

ABSTRACT

to the dissertation of Mukhametkali Aida Ayapbergenkyzy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the educational program «8D02304 – Literary Studies» on the topic «The function of intertext in the philosophical prose of Bakhytzhan Momyshuly»

General characteristics of the work. Philosophical prose stands out as a literary trend that comprehends human existence, time, cognition, and spiritual-ethical issues through artistic reflection. The prose of Bakhytzhan Momyshuly represents a profound philosophical heritage formed at the intersection of national spirituality and global intellectual thought. The writer's works are regarded as a conceptual system that explores the existential dimensions of human existence, the problems of conscience and duty, as well as the interaction between national worldview and global civilization. In these works, intertextual connections engaging in dialogue with historical memory, religious and cultural discourses, and examples of world literature play a particularly significant role.

A new methodological approach to the writer's legacy demonstrates the universal nature of the philosophical and cultural values embodied in his works. In this regard, the study of philosophical prose and its intertextual connections opens the way to understanding how national cultural codes are revived and reinterpreted within the literary text.

Relevance of the research work. In contemporary Kazakh literary studies, the method of intertextual analysis holds fundamental significance in identifying the multilayered structure of a literary text, its implicit semantics, and the author's philosophical conception. The central principle of this concept lies in the ability of every literary work to generate a new semantic space through dialogue with preceding cultural and literary layers. In the prose of the independence period, the tendency toward reinterpreting the internal contradictions of human consciousness, historical memory, and national identity has intensified, characterized by hyperintertextuality and polyphonic narration.

In this context, the works of Bakhytzhan Momyshuly stand out as a unique example of philosophical reflection and artistic synthesis in Kazakh prose. His philosophical novels reveal the existential dimensions of human existence, as well as the problems of conscience and duty, through a nonlinear, multilayered, and polydiscursive narrative system, thereby demonstrating a new qualitative level of philosophical thinking in national literature.

Within the writer's artistic world, folk folklore, Islamic-Eastern teachings, and ideas of world philosophy converge at the intertextual level. Mythological archetypes such as the Blue Wolf (Kök Böri) and the Blue Mountain Goat (Kök Tauteke) serve as key cognitive mechanisms for revealing the author's worldview conception. Sacred texts (Qur'anic verses and hadiths) together with Sufi discourses function as guiding principles regulating the inner moral choices of the

characters, while dialogue with the global literary-philosophical space (Omar Khayyam, Dante, Friedrich Nietzsche, Niels Bohr, Francis Collins) forms an integrated intellectual space aimed at addressing universal human concerns.

In B. Momyshuly's prose, intertext is not merely a formal connection but an important aesthetic category that simultaneously performs semantic, conceptual, artistic-aesthetic, axiological, and receptive functions. The relevance of the research topic arises from the need to reinterpret the writer's legacy through the perspective of intertextual and philosophical-poetic analysis. This study contributes to the development of the theory of intertext in Kazakh literary studies on the basis of national literary material.

Purpose of the research work. The purpose of the study is to identify the semantic-generating, conceptual, artistic-aesthetic, and axiological functions of intertext through a comprehensive analysis of the system of intertextual connections in the philosophical prose of Bakytzhan Momyshuly, as well as to provide a scholarly justification of its role in shaping national cultural memory and the system of philosophical thought.

Research objectives:

- analyze the literary and theoretical foundations of the concept of philosophical prose, determine the traditions of its formation and development in Kazakh literature, systematize the theoretical foundations of the category of intertextuality in both foreign and domestic literary studies, and clarify the methodological approaches of the research;
- identify the genre and stylistic nature of Bakytzhan Momyshuly's prose, demonstrate the relationship between the author's poetics and intertextual strategies, analyze the functions of mythological archetypes and folkloric motifs within the text, and substantiate their role in reviving the national cultural code and historical memory;
- determine the semantic and axiological significance of elements of religious discourse and sacred texts within literary works;
- identify the forms of ideological interaction with world literary and philosophical texts and analyze their conceptual functions;
- reveal the semantic-generating, conceptual, artistic-aesthetic, axiological, and receptive functions of intertext on the basis of specific textual examples.

Object of the study. The object of the study includes Bakytzhan Momyshuly's novella *Three Days in Peaceful Times*, the short stories *Aksakal* and *The Bridge*, as well as the philosophical novels *Sons of the Great Wolf*, *The Appearance of the Blue Tauteke*, *Legends of the Princes of Time*, *The Trace of a Bird in the Sky*, *The Heart of the Wolf*, and *Voices of the Children of the Sun*.

Research methods. In accordance with the aims and objectives of the dissertation, comparative (comparative-typological), narratological and structural-semantic analysis, mythopoetic, philosophical-hermeneutic, intertextual, as well as statistical and cluster analysis methods were applied.

Theoretical (methodological) basis of the research work. The theoretical foundation of the research was formed by scientific articles, research papers, monographs, doctoral dissertations, encyclopedias, and explanatory dictionaries by domestic and foreign scholars devoted to the formation and development of Bakytzhan Momyshuly's philosophical prose, its genre and stylistic nature, narrative structure and authorial consciousness, the functions of mythological archetypes and folkloric texts, as well as intertextual connections within religious-sacral discourse and the global literary-philosophical context. Scientific and theoretical paradigms concerning intertextuality and philosophical prose in literature were systematized and generalized.

The fundamental foundations of the theories of intertextuality, dialogism, and philosophical analysis of literary texts (hermeneutics) were established in the works of M. Bakhtin, J. Kristeva, R. Barthes, J. Derrida, U. Eco, H.-G. Gadamer, M. Foucault, G. Genette, M. Riffaterre, W. Iser, I. V. Arnold, T. A. Smirnova, A. N. Bezrukov, E. V. Mikhailova, G. G. Slyshkin, and other scholars.

The theoretical framework of the study is based on several fundamental directions. In particular, scientific concepts concerning philosophical prose, artistic systems, psychologism, and national poetics in Kazakh literary studies were developed in the works of M. Bazarbayev, Z. Kabdolov, R. Nurgali, S. Kaskabasov, Sh. Eleukenov, B. Maytanov, G. Yessim, S. Kirabayev, R. Meiramgaliyeva, A. B. Temirbolat, A. S. Isimakova, V. M. Miroshnikov, L. Ya. Garanin, V. V. Kozhinov, G. Pirali, and others. Valuable ideas concerning mythology, archetypes, symbols, and cultural memory were correlated with the concepts of R. Barthes, E. M. Meletinsky, A. F. Losev, M. Eliade, J. Frazer, O. M. Freidenberg, E. Cassirer, C. G. Jung, J. Lacan, C. Lévi-Strauss, N. Frye, J. Assmann, A. Erll, P. Ricoeur, C. Caruth, and S. Kondybai.

The narrative structure of literary texts, authorial consciousness, and the poetics of narration were analyzed with reference to the works of V. V. Vinogradov, A. N. Sokolov, W. Schmid, H. White, S. B. Erzhanova, and Yu. M. Lotman. Meanwhile, the peculiarities of intertextual connections and religious-sacral discourse in Kazakh literature were comprehensively examined in the studies of A. Zhaksylykov, S. U. Abzhalov, G. R. Saulembek, A. S. Adilova, R. Abdykulova, and other researchers.

Main sources of the research work. The study is based on materials from the National Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Central Library of Gazi University (Turkey), the Central Scientific Library of the «Gylym Ordasy» of the Committee of Science of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the manuscript collection of the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, and the Al-Farabi Library of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University.

Scientific novelty of the research work.

- For the first time in Kazakh literary studies, the works of Bakytzhan Momyshuly were comprehensively examined through the interrelation of the concepts of philosophical prose and intertextuality;
- the theoretical and literary foundations of the genre-stylistic nature and intertextual features of the writer's prose were identified, and the distinctive character of the author's poetics was substantiated within the framework of Bakhtin's theory of dialogism and modern theories of intertextuality;
- the intertextual field of mythological archetypes and folkloric texts in the artistic world of Bakytzhan Momyshuly's novella «Three Days in Peaceful Times», the short story «The Bridge», and the philosophical novels «The Appearance of the Blue Tauteke» and «The Heart of the Wolf» was analyzed, and their role in revitalizing the national worldview was determined;
- the intertextual connections within the space of religious and cultural discourse in the writer's novels «Legends of the Princes of Time» and «Voices of the Children of the Sun» were systematized;
- the author's intertextual dialogue with the global literary-cultural space and philosophical texts was revealed, and the levels of ideological interaction and intellectual depth of the works were analyzed;
- the semantic-generating, conceptual, artistic-aesthetic, axiological, and receptive functions of intertext in Bakytzhan Momyshuly's prose were identified, and it was demonstrated that intertextual connections form new layers of meaning within the literary text.

Theoretical and practical significance of the study. The phenomenon of intertext in the genre of philosophical prose was examined not merely as a poetic device, but also as a semantic-generating, conceptual, axiological, and receptive mechanism, thereby contributing to the development of the theory of intertext in literary studies on the basis of national literary material.

The results of the research may be used as supplementary scientific and methodological material for lectures and practical classes in higher educational institutions in such disciplines as Modern Kazakh Literature, Theory of Literature, Poetics of the Text, Intertextual Comparative Studies and Textual Analysis, and Philosophical Prose.

Main results and conclusions proposed for defense.

- Bakytzhan Momyshuly's philosophical prose departs from the traditional linear plot structure and is built upon a nonlinear, multilayered, and polydiscursive narrative system. From a genre and stylistic perspective, the works synthesize features of the essay novel, memoir, journalism, and philosophical treatise, thereby demonstrating a new qualitative level of philosophical thinking in national literature;
- mythological archetypes and folkloric texts such as the Blue Wolf (*Kök Böri*) and the Blue Mountain Goat (*Kök Tauteke*) in the writer's works function not merely as ethnographic elements, but as key cognitive mechanisms for revealing the author's worldview conception. By reviving national cultural memory, these images define the characters' spiritual quests and existential choices;

– the interaction between sacred texts (Qur’anic verses and hadiths) and Sufi discourses reveals the meaning-generating nature of the works;

– dialogue with the global literary-philosophical space ensures the formation of ideological continuity and intellectual layers. Within the structure of the text, Eastern poetry (Omar Khayyam, Japanese haiku), Western classics (Dante, Nietzsche, etc.), and contemporary scientific concepts (Niels Bohr, Francis Collins, etc.) are integrated, forming a unified cognitive space aimed at addressing universal human concerns;

– in the composition of Bakytzhan Momyshuly’s prose, the categories of time and space do not follow a traditional genealogical or chronological system. Memories of the past (analepsis/retrospection), internal monologues, authorial reflections, and dialogues intertwine, enriching the text with existential and psychological depth;

– in the writer’s prose, intertext is established not merely as a formal connection, but as an important aesthetic category simultaneously performing semantic, conceptual, artistic-aesthetic, axiological, and receptive functions.

Publication and approbation of the research work. The main scientific results and conclusions of the study were published in domestic and international academic journals, as well as in proceedings of international scientific and practical conferences. In total, 6 scientific works were published. Among them, 1 article was published in a journal indexed in the international Scopus database. Two articles were published in academic journals recommended by the Committee for Quality Assurance in Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In addition, 3 articles were published in the proceedings of international scientific conferences.

Structure of the research work. The dissertation consists of definitions, an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion, a list of references, and appendices.