s point of view. General ecology studies relationship between human and nature. The term ecology in linguistics was coined in by an American linguist E. Haugen. Later, V.F. Nechiporenko started to consider ecolinguistics based on biolinguistics. Linguistic ecology is as important as environment ecology. The most complex linguistic problem in the world is linguistic ecology, for that reason it is important for Kazakh language as well. Linguistic ecology in new studies in Kazakh linguistics can be carried out by the goals of scientific thinking experience. Magzhan paid attention to linguistic ecology early enough. For that reason this field was studied in Kazakh language lots of years ago. M. Zhumabaev, M. Dulatov, Sh. Kudaiberdiev and other Kazakh intellectuals started to study it. They were able to fight for freedom, motherland, and nation without taking any weapons, except for their meaningful thoughts and scientific-philosophic sayings. There were many political, social problems. Among those problems was the problem of national language, which is still topical. M. Zhumabaev and his peers left loads of works about the destiny of Kazakh language and literature; they gave civil, social importance to it. Magzhan Zhumabaev had a few but meaningful, grand scientific articles and among them the ones about Kazakh language problems need further analysis. In a poem called “Kazakh language” Magzhan says: “*Language of my ancestors was left as a shining star, a sign from the golden sun*”. It is wrong to claim that he wrote only about Kazakh language in this poem. In order to know a poet we have to get to know him as a component of the world around him, try to the hidden truth in his thoughts that emerged national mind. By this poem Magzhan

aimed to see the national language in its modern state of state language. Kazakh intellectuals wrote about Kazakh language destiny for ages, but what Magzhan says in “Kazakh language” shows that the importance of Kazakh language did not decrease but became greater: “*even if you’re in the dark, you are my long-living language, clean and sharp, strong language*”.

By analyzing Magzhan’s linguocognitive level in the frame of the concepts like *soul, life, war, life and death, religion, destiny* we can prove that he is a linguistic person. The main duty of contemporary linguistics and literature is to show the evolutionary development starting from the writer’s image and coming to today’s term “linguistic person”. Paying a scientific attention to pragmasylistic level which dominates in studying a linguistic person opens more opportunities to analyze the aesthetic level of Magzhan’s works.

At this time, the word ecology is considered a national and international scale. The importance of ecology words in the Kazakh language spoken at the beginning of the twentieth century Magzhan Zhumabaev. These scientific concepts and to this day remain important. Selection of the main environmental issues of speech, fundamental categories and concepts is based on the writings of M.Zhumabaev. Therefore Magzhan Zhumabaev’s works can be considered weighty scientific works, which address environmental problems of language. Namely, the word ecology, linguistic nihilism, language awareness, language, personality, problems of translation, the state language - the main issue, the language policy, the purity of the language, the degradation of language, the language of aggression, the replacement of one language by another, the purity of the language, the violation is widely considered a stylistic balance. Overall speech ecology words in the writings of Magzhan Zhumabaev clearly correlated with the ecology of the word in English the concept of the "Trinity of languages". Unexplored world of the world of creativity Magzhan Zhumabaev, issues regarding the environment of the Kazakh language, associated with purely cultural and spiritual values.

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