

## ABSTRACT

**of thesis paper by Novossyolova Yelena Alexandrovna on the topic  
«Specifics of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region» presented for  
the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty  
6D020500 – «Philology (Russian)»**

### **Research relevance.**

This paper is devoted to the study of the ideological, artistic, genre, stylistic originality of the work of Russian poets and writers of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as an integral part of Kazakh literature. Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, representing a unique significant phenomenon, becomes practically unexplored to this day. This fact is related to the relevance of the research, which is concluded in the need for scientific comprehension and identification of the specifics of the literary process of the region on the basis of a systematic study of significant literary works of poets and writers who put the Pavlodar Irtysh region on the literary map of modern Kazakhstani literature.

In modern literary criticism, the study of regional literature is important due to, firstly, the need to comprehend the creative work of writers of an interesting sociocultural region of Kazakhstan, secondly, the introduction into the educational process of the university results of the literary activities of authors who contributed to the development of literary process of Kazakhstan. The study of regional literature, including the analysis of «local text», geopoetics, and multicultural context, is currently gaining priority in the scientific space.

Currently, the problem of insufficient study of the history of literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as a system is to admitted. The work of individual significant writers has been circumstantially studied, at the same time there is not an orderly study of «fragmentary» authors, whose creative heritage is not so diverse, despite the fact that the Pavlodar Irtysh region emphasises the literary map of Kazakhstan. This circumstance determined the relevance of conducting a scientific research on the topic «**Specifics of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region**».

**Research purpose:** the «Pavlodar text», presented in the works of Pavlodar authors dating back more than a century history of the region. This term refers to the works of representatives of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region in different historical periods.

**Research subject** is the ideological-thematic, genre-style, moral, philosophical originality of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as an artistic unity.

**Research purpose:** based on the systematization of literary facts of more than a century history, to identify the originality of the literary process of the Pavlodar Irtysh region in its retro- and perspective, and as a result, to determine the place of this literature in the Kazakh and world literary continuum.

### **Research tasks :**

- to systematize historical and cultural material of the XXth – XXIst centuries, characterizing the Pavlodar Irtysh region as a local literary space;

- to build a chronological framework for the emergence and functioning of the Pavlodar text and to give a periodization of Russian literature of the region according to the socio-political, cultural, ideological processes taking place in the regional, Kazakhstan and world space;

- to compile a register of the names of authors who most clearly represent the regional literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, marking its exclusivity on the map of Kazakh literature;

- to supplement the literary context of the locus with biographical data of the authors;

- to introduce into scientific use the names of authors who have not previously received literary study;

- to research literary and local history material related to the history of the Pavlodar Irtysh region;

- to identify the features of regional literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as a locally organized system.

#### **Theoretical and methodological basis:**

- scientific works on the problems of local text (by G.I. Vlasova, T.V. Krivoschapova, L.I. Abdullina, O.A. Iost, Zh. A. Bayanbaeva, V.N. Toporov, V.V. Abashev, N. Bashmakoff, V.S. Kiselev, N.V. Khomuk, P.V. Alekseev, I.A. Poplavskaya, Burton Pike, Anssi Paasi, Lynne Pearce, Caren Kaplan, Doreen Massey);

- scientific works on Russian and Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan (by M. Auezov, G. Lomidze, N. Rovensky, S. Sagalovich, I. Gabdirov, V. Gundarev, V. Badikov, B. Dzholdasbekova, L. Safronova, O. Iost, S. Abisheva, T. Krivoschapova, G. Vlasova, S. Ananyeva, A. Temirbolat, K. Nurgali, V. Khomyakov, A. S. Demchenko).

- scientific works on the history of literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as a system (works by S.F. Nurkenova, L.E. Tokatova, L. Kashina, V. Kuprin, O. Grigorieva, T.V. Krivoschapova, O.A. Iost, V.I. Khomyakov, S.K. Shaimardanova, N.G. Shafer).

#### **Research sources.**

The artistic works of poets and writers of the Pavlodar Irtysh region in the period 1910-1940s to the present, scientific research in the field of literary criticism have been studied. As research sources are studies of foreign and domestic scientists in the field of local text, Russian and Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan; articles published in periodical scientific journals and materials of scientific and practical conferences.

#### **Research methods:**

- historical-typological - when identifying common phenomena in literature that are typologically similar; - comparative – to identify general and particular components, universal and individual motives in the works of different authors; - biographical – to establish a connection between the writer's /poet's biography and the characteristics of the works he created; - ideological – to study the system of worldview of poets and writers.

**Research base:** Toraighyrov University, dissertation hall of the National Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty), Institute of Literature and Art named after. M. O. Auezov (Almaty), National Research Tomsk State University

(Tomsk, the Russian Federation)

**The scientific novelty of the thesis:**

- periodization of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region was carried out and characteristics of the periods were given; an analysis of specific works by authors representing each period was carried out;

- material of an artistic, historical-literary, local history nature, directly related to the region, has been introduced into scientific research turn;

- the functioning of the «local text» in the literature of the specified region is considered, which is a reflection in the works of authors of the landscape, topographical, historical, cultural realities of Pavlodar, as well as directly texts written geographically in a given territory by authors who are directly related to it;

- the fundamental elements of more than a century history of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region as a uniquely organized structure with characteristic tendencies have been studied.

**Research theoretical significance** is the study of the literary space of the Pavlodar Irtysh region with its inherent artistic system, which is included in the context of Kazakh literature and the world literary process in general.

**Research practical significance** is seen in the possibility of applying the research results in the educational process. For example, the results of a thesis can form the basis for the development of an elective course in the pre-university, an elective course in the university, or a cycle of disciplines in the post-graduate (master's) segment of education. Is implemented through the publication of two textbooks on the research topic.

**Validity and reliability of the research results**

The theoretical layouts of the study are methodologically justified: the argumentation of the dissertation, methodology, scientific novelty are presented, the concepts of «local text», «Pavlodar text», «Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region» are defined; the historical and cultural specifics of the region are considered and the periodization of regional literature as an artistic system is given; an analysis of the historical, cultural and literary situation of the region is proposed as a component of literary process of Kazakhstan of more than a century of development history, features of the creativity of prominent representatives of individual periods; The main results of the dissertation research are summarized. The research results are included in the educational process.

**Provisions to be defended:**

1. Regional literature forms the image of the city in the cultural consciousness, creates an idea of the region in the general cultural context of the country. Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, being originated at the beginning of the twentieth century in line with the so-called «Soviet» literature, successfully developed, reaching its peak in the 1960-1990s, represents today a fairly significant set of literary texts.

2. Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region has more than a century-long history of development and is conventionally divided into four periods. The first period, nominal designated as the time of its origin, chronologically took place in the 10-40s of the XX th century and owes its appearance to poets and writers, whose life and work were connected with the Pavlodar region in fragments, and who later left its borders. Among them are: A. Sorokin, A. Novoselov, Vs. Ivanov, P.

Vasiliev.

3. 50-80s of the XX century, the second period of its development (S. Shevchenko, M. Dinershtein, S. Muzalevsky, V. Mukhin, O. Afanasyev, B. Isaev, V. Semeryanov, Zh. Nurkenov, V. Butov, Yu. Pominov), can be defined as the stage of the authors' romantic aspirations. The 1980s were characterized by the emergence of «memorial», documentary-biographical literary criticism.

4. Literature of the 1990-2000s, the third period of development of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, (V. Kuprin, T. Garipov, L. Bevz, N. Shchepko, S. Kusainov, R. Mukhamedzhanov, I. Neustroev, O. Grigorieva, S. Gorbunov, Y. Dvurekov, E. Kozhakhmetov, E. Lumpov, A. Kazakov, T. Karimov, M. Yurchenko, E. Vaibert, E. Ignatovskaya, A. Kurtikova), became a reflection of the socio-political processes in the country, the authors' search for their own identity in modern society, their social and civil position.

5. The fourth stage (2010-2020s) Pavlodar poetry is represented by the names of both well-established poets (T. Zotova, A. Vervekin) and young authors (M. Kisenko, I. Argentum, Yu. Kurkan, D. Mashrapov, S. Myasoedova, A. Kulik). The authors typically take a different perspective on the eternal themes of the meaning of life, the place of the poet and poetry in modern society, faith and unbelief.

6. The main problems in creativity, uniting authors of different generations, are general philosophical questions of the meaning of life and human existence, love, faith and unbelief, poet and poetry. The theme of the city and the region as a whole remains dominant, which gives to Pavlodar regional literature a unique sound.

7. In different historical periods of the development of Pavlodar literature the image of the city had different semantic content. For representatives of the first period of development of Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, the city is a symbolic image, a sign an inseparable connection with the years of childhood and early youth, and the first professional achievements of the authors. At the second stage of development, Pavlodar is an industrial, active and developing city, confidently stepping into the future, honoring its past. The 1990-2000s are characterized by a shift in attention to the cultural content of the region's space and a critical understanding of its potential. Urban space is valuable through a whole series of memory images associated with different life stages of poets and writers. At the present stage (2010-2020s), Pavlodar is a combination and rethinking of former and new realities and mythologies, a reconstructed space of an existentially colored province.

8 Women's literature occupies a special place on the literary map of the Pavlodar Irtysh region. The authors resolve issues of love, motherhood, the purpose of a woman, faith and unbelief, true and false values.

9. Russian literature of the Pavlodar Irtysh region, being part of the literary process of Kazakhstan, has an important role in Kazakh, Russian and world literary arena.

#### **Approbation of research results and their implementation:**

The results of the thesis were published in 12 articles, of which 1 – in foreign Journal registered in the Scopus database, 5 – in publications, recommended by Committee for Quality Assurance in the Field of Science and Higher Education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic Kazakhstan («Bulletin of Toraigyrov University», Philological series, Pavlodar; «Bulletin of Karaganda

University», Philological series; «Bulletin of KazNPU», Philological series, Almaty); 1 – in a foreign scientific journal («Acta Universitatis Lodziensis», Poland); 3 – in materials of domestic and foreign international scientific and practical conferences with full-time participation (Astana, Shymkent, Tomsk); 2 – in materials of international conferences of Toraighyrov University. Based on the materials of the thesis, two textbooks recommended by the Academic Council of Toraighyrov University were published.

**Thesis structure.**

It includes the main page, a list of definitions, an introduction, five chapters and conclusion, a list of references from 172 sources. The total volume of the thesis is 152 pages.