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**\*A. M. Smagulova, K. A. Toleubayeva**

Academician E. A. Buketov Karaganda University,

Republic of Kazakhstan, Karaganda

e-mail: [aizada220513@gmail.com](mailto:aizada220513@gmail.com)

## **MEANING OF DRAMATISM IN MODERN KAZAKH PROSE**

*The article examines the importance of studying dramatism in contemporary Kazakh prose. In today's global literature, the influence of modern times has been recognized in order to maintain the continuity of Kazakh literature. The problem of revealing the nature of dramatism in prose has been resolved. Dramatism in prose not only reflects societal values but also shapes the national literary worldview. Contemporary Kazakh writers are faced with various responsibilities. One of them is the effective use of dramatism in their works. It is clear that the nature of dramatism in prose is closely related to historical events, which underscores the diverse nature of its manifestation. While the debate on dramatism in prose can be divided into open and hidden, the particularity of the debate in contemporary Kazakh prose offers answers to questions about its essence. Exploring the inner struggles of characters in short novels sheds light on the social and cultural norms of Kazakh society. The analytical approach in contemporary literary studies often utilizes interpretative methods to examine the text. The development of the postmodern literary worldview is related to updating the interpretive approach. For instance, short novels with plots and actions but no central character. Interpreting such short novels necessitates the assistance of various humanities sciences such as psychology, sociology, and anthropology. The deduction method has been employed in interpreting dramatism to emphasize the significance of the debate in contemporary prose.*

*Keywords: dramatism, literary studies, globalization, psychology, postmodernism, conflict, society, destiny.*

## **Introduction**

Life – the main value of a person. A person is the main value of the state. After losing dignity, a person cannot live without regretting life. Without that, a person's essence remains closed and unable to find meaning. The essence of a person is versatile. It strives to develop its essence, adhere to its own beliefs, and integrate into societal agreement. If personal aspirations do not coincide with public opinion, it is difficult to find peace. Some fighters open up their essence through open confrontation and find the value of life. In any case, a person is a person with a responsibility to life. The lack of responsibility for life is very different. Its consequences push towards danger. This can lead to massive, unresolved conflicts. The emergence, solution, result, and aftermath of socio-psychological conflicts are often related to human relationship rules. The negative meanings of the conflict are evident: lying, resentment, confrontation, duplicity, anger, deception, submission, selfishness, not accepting the opinions of others. There are also positive reasons for the conflict: sincerity, ability to forgive, demonstrating courage without submission, self-criticism, fear, not taking a clear position, infantilism, indifference. The dramatism in literature forms one part of the aesthetic perception by shaping a person's compassion and cruelty, influencing their sensitivity.

## **Materials and methods**

The dramatism in short novels stimulates feelings of joy and sorrow, happiness and unhappiness, by providing emotional cues and intensifying the sense of urgency in life. Thus, examining dramatism in short novels should not be limited to analyzing the plot alone, but should also include exploring its educational and instructive aspects in upbringing the generation. By investigating connections with other branches of science, we have observed dramatism through philosophical, psychological, and socio-political paradigms. With the current rapid development of interdisciplinary scientific approaches, utilizing the creation of concepts, employing innovative methodologies, and fostering new perspectives in literary analysis have propelled the field of literature, beyond traditional frameworks, to promote a liberal, independent worldview. The article employs methods such as analysis, collaboration, organization, classification, and description.

In our research, we have relied on the scholarly works of renowned literary researchers who have extensively explored the category of dramatism. Specifically, we have examined the contributions of scientists such as R. Nurgali [1], B. Maitanov [2], G. N. Pospelov [3], and V. E. Khalizev [4], all of whom have made significant contributions to the field of literary studies in relation to dramatism. Their works have served as a foundation for our analysis and understanding of this category.

The literary critic A. Isimakova highlights the independence of literary criticism from other disciplines by challenging Eurocentric scholarly interpretations

that have influenced Kazakh literary criticism [5]. We acknowledge the importance of addressing the issue of dramatism in her analysis. The dramatism in Kazakh short novels does not always align seamlessly with national values, historical narratives, and national perceptions, preventing it from reaching a satisfactory conclusion. In this article, we observe a critical gaze that delves into the national unity issue through the exploration of dramatism.

Literary lovers pay attention to the language of a work of art. The works with a beautiful language and deep thoughts teach the formation of aesthetic knowledge, creativity, correct thinking and good manners of speech. Moreover, it emphasizes the importance of identifying the essence of conflict, resolving disagreements with patience, and bringing the conclusion by reasoning. The aesthetic value of dramatism in Kazakh literature is notably characterized by its swift impact on our national consciousness, enlivened by the richness of values. Scholar T. U. Esembekov, who has scrutinized dramatism, accentuates the imperative of conducting a comprehensive examination of dramatism across a broad spectrum [6].

### **Discussion and results**

In the article titled «Contemporary Prose and the Pragmatic Literature of the World» by Sh. Eleukenov, the discussion of scientific issues is conducted. He divides the Kazakh literature of the 20th century into three stages. According to the scientist, the first one is the classical stage of 1900–1925, the second is the national-democratic stage of 1917–1991, and the third is the most successful stage of independence [7]. Literary works play a significant role in the development of contemporary Kazakh culture. In this context, the functions of modern literature are multifaceted, encompassing social-aesthetic, transformational, cognitive, linguistic, communicative, and hedonistic aspects. The essential role of dramatism in literature can be divided into three main categories: cognitive, communicative, and educational. When we refer to cognition, we mean the method through which characters engage with challenges and conflicts. By identifying communicative patterns or interactions between individuals and society, we can clarify the concept. Regarding education, we consider recognizing the effective resolutions of conflicts and the portrayal of human qualities in a nuanced manner in works of literature left for posterity in critical situations. The main idea of a short novel is manifested through dramatism.

One of the significant demands placed on literature in modern times is dramatism. A writer must effectively utilize the requirements of any genre within their own style, combining depth and aesthetic understanding with the nature of dramatism. By skillfully using the elements of dramatism, the main tool for portraying spiritual and humanistic, psychological nuances is found.

Dramatism appears in all genres of literature and art. If there are not enough elements of dramatism or if they are too few, the work may fail to make an impact. Even if a writer's language skills are excellent, a storyteller cannot captivate the audience without the depth and authenticity of characters and situations. In the world of literature, without a compelling conflict or development, a work may not stand out. This is because a weak conflict resolution and unclear outcomes in the story do not engage the reader's imagination. Exploring the dramatism in short novels helps to uncover new horizons in contemporary Kazakh literature and its evolving trends. By studying dramatism, we can achieve results in various humanities disciplines as well. By delving into the research of the sociological science, one can identify where the interest in the reading lies. Contemporary young readers pay more attention to stories, poems, and fables that divert them from the daily routine of life. The common theme in modern short novels is the search for one's place in life. Literature reflects society. Our writers, who can find and reveal significant issues existing in society, are talented. This indicates that Kazakh literature has been advancing on par with world literature, enhancing other aspects of dramatism, emphasizing accuracy and authenticity.

The first scientific basis on dramatism was written by A. Bayturyrsynuly. In his work «Adebiyet tanytqysh» (Understanding of literature), he said: «In discussions and debates, we do not listen to the narrator, but we see the reality itself, we see the people who were in the event. By looking at the event, we see how people lived arguing and conversing in life. In the field of reality, having acted according to people's minds, seeing what they have done in terms of honesty, deception, joy, grief, play, deception, love, hatred, joy, sorrow, end, and beginning, we see that it passes before our eyes» [8, p. 340].

R. Nurgali stands out among the scholars who have studied the dramatism in prose. He evaluates dramatism as a literary-aesthetic category and emphasizes its presence in all genres of literature, highlighting its general and unifying nature. That is, dramatism is a branch of philosophy. And aesthetics is the science of beauty. It is clear that literature has aesthetic qualities in terms of literary artistry. The concept of image and imagery is one of the crucial issues of literary terms. For example, if we look broadly, a vivid image is an aesthetic category that is used in the field of art solely to show the truth of life from all angles. Dramatism, reveals the diversity of opinions of the characters, the struggle for justice and honesty, and the complex relationship between individual and society. If we say that dramatism is a significant driving force in the development of the plot, we can understand the importance of dramatism in the short novels.

The dramatism in literature teach us to accept the correct solution in real life and relate it to a part of our life experiences. In general, the conflicts in short novels are conflicts between opposing forces, groups, and individuals. The clash between

time and man, nature and man, two individuals, and a person's internal conflict are manifestations of dramatism. The story provides a thematic basis for the plot of the story. Breaking, smoothing out, and spicing up events elevate dramatism. The conflict clarifies the mutual relationship between two opposing forces and directly affects the meaningful structure of the composition. If a person has several conflicts in mind, we divide them into internal and external. External conflict is seen through interaction with society, ideas, and others through overt action. Internal conflict is more complex. A person struggles with regrets, shortcomings, and difficulties in accepting solutions. G. Piraliyeva evaluates the concept of «psychological parallelism» to contrast and compare different elements such as nature and language, lightness and darkness, bravery and cowardice, pride and humility, beauty and ugliness, visibility and invisibility, and other similar pairs. By analyzing and highlighting these contrasts, she claims that expressing thoughts, creating an image, making an artistic decision – all are artistic phenomena characteristic of the epic genre [9, p. 67]. It is dramatism that helps to reveal these character traits of these characters. It is more common to focus on the personal conflict of people, to emphasize their dreams and interests, fate, defeats and achievements, rather than universal problems. In the article, a comprehensive and comparative analysis of dramatism in contemporary Kazakh short novels was taken as the main aim of the research work. There is very little experience of studying dramatism in the short novels in the science of Kazakh literature.

In the contemporary Kazakh short novels, significant social conflicts, psychological insights, internal monologues, the struggle of life and death, the expression of inner aspirations have been emphasized. To develop short novels, it is necessary to identify internal reasons in order to overcome the basic conditions, because dramatism has occupied a significant place in human life even before it was created. Many misunderstandings in totalitarian regimes have been exacerbated by the suppression of the spirit of freedom during the years of independence, and the sharp actions of the repressive regime that have started from the initial impulse and have appeared as a bitter reality have frightened us.

When society, consciousness and values change, the themes of fiction and their underlying conflict also undergo transformations. If we take a broad view, in Kazakh short novels, the resolution of conflicts resembles the movement seen in the novel genre. The dramatism in contemporary short novels is intertwined with the needs of individuals through the actions of society, presenting a realistic portrayal of human existence.

The breadth of dramatism in short novels is vast. A story can develop in three tenses. By looking back, relating it to today's life, one can predict what kind of relationships will exist in the future. Kazakh writers strive to make good use of the conflicts in their short novels. The conflict in the short novels is usually short and

concise, with a high moral and educational value, reflecting the moral philosophy based on the worldview of the nation. The importance of dramatism in stories for advising on national customs and traditions is significant. For example, through the upbringing of respect, waiting for guests with etiquette, wedding ceremonies and other customs and traditions shape character and educate through the manifestation of manners, attitudes, and behaviors. The small details in significant events in traditional communities that are linked to customs and traditions also have an impact that cannot be overlooked.

### **Conclusion**

In the current literary research, there is no consensus on the methods of studying dramatism that completely separates it from the socialist realism school. It can be achieved by presenting it in literary articles. The responsibility to support the young writers who do not adhere to the established stylistic norms is essential for the development of the literary field. The prominent scholar M. Bazarbayev now criticizes the notions of «Party literature» and «socialist realism literature» as outdated [10]. There is no other way. Like a sheet of paper folded many times, literature emerges from the opacity, hoping for the fog to clear. As the philosopher Hegel said, «Truth is born as heresy and dies as delusion,» this statement carries multiple meanings. The discerning reader understands that consciousness also changes over time. Kazakh literary studies have become more profound and innovative in recent years. For example, if this deep and innovative approach is applied to the analysis of dramatism and the issue of conflict in Kazakh short novels has not been extensively studied by literary scholars. However, since independence, the need to explore the issue of dramatism in Kazakh short novels has become more significant, requiring a fresh perspective to uncover many hidden aspects.

The dramatism in Kazakh short novels requires the writer's linguistic proficiency, philosophical depth, and sensitivity in understanding psychological nuances in human behavior. However, if a short novel is intended for the stage adaptation or a feature film, achieving the goal of evoking emotions through conflict by playwrights and screenwriters is essential. In the work, the writer is tasked with delving into the characters' life experiences that are not always openly expressed to uncover the reasons behind conflicts, leading to a broadening of the writer's perspective.

The manifestation of dramatism in contemporary Kazakh short novels and its significance in shedding light on the main issues by examining them from various angles have become distinct. The societal discourse, entrepreneurial spirit, as well as the cultural and moral complexities, reveal the unique role of dramatism in opening up the writer's perspective through clear manifestations in contemporary Kazakh short novels. Understanding the essence of creativity and the structure of literary works helps to convey the content and depth of literary



creations. Furthermore, it allows for a better understanding of the essential issues and human values in today's society, as well as the emergence of other problems.

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\**A. M. Смағулова, К. А. Төлеубаева*

Е. А. Бөкетов атындағы Қарағанды университеті,

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## ҚАЗІРГІ ҚАЗАҚ ПРОЗАСЫНДАҒЫ ДРАМАТИЗМНІҢ МӘНІ

*Мақалада қазақ прозасындағы драматизмді зерттеу маңыздылығы қарастырылған. Бүгінгі жаһандық әдебиеттің әсері мол заманда қазақ әдебиетінің даралығын жоғалтпау үшін драматизмнің табиғатын ашу мәселесі көтерілген. Прозадағы драматизм қоғамдық сананы ғана емес ұлттық әдебиеттің өзегі саналатын дүниетанымды қалыптастырады. Қазіргі қазақ қаламгерлеріне көп міндет жүктелген. Солардың бірі көркем шығармада драматизмді ұтымды пайдалану. Әр заманға тиесілі тарихи оқиғалар тізбегіне байланысты тартыс табиғаты да*

алуан түрлі болатыны белгілі. Прозадағы тартысты ашық және жасырын деп екіге бөліп қарастыратын болсақ, бүгінгі қазақ прозасындағы тартыстың өзектілігі неде деген сұрақтарға жауап беру қажеттілігі туындайды. Көркем шығарма кейіпкерлерінің ішкі қақтығыстарын зерттеу қазақ халқының өміріндегі әлеуметтік-мәдени құбылыстардың адам тағдырына әсерін нақты болжауға мүмкіндік береді. Қазіргі қазақ повестері кейіпкерлерінің сезімдік, адамгершілік құндылықтарына баға беретін тәсіл сюжеттегі тартысты шебер суреттей білу. Қазіргі әдебиеттану ғылымында аналитикалық ұстаным барлығы мәтіннің интерпретациясын жасау әдістері кеңінен қолданылады. Постмодерндік дүниетанымының әдебиет ғылымына енуі бірқатар зерттеу әдіснамасын жаңартумен байланысты болуда. Мысалы, повестерде сюжет пен іс-әрекет бар бірақ басты кейіпкер жоқ. Мұндай повестің жанрына интерпретация жасау үшін психология, әлеуметтану, антропология сияқты көптеген гуманитарлық ғылымдардың көмегіне жүзіміз. Қазіргі прозадағы тартыстың маңыздылығын көрсетуде драматизм табиғатына дедукция әдісі арқылы интерпретация жасалған.

*Кілтті сөздер:* драматизм, әдебиеттану, жаһандану, психология, постмодернизм, қақтығыс, қоғам, тағдыр.

\*А. М. Смагулова, К. А. Төлеубаева  
Карагандинский университет  
имени академика Е. А. Букетова,  
Республика Казахстан, г. Караганда.  
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## ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ДРАМАТИЗМА В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ КАЗАХСКОЙ ПРОЗЕ

*В статье рассматривается важность изучения драматизма в казахской прозе. В эпоху большого влияния современной мировой литературы был поднят вопрос раскрытия природы драматизма, чтобы не потерять индивидуальность казахской литературы. Драматизм в прозе формирует не только общественное сознание, но и мировоззрение, считающееся ядром национальной литературы. На современных казахских писателей возложены большие задачи. Одной из них является рациональное использование драматизма*

*в художественном произведении. Известно, что в зависимости от последовательности исторических событий, относящихся к разным временам, характер конфликта также разнообразен. Если рассматривать борьбу в прозе как открытую и скрытую, то возникает необходимость ответить на вопросы, в чем актуальность борьбы в современной казахской прозе. Изучение внутренних конфликтов героев художественного произведения позволяет точно предсказать влияние социокультурных явлений в жизни казахского народа на судьбу человека. Способ оценки чувственных, нравственных ценностей героев современных казахских повестей умение умело описывать конфликт в сюжете. В современной литературоведческой науке широко используется аналитическая позиция, методы построения интерпретации текста. Проникновение постмодернистского мировоззрения в литературную науку связано с обновлением ряда методологий исследования. Например, в рассказах есть сюжет и действие, но нет главного героя. Для того чтобы сделать интерпретацию жанра такого рассказа, прибегаем к помощи многих гуманитарных наук, таких как психология, социология, антропология. В демонстрации важности борьбы в современной прозе была сделана интерпретация природы драматизма с помощью метода дедукции.*

*Ключевые слова: драматизм, литературоведение, глобализация, психология, постмодернизм, конфликт, общество, судьба.*

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«Toraighyrov University» баспасынан басылып шығарылған

Торайғыров университеті

140008, Павлодар қ., Ломов к., 64, 137 каб.

«Toraighyrov University» баспасы

Торайғыров университеті

140008, Павлодар қ., Ломов к., 64, 137 каб.

67-36-69

e-mail: [kereku@tou.edu.kz](mailto:kereku@tou.edu.kz)

[www.vestnik.tou.edu.kz](http://www.vestnik.tou.edu.kz)