



ШӘКӘРІМНІҢ

*әдеби шырасын
зерттеудің мәселелері*

THE PROBLEMS OF RESEARCHING
OF SHAKARIM'S LITERARY HERITAGE

Ғылыми мақалалар жинағы

ӘЛ-ФАРАБИ АТЫНДАҒЫ ҚАЗАҚҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ
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ЗЕРТТЕУДІҢ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ

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SHAKARIM'S THOUGHTS ABOUT KAZAKH POEMS

One of the most educated and competent persons in the Kazakh history Shakarim Kudayberdiyuli in the verse "Old poetries" defines theoretical problems of the Kazakh poetry. Every line of this verse has the secret and meaning.

As far as studied beauty of the Kazakh poetry, theoretically they as didn't reach a certain level, still not completely we studied it.

In the history of the Kazakh poetry there are some theoretical problems which need to be considered.

In his time Shokhan Valikhanov defined examples of the Kazakh national poetry, and presently anybody wasn't engaged in it further – that is our national poetry is insufficiently studied.

Special studying in the history of the Kazakh poetry traditional types and new types, features of oral and written poetry, about their importance Kulmat Umiraliyev preferred the responses and made exact concepts. However, special studying of our Kazakh poets scientists in the sphere of the Kazakh poetry, Kulmat Umiraliyev's concept remain without attention.

In a literary circle Abay is criticized "If someone dies you should suffer too" there were those people that Abay Bukhara, Shortanbay and Dulata doesn't consider poetry "the poetry of Bukhar, Shortanbay and Dulat". In due time the pledged word of Abay as it in an oral form there were changes much.

Shakarim relates critically for works of the old poets, and gives a deserved assessment.

The death is better than the old wisdom
the child is better who was born at that time
The old man is better than the young people
The poem and proverbs are better too
The poet is better who creates spontaneously
They say without thinking
Sypyra zhyrau, Shortanbay
Umbetali and Marabay

Without looking back
When singing the song making a noise
The very fast horses

Here it is said about zhyraus like Sypyra, Shortanbai, Umbetali, Marabay and their poetic creativity

Shakarim gives definition to meanings of terms as the epos, view, a syllable, a rhyme, a verse, a proverb, creative skill, about force in this verse, about poetry or abated.

About beauty of our poetry, about their genre Shakarim wrote in the verses 1,5 centuries ago. Shakarim considered that it is necessary to turn an attention not only on volume, but also on an originality and features of poetry about which theoretic of present generation focus attention, including Zaky Akhmetov as about the volume of a new view – lyrical poetry, and defines its originality.

The young people who read this
Criticize Umbetay's songs
Read everything carefully
Just think about the meanings
What does it say, – see it
Before Abylay
Do you see, he is singing
The life that he survived
Do not try to understand him from apart, just guess it

(Umbaetai's poems are under consideration here. The youth are directed to look deep into and get the gist of the poem.)

Though Shakarim's contemporaries said that it was poetry, and their syllables were identical, he couldn't change the form created Umbetay and show change of history of special poetry.

We told knocking at the door
We returned for the rhythm
We stepped our legs together
You cannot find the deep secret
We know nothing about the song
We have such disturbance
(Talentless poets are talked about here)

Shakarim precisely and clearly says that traditional art feature of poetry is a different quantity of syllables that testifies not at shortcomings, and about semantic transfer of verse content.

The rhythm of the old song
One is short and one is long
Syllables are incorrect
We shall not do their mistakes
Why did they say that
We do not criticize the bases
If you do that the old song
The horse draws the rails
You should notice this
(The roots of poems are talked about)

Further Shakarim analyzed old poetry as flight of a fast bird, sometimes as wings, as a bullet shot, as falling of stars and change of the phenomena. Shakarim points to understanding of old poetry, poetry secrets. These lines of Shakarim are full of unexpected turns, wise combinations of words. The poetry describes the power and force of the word, its beauty.

Sometimes the poet tells about saiga's traces
It goes so quickly
It rests a little
You cannot see his feet
Sometimes it jumps
(The poet describes the act of akboken (saiga))

The gold word which remained after Shakarim is important. He warns about the threat for tomorrow.

When such animals play,
you can see many things in the song
You should notice everything,
In order not to regret

(The poem is about the performance of a foal and tai and poet's description of their action.)

Force of poetry of Shakarim is quicker than a wind. It is resourceful and witty.

The main direction of poetry of the poet, traditional lines, from the art value of this poem are shown in these lines.

Sometimes poets tell about mild wind,

Sometimes it can be strong,
Sometimes it is very slow
(Sometimes poets describe various kinds of wind and its directions comparing with of human mind)

"In poetry there are no mistakes" said the poet. Remember. Be defined. The akyn doesn't disregard examples, promotion, concepts about lives, the sermon of poetry of zhyrau. Determines the language price to tolgau. Defines secret of a poetic method.

Sometimes poets can make examples
how clear water flows
It flows like the lion cries
It can be slow,
It shines under the sun

(Rarely but poets describe the flow of the water and its actions and the influence of its actions on human beings)

Shakarim explained on traditions of the Kazakh poetry in these verses. In the composition under the name "Old Poetics" of poetry of Shakarim the special art contents is analyzed, the meaning of the poem, a choice of the word, property of a song is appreciated. Shakarim analyzes the theory of a verse, gives an assessment, penetrates into this verse and defines its secret, value, and passion. The thinker Shakarim possessing art taste, the high requirement to the composition of the poem showed many meanings in the work. In this direction for this time Shakarim's works are very little studied.

Keeping to tradition of Abay Shakarim always thinks of skill of the akyn, about the verse, about its values, energy.

Critical opinion which are stated by Zh. Aymaulytov and M. Auezov occur in the article "Poets who created after Abay" and in the work "Old Poetics" of Shakarim. He not for nothing touches upon a subject about force, tradition and school of old poetics.

Many poets of that time aren't especially allocated at an assessment of their talent. They for the present don't treat one of generations, i.e. they aren't adapted to new generation, but also don't treat the past.

"There are poets, there are national singers. Conditions which are laid down before poets: the same conditions are laid down before singers. Thus, we have many singers, few "poets".

In this article the assessment is given to Shakarim's creativity.

Zh. Aymaulytov and M. Auezov who shared the opinions on creativity of Abay, traditions of Abay, poetic art, Shakarim's poetics.

noted that in Shakarim's verses there is bitterness which criticism doesn't regret.

In a verse "Old poetics we see that Shakarim says about advantage and shortcomings of poetics of the traditional epos.

At the beginning of the XX century S. Toraygyrov in the article "About Poetic Books in Kazakh Language" of 1913 sharply said about quality and importance of the word, about purity of language in the Kazakh verses.

In Shakarim's verses "Old poetics" the special attention is paid to the special genre phenomena in the history of art development of the Kazakh poetry.

Sh.K.Satbayeva who was comprehensively studying Shakarim's creativity notes the following:

"To rank people of science, creativity and to do the art hero from them entered tradition. One of the first, Shakarim writes about secrets of poetics of Umbetay, and about outstanding qualities of improvisators of Sypyr, Shortanbay, Umbetay, Marabay.

It has the business that can be surprised
There is laugh that can attract the mood,
It can rise the energy,
The words are sweet
The advise is helpful,
It has good qualities
(It is said about the properties of the poem)

In the work "Fond of Poetics" Shakarim gives advice how to learn secrets of the poet, to consider and understand sense of their works. To open the contents.

Anyway, Shakarim worries about art quality of the Kazakh poetry of that time.

Irrelevance in development of verses, which was considered by S. Toraygyrov, Zh. Aymaulytov and M. Auezov didn't leave indifferent Shakarim too.

"There is no way in our new literature that directs us, treats for an illness, clears our inner world, straightens our blood. The Kazakh writers, specially informed you that in vain we worry and we do turmoil: it was necessary to worry and cry in due time. To all there is a limit. The difficult life of life forcedly torments, breaks bones, transmits heart pain. I recognize it as a verse, art. Though outside it seems empty alarm, and from within it has the contents, an essence, to transfer in force to

you others pain. Therefore when you find them, they start helping you. As the Koran that flows from the Prophet's heart, even blind in force to distinguish them. As verses of the dead of Abay".

His investigations Arap Espembetov stated in the research article "Shakarim and Sultanmakmud". Much water has flowed under the bridge(s) since then, and how many time wouldn't pass, how many time wouldn't render cold of the beginning of the XX century, the direction and valuable words Sultanmakmud and Shakarim are eternal.

The heritage which remained from ancestors, care of destiny of poetry – proves it.

Arap Espembetov involved problem of Shakarim Studies perspective in a scientific turn, paying special attention to the sight in the literary critics.

"Shakarim Kudayberdiyev has two articles which are published in the "Kazakh language" newspaper: inquiry to the government of the "Kazakh language" newspaper (1924, 31 January, No. 13(412) and "Critic and to criticize criticism" (1924, 4 March, No. 26(425).

The special place is taken by these articles, not only in studying of creativity of Shakarim, but also about literary criticism, especially about textual criticism, about poems, about the theory and practice of art criticism (the requirement delivered to criticism, the criticism purpose, intellectuality of criticism, appearance of criticism, etc.).

Arap Espembetov shows that, these articles of Shakarim are very important for the developing literature and for formation of the direction that promotes development of criticism in fiction.

Shakarim Kudayberdiyev's poems written in this direction "Old poetics" where aspects of literary style, knowledge of art and literary criticism are clearly shown.

List of literature:

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- 3 Satbayeva Sh.K. Shakarim kudayberdiyev. – Almaty: Kazakh USSR «Knowledge» society, 1990. – 52 p.
- 4 Toraygyrov S. The collection of works in two volumes. – 2 v. – Almaty: Science, 1993. – 200 p.
- 5 Problems of Shakarim Studies: Scientific collection. – 3 v. – Almaty: Raritet, 2007. – 376 p.