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**TRADITION OF UNDERSTANDING AND ARTFUL EXEMPLIFICATION
OF TIME LINKS IN HISTORICAL NOVEL**

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Аңдатпа. Мақалада тарихи романдағы уақыт байланысы мәелесі зерделенеді. Роман түрлерінің ішіндегі тарихи роман табиғатын тануға мән берілген. Тарихи романның жанрлық сипаты, көркем шығармада өткен дәуірдегі оқиғалардың суреттелуі, қазіргі мен өткеннің арасында белгілі бір кеңістіктің болуы зерделенеді. Тарихи роман жанрының басты белгілері, яғни тарихилық, аяқталған кезең және документтілік туралы айтылады. Тарихи роман тарихи фактілерді білуге ғана емес, тарихқа бойлау, өткен оқиғаны сезіп, басынан өткеруге мүмкіндік береді. Тарихи романның негізгі сипаты, басты шарты сақталған жағдайда, оның біртұтас бітімінен, ішкі әлемінен танылатын бірінші ерекшелігі – осы уақыт факторы. Әдебтте тарихи романда кеше – бүгін – болашақ уақытының тізбегі қолданылады, жазушы уақыт көшінің үздіксіздігін де, бір сәттілігін де сипаттайды.

Кілт сөздер: тарихи роман, хронотоп, жанрлық поэтика, тарихи шындық, көркемдік шешім, тарихи уақыт

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается вопрос связи времен в исторических романах. Автор описывает природу исторического романа. Облик исторического романа среди других видов романов начинается с внутренних особенностей этого жанра. Жанровый характер исторического романа, прежде всего, касается описания событий прошлого века, наличия определенного пространства между нынешним и прошлым, представления для современных людей в качестве примера опыт того или иного периода. Кроме того, в романе должны быть документальная основа, подлинные исторические события и люди. Следовательно, главные признаки жанра исторического романа: исторический, завершённый период и документальность. Исторический роман позволяет не только узнать исторические факты, но и проникнуть в историю, почувствовать и пережить прошлое. Одной из важнейших задач исторических романов является отражение судьбы человека в историческом процессе.

Ключевые слова: тарихи роман, хронотоп, жанрлық поэтика, тарихи шындық, көркемдік шешім, тарихи уақыт

Annotation. The article discusses the connection of times in historical novels. The author describes the nature of the historical novel. The appearance of a historical novel among other types of novels begins with the internal features of this genre. The genre nature of the historical novel, first of all, concerns the description of the events of the last century, the presence of a certain space between the present and the past, presenting for modern people as an example the experience of a particular period. In addition, the novel should have a documentary basis, genuine historical events and people. Consequently, the main features of the historical novel genre are: historical, completed period and

documentary. A historical novel allows not only to learn historical facts, but also to penetrate into history, to feel and relive the past. One of the most important tasks of historical novels is to reflect the fate of man in the historical process.

Key words: historical novel, chronotope, genre poetics, historical truth, artistic solution, historical time

A novel is an epic genre that comprehensively narrates about conflicts in social environment and struggle of interests, showing an inner world of heroes in their multiway relations with the external world, and possibly fully revealing a destiny of the principal hero.

Besides the form and the substance, a novel contains the genesis inherent to epic, the struggle inherent to drama, perceptant tenderness inherent to lyrics, and creation gives possibility to weave and blend them together.

Such approach to a novel, which could be met in other literature genres, not been formed within such short time. At the same time, the scientist M. Atymov gives such genre the following characteristics: "A novel is one of the types of epic literature genres with complex story lines, basically written in prosaic, sometimes in poetic manner. A novel, comparing with other epic genres, comprehensively illustrates and describes deeply the life, its different phenomena, and relations between the people. The structure and composition of a novel are complex, it contains specific patterns of lyrics and drama genres. In a novel, description of private life of the heroes, illustration of relations history create a wide picture of an era and society, traditions and sense of those times" [1, p. 507].

An attempt to discern a view of historical novel among other types of novels begins from the inner specifics of this genre. A turn of particular writer to historical theme of bygone years and many centuries could be born due to historic need. Although our recent life is the theme for our current being, for future generation this anyhow will remain a history. All contemporaries not always may create an adequate imagery of their current time. Though our spiritual heritage is greatly exhaustless, the future generation, in order to explain their contemporaries the historical essence of our time, will create many historical works from their point of view through an excursion to our today life, by assessing us according to the ethics of the new era.

From the second half of XX century our national literature has undergone ideological and ethical changes which affected historical novels too. Objective narrations within compositional strands of epic stories in this type of novel have exchanged with subjective and analytical principle of generalisation and typification. The horizon of themes and actual problems in this period have defined the conclusive position of a writer, his concept regarding the world and human being. Prosaists have effectively used various ways of the real art from which the main place take mythological and artistic knowledge. A philosophic connotation of prose has been enhanced through applying of mythological methods, manners of narration of legends and tales. Through

enrichment with such specifics and methods Kazakh literature has been raised to classic level by adopting traditions of the world literature. In Kazakh literature the historical theme has been formed in conjunction with prose genre. Emergence of Kazakh historical novel was marked in the beginning of XX century. The novels of M.Dulatov, S.Kubeyev, S.Toraigyrov, Z.Aimauytov, S.Seifullin and others standing at its origins have been reflecting historical signs. The saga “The Path of Abai” by M.Auezov, which could lead the genre of historical novel to the treasures of art, has raised Kazakh historical novel to the highest global level. Among the modern historical novels in Kazakh literature that distinguish with wide coverage of historic period, historical events and persons, an uberty of examples of verbal folk arts could be called a trilogy of the famous writer I.Esenberlin “The Nomads”.

When we talk about the genre character of historical novel, first of all, we should take into account the issues related to description of the events of the last century, existence of particular space between the recent and the past, notions of today people with regard to the certain period of time. Moreover, the novel should have a documentary basis, real events and people. Therefore, the general signs of historical novel genre include the past historical period and actuality. Historical novel allows both to familiarize with historical facts and to gain an insight into the history, to feel and to live through the past. One of the principal objectives of historical novel is reflection of the human destiny through historical process. Thus, historical creation about historical events attracts great interest of the readers. However, while raising the status of historical person the role of folk characters should not be reduced, heroic path of particular people should not be separated from the social events saying that this is the destiny of the people and the people make the history. All of this is a single process that educates learners to perceive the reality of the past.

To the opinion of the researcher A.G.Bakanov, along with real historical novel we could separately review conditional historical and pseudo-historical novel. With the first type particular episodes of the past serve as narrative targets for more ideological features than philosophic, social and moral meaning. Regarding pseudo-historical novel, the works of this category illustrate the history in more simple and intentionally altered form. Mass fantastic composition relates to this type and such works reflecting the world of the past are very popular among the readers. On the other hand, A.G.Bakanov has revealed historical and social, historical and philosophic, and historical and biographic novels related to the character of historical conflict. At the same time, taking into account more intensive appearance of the document in the artistic structures it is suggested to assume historical documental novel as a separate type; sometimes we may talk about historical folk novel, where artistic conflicts of different nature expressed through the folk poetry [2].

Historical novel contributes largely to the process of development of arts, aesthetic sense, and realism in the world literature. The critic V.G. Belinskiy in view of development of historical novel placed emphasis on association and interrelation of this genre with the arts. Researchers of XX century have also noticed that classic historical novel has enriched the literature with new senses of reality.

The problem of definition of historical novel as an epic genre is one of the contradictions in the history and theory of the literature. Historical novel combines real story and fantasy. The story in historical novel is expressed not only as a sense of era but as its narration. An objective sign of historical novel is presence of specific historical persons at the stage of classic development of the action. There are several actual issues of historical novel. These to include correct understanding of the role of people and particular persons in the past; setting an objective to demonstrate life of the real people; giving an appraisal of the events from the position of the nation, from the people's point of view; ability to choose dominating trends specific to the particular era.

Life in historical novels is the life of the past; this is a curtain opening the content of historical novel that immediately arrests the attention to the gist. Although, a writer creates a single concept, the roots of historical novel are fed by two springs. Its historical content makes it close to historical science whereas its artistic form connects it with all arts of oral culture. The main condition of historical novel is symbiotic identity of historical truth and artistic qualities. It is still necessary to permeate into its inner world to comprehensively disclose the genre nature of historical novel. It is essential to verify correctness of the first main condition. Thus, the two peculiarities of historical work could be classified.

Each age has its own spirit. Being different from nowadays, illustration of such spirit should express distinctiveness, ideology, social structure of particular period making possible to really feel the mood of the times. When the times and its spirit is refracted, the entire historical reality to be refracted too. Adherence to the basic characteristics and main conditions of historical novel helps to maintain its sense – the factor of time. Normally, historical novel uses the chain “yesterday-today-future” and a writer to describe it as continuity.

Time and space are most important worldview, ideological and compositional characteristics of the arts including the literature. Their study is important for learning of opportunities of artistic reflection of the reality, studying of specific moments of the inner world of the art work, resolution of the problem of content and form. Artistic time and space serve as complex structural part of the text that forms composition of the work and affects such issues as narration, wording structure, development of the action. The term “chronotope” in literature science was established by the famous scientist M.M. Bakhtin, who said: “Chronotope is a formal conceptual category of the

literature... In literature chronotope the sighs of space and time correlate as substantial and specific entirety”. According to him, in many cases the time was treated separately from the space. He calls time and space as chronotope (in ancient Greek ‘chronos’ – time, ‘topos’ – place, space). An image of time consists of biographical (childhood, youth, maturity, old), historical (sequence of ages and generations within the society, large events), cosmic (ideas of perpetual and world history), calendar (change of seasons, daily life and holidays), daily (day and night, morning and evening), and thoughts about movement and innocence, correlation of past, present and future. A space in the literature appears in different ways: closed and open space; earth and outer cosmic space; visible realistic and fantastic space; ideas of close and far subjects. Novels may approximate various spaces and combine them in one stream. He shows relationship between time and space and links chronotope with a novel of chronotope genre. Chronotope of a novel is defined by peculiarities of the event with illustration of the event itself that includes “personality, microenvironment and environment of communication with each other”.

Here the scientist emphasizes: “Chronotope have a genre importance in the literature. Genre and genre forms are defined by chronotope” [3, 391-406]. Linking chronotope with a novel M.M.Bakhtin have significantly extended the meaning of novel and linked it with almost the entire literature of the new period. Moreover, he demonstrated specifics of chronotope in very earlier novels such as ancient Greek, chivalric, and suspense. According to the scientist, heroes of a novel and other text components – portrait, words – also have chronotope.

The literature theorist B.V.Tomashevskiy says about necessity to distinct in novels the time and the time of fabulous narration. I.e. fabulous time is the time of an event in a novel that includes: 1) actual time of event; 2) length of event; 3) time of event. The space in novels assumed as static (exit of hero, casual encounter) or kinetic (movement of hero from one place to another, i.e. adventures) [4, 179-191].

The second specific feature of historical novels means that a writer of the new time should summarize historical destiny, lessons learned from the nowadays point of view, assess his views on some events. The material may include creative attitude of the author: knowledge of modern days, succession of spiritual experience. Recent achievement of novel forms, new criteria play decisive role in creation of the work.

In terms of comprehensive and detail study of our era there will be the time when it would be necessary to overlook it not only through the eyes of contemporary but through the eyes of historian. To make historical destiny historical agenda it is necessary to open the circle of time in order to compare the past and its preceding times.

We should understand that people’s feelings, dreams, hopes and struggle that became a history should not be a copy of our life and should be comprehensively and fairly evaluated.

Therefore, there should not be an opinion that writing about history is easier than writing about nowadays. This is just artistic scale. One group of scientists treats historical novel as documental work. The second group emphasized at farness of time based on historical theme about October Revolution. The third ones regard as the basic principle an existence of epic events and exposure of historical personalities. There also those who think that any contemplation about the past is a historical work, and there is still no one general opinion. There is still the need of comprehensive research of historical genre.

Historical novel demonstrates significant difference between the people's life in the past and today. Definitely, there should not be both encouragement and denial of the past in the narration. In historical novel a writer treats beingness of the people and history as interrelated.

In historical novel there is always the sense of time between the writer and the subject. I.e. "historical reality is an artistic narration within a literature work... Historical works reflect historical events formed from contemplation and real historical personalities formed by fantasies. Definitely, the story line of historical work is based on historical events that really occurred in the life. Therefore, a writer must fully know specific facts and critical information about these events. Despite artistic methods used in description, a writer cannot alter the history. Although, a writer combines the past times, he should disclose its historical essence; for this a writer must approach to historical documents" [5, 195-196].

An author of historical novel must show the era through combining two paradigms; paradigm of inner and outer worlds. From one hand, while creating an era in its original form it is essential to show specifics of ideology and nature of historical persons. From the other hand, a writer should represent his/her opinion to the history based of the documents and other materials.

Thus, the aim of an author of historical novel is to inform the readers through artistic methods the nature of the described era based on historical facts and documents, not altering the history. If the work gives only historical facts by sequences, this unlikely to be interesting for the audience. Therefore, a writer must have skills to effectively and successfully use the instruments of creation of artistic image.

Historical novel through artistic creation will reflect the relation of the people between the past and the present. The genre of historical novel has educational importance.

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ТӘУЕЛСІЗДІК ЖЫЛДАРЫНДАҒЫ ҚАЗАҚ ПОЭЗИЯСЫНЫҢ ТАҚЫРЫПТЫҚ АРНАЛАРЫ

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Аңдатпа. Мақалада әдебиеттану ғылымының маңызды мәселелерінің бірі поэзиядағы тақырыптық арналар туралы мәселе қарастырылады. Тәуелсіздік кезеңіндегі қазақ поэзиясы тақарыптық және идеялық тұрғыдан жаңарған, жаңашылдыққа құрылған тың бағытта дамып келеді. Бұл ретте қазіргі қазақ поэзиясының белгілі өкілі Гүлімай Әбішқызы туындыларының тың тақырыптық сипатқа құрылуы туралы айтылады. Ақын шығармаларындағы ұлттық сананы қалыптастырушы мәселелер ретінде Тәуелсіздік жемісі, туған жер тағдыры, елге қызмет ету мәселелері талданады. Ақын өлеңдерінде ұлттық сананың, тарихи сананың оянуы қаншама жылдар бойы айтылмай, жазылмай келген ақиқаттың ақтаңдақтарын анықтауға, жүріп өткен асуларымызбен алдық деген асқарларымыздың қаншалықты тарихи маңызы болғанын жырлауға мән берілген.

Кілт сөздер: қазақ поэзиясы, тәуелсіздік кезеңі, Гүлімай Әбішқызы шығармашылығы, тақырып, көркемдік ізденістер

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается один из важнейших проблем литературоведения – новые направления темы поэтических произведений. Казахская поэзия периода независимости развивается по новому направлению и обновленной русле. Между тем автор рассматривает творчество известного представителя современной казахской поэзии Гулимай Абишқызы. Анализируются стихи поэта о достижениях Независимости, судьбе родного края. В творчестве поэта уделяется внимание на воспевание исторического значения прошлого нашего народа, национального сознания и исторического сознания, связи времен и достижений нашей страны после получения Независимости.

Ключевые слова: казахская поэзия, период независимости, творчество Гулимай Абишқызы, тема, художественные искания

Annotation. The article discusses one of the most important problems of literary criticism - new areas of the theme of poetic works. Kazakh poetry of the period of independence is developing in a new direction and a renewed channel. Meanwhile, the author considers the work of the famous representative of modern Kazakh poetry Gulimay