Historical periodization of Kazakh literary language

Maira Abibullakyzy Zhunissova

Department of Theory language and kazakh literature, Seyfullina512, Kazakhstan Kazakh State Women's Teacher Training University, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan 090000 <u>zhmaira 71@mail.ru</u> Candidate sciences of philology, docent Zhunissova Zhadira Abibullaevna Eurasia national university by name of L.N.Gumilev jadira-73@mail.ru

Abstract: The Kazakh language historical friend considered Turkic studies before turkic pore and nowadays Turkic language establishes a connection memorizes. The history of language on direction of question living on easy street scientists of Kazakh K.Zhubanov, S.Amanzholov, Y.Kenesbaev, T.Kordabaev, Y.Zhubanov, R.Syzdykova, S.Isaev, G.Kaliev break a secret labors of scientists. Kazakh literary language is history lives on easy street touching opinion one side, and Kazakh language historical friend is deeply denies. History of language G.Kasymova offered program living on easy street scientist and published textbook. We have minded that the linguistics relooks and periodization linguistic problems in world Turkish monuments should be by control. We notice, that scientists, that was come into question by the articles, and any historically periodization. As monuments of Turkish was general so periodization linguistically of history language and believe that it is aim. The history of language through information on writing monuments has new periodization linguistic pore. Therefore, the periodization Kazakh literary languages could be optimized by the application of the developed simulation model.

[Maira Abibullakyzy Zhunissova. **Historical periodization of Kazakh literary language.** *Rep Opinion* 2014;6(7):7-11]. (ISSN: 1553-9873). <u>http://www.sciencepub.net/report.</u> 2

Key words: Kazakh language, Kazakh literary language, historical periodization.

1. Introduction

Kazakh language has like all scolds world, tears to pieces millennium driving away history eats generation consciousness sucks and it world civilization place eats pastures arrives at heritage eats am grounds through Kazakh language state language one time, national language one time place specify clear. So soon Kazakhstan national history memorizes question touching between departments work group extends meeting rises Kazakhstan national history horizon extends only puts, people only what historical ways forms question this article connect deposit abundant.

Scientific article aim is the kazakh language historical friend considered Turkic studies before turkic pore and nowadays Turkic language establishes a connection memorizes. The history of language on direction of question living on easy street scientists of Kazakh K.Zhubanov, S.Amanzholov, Y.Kenesbaev, T.Kordabaev, Y.Zhubanov, R.Syzdykova, S.Isaev, G.Kaliev break a secret labors of scientists. Kazakh literary language is history lives on easy street touching opinion one side, and Kazakh language historical friend is deeply denies. History of language G.Kasymova offered program living on easy street scientist and published textbook.

To write the article scoped like G.Kasymova [1], A.Bakhti [2] a secret scientists and consenting, questions historical living on easy street what scold in

a middle and only what epochs of Turkic. The article informs about linguistics credo lean and as lives on easy street world every language divided, what historical pore stands and their theoretic pore taking. The world language character knows for basic role carries out and every stair direction spacious kind introduces and talk Kazakh people language history. Language lives together with society. If it is so, society won't mute, a language not develops without society. The language basic activity arrives at perfection and serves people public historical life dense connection. What pore inherent look is language the use knows as, historical pore presence track writing literature, monument language, etc. historical the states society life about taking is saved. Therefore one comes historically to live on easy street known question living on easy street being due being. For example, consult ideology goes out our necessity book majority. Because introductions, that increased and reason settled to the future, to the idea of communism. Formed and on which pore a man close had children to the innovation the soul comes. Space to master, to master nowadays informative technologies, etc. Nowadays language and society as live, labors, that were nowadays written, exactly can to give spectacle. Development of language science of linguistics live on easy street two by credos. First - what gives historical by pores. Character development second - to look all the time. Coulisse undertaking from a man

research of language is androcentric credo, only which epoch tendency in linguistic. Connecting history of language scientifically to investigate so, as live on easy street was XXI on scientific time theory of paradigm century knowable plot.

«Language border hangs, circle fumigates stands, cuts on slices builder and consumer, viz. exact personality - man a language pays attention stands, force understand not maybe... you not take" to teach man, though not knew language, arriving at» [3].

2. Materials and methods:

Kazakh history of language, that was investigated approach metatheory of language, that materials living on easy street will add deposit to world social to development of linguistics. Those cut on slices look border language of nation is a border world view of nation, that bore [4]. The competence of language cultural owner one time is knowable people composition individuality shows itself language fact language personality theory develops information source is, living historical pore language development index. According language knowledge language develops conformity to law is such: language sound system and lexical grammar building is development structural development talks. The meaning language development has also expansion of function, it kind development called functional development. It conformities to law development of language. Such to conformities to law two different factor reason. They: internal meaning and external meaning. It has two processes in a way of developing language. One of them, divide one language with each other, for individual dialects and scold, process division. It called division (differentiate) in linguistics. The second - individual dialects, joining language with each other, relationship of languages are called joining (integration).

Language to the changes meaning, that is reason, same strong - public process. If economy and social, culture, technique, if strongly develop side science, as a ten and social language of people develops well. There are computer, monogamy, airplane, rocket, design, at that on time of reason in last centuries there was a benefit, words compel to come. Language with social connection, develops together with social. To the pores kazakh development of linguistics Kazakh researchers divided: N.Sauranbaev, I.Kenesbaev, S.Amanzholov. K.Zhubanov. A.Yskakov, M.Balakaev, T.Kordabaev, R.Syzdykova, A.Kuryshzhanov, K.Omiraliev, Sh.Sh.Sariev, S.Isaev, Y.Zhanpeisov, M.Tomanov, S.Khasanov, G.Kaliev, Y.Zhubanov, B.Abilkasomv, etc., they statics of language is the melody-state, dynamics - motion development talked. From east Europe till Siberia and west China has spacious transmigrates 180 million

man mother tongue, 210 million man two language finds turkic language group Altai language dynasty lies. Visible Turkic N.A.Baskakov divides the following pores languages of Turkic language, geographic took into account features, history of languages, that was named epoch: gun is an epoch: consenting epoch (V - VI F.) of Turkic; middle epoch of Turkic or basic Turkic tribes pore forming; epoch of Turkic only what or Turkic nation epoch (XVI-XIX c.) and development forming; same only what epoch (XX F.) or languages of turkic to October revolution and epoch of following develop. The opinion that Kazakh language origin has started since Altai era in Kazakh linguistic, scientist G.Kosumova said that the Kazakh has deeply origin than Altay era, according of all world scientists of Turkic and Kazakh historic, of archeology and philology [1]. It scientific assumption, that was done in result language discussion of exact, extending about history language our Kazakh has larger cognition - concept according to the like S.Kremer, Y.Diakonov, O.Tuna, A.Amanzholov, A.Kaidar, A.Bakhti scientists's work. Science of language has concept «Ural-Altai association of language». It hasn't turned out term, but between scientists are very big dispute. Scientists divide two pore named epoch: Oral-Altay language general epoch, this is an increases family and tribe language divided pore; wrapped around and as scolds one by one divided pore, this after Turkic, Mongolic, tungusmanchjur and classifies Korean-japon language dividing epoch. Wrapped around and Poltava, that first opinion expressed about linguistics, participated rock, swedish, that was in Siberia for a captive, police Yogann fon Stralenberg. He had interesting experienced in many language and divide according relationship between «Tatar» language the following group: 1) uigyr (ugro-phin), 2) Turkic-tatar, 3)samoed, 4) Mongolic and manchzhur, 5) tungus, 6) tribes between Caspian and black sea. All of minded conclusions of error, that Increased, row will scold classification, valuable to lay to one group. It hasn't linguistic minded languages joined to one group. After languages called «Oral-Altay» was not investigated. Passed since a few century Danish linguists Rasmus Rask has start again for this question. The group called «scythian» has group Greland, America, Asia, Europe, Spain and fungus, Mongol, Turkic, ugro-phin, shamed and veskimos language in Caucasus. XIX in a century especially developed linguistics. In work V.Gumbold has organized the connection of languages «Tatar» and «scythian» and was formed metatheory. Compare with Indo-European languages differentiate is isolated agglutinative by character syngharmonizm. As soon Max Muller are not accepted Siamese, Tibetan south Indian and languages of servant offers what names «Turan languages». At

that time this language has not investigated yet and M.Muller was territory looks groups, didn't compare investigates, therefore history the stage leaves quickly. Matvey-Alexsandr Kastern has finded right road. He knew some languages and it was his differentiate. Limiting number of languages called «Altay languages», and dividing into 5 groups: ugro-phyn, shamed, Turkic, Mongol and languages of tungus. So dividing group of Oral-Altay languages started since Kastren. It has problem entering Japon languages. Kastren has increased another similarity beside agglutination of these languages: not prefix, instead of it suffix, pretext instead of conjugation, not twice consonants etc. The origin «Oral-Altay» languages in really demonstrated in experiments of V.Shott. Lexicography of languages, that was named by him, back investigates morphology. Uraloy (Finnish, ugor, samodi) languages of Ural-Altai - linguistics and and (turkic, mongol, tungus- manchzhur, Japanese, korean) languages of group industry, that free of charge investigates to go out. F.Stralenberg languages of Ural-Altai conclusion, said that exit one, offering, named, talk «Ural is a metatheory of Altai», on it linguistics. VIII century share is the metatheory defender scientist (V.Shott, F.Videman, M.A.Kastran, G.Vinkler, V.Tomsen, M.Riasanen, O.Betlingk, D.Fokosh-Fukus, J.Kiekbaev, B.Bazylkhan, etc.) Ural-Altai language some phonetic, grammatical, lexical likeness takes into account sits, this scolds goes out one talks concludes, south, north, east, west group divides. Ural-Altai language metatheory against scientist (V.Kotvich, J.Klouson, A.M.Sherbak, etc.) this group language meets root word likeness, some grammatical personality accordance this scolds for a long time mutual historical connection is result talks considers. Languages of Ural-Altai scientist, that is supported by a relation. B.Bazylkhan to according scold, community at first was formed general element (a root is a morpheme), and in motion of what develop evolutional, a singleness was elements (sounds, words, morphological, syntactic special personalities) benefit. Ural-Altai language evolutional а development sign language epoch, comes word epoch, difficult word epoch main excuses, arrives at nowadays personal language level. A sign language epoch main character this the language talks man mutual connection nowadays one, two link root word, viz. first dictionary a resource is found out. The last Name gives a sound on personality of root, him main to nod, a hand waves understood on basis similar motion of body driving to accordance. Number sound of language on personality of root talk as 140- specify scientist. This two different language sound Ural-Altai language word head is saved, and a root is a morpheme names, Ural-Altai language first general root element talks. «Come in epoch of word» one, two

links a root was conceived words, first dictionary done resource. Such the words suffix-completion, in type of suggestion come was used. «Difficult epoch of word» - languages of Ural-Altai, personal scold, dividing fully, «that, on time of epoch, what first-first was distant», summarized. Needs relation languages of Ural-Altai still investigates to go down [6]. You single national cut on slices on today's stair development language people of Kazakh, cut on slices be national literary. When he different stylistic classify on it day, develop, language, lexicography arrived at perfection husband, grammatical building, wrapping to the language literary, to the language limning ran around. Certainly, language press ferriages of many, that to arrive at such the degree. Investigating historical approach facts of language to know, that conversant to master those cut on slices, importance is superiority. History of language nowaday melody, secret, though knew not, to know maybe in detail. Kazakh language basic historical associates science one time knows same important thing is forgets, each the language question history that the phenomenon as goes out, development and what main epoch passes talks approach looks is needed, then only melody is know. Kazakh language turkic language interior takes localization, turkic language together walks passes line, turkic language closeness eats consents language - shumer language character, consent turkic language шумер character, theoretical basis Kazakh language consent turkic element, middle century people language has formed place investigate labour. To explain the hystory of kazakh language (hystory of organize tribes language, national language, people language), firstly organize nation of kazakh and to follow process of nationality. Hystory of organize kazakh nation connected with early large unions, persons, of them by history on place of Kazakh. One hundred talks habit Kazakh people inferior and historical tradition through marked general Kazakh territory one part settles tribe large association (or unions) names is accepted [7]. Kazakh language goes out and development pore general turkic homogeneous scolds develops epoch unity, that circle takes examines is only understands fully. They are: Schumer is an epoch, Altay epoch, epoch of hun and consent epoch of Turkic, middle century epoch, new and modern epoch of languages of turkic epoch. History of Kazakh historical writing on these epochs monuments stopped it is necessary to touching [1]. Kazakh tribes people are unites, Kazakh people language is formed large tribe union language association, XV - XVI century Kazakh tribes kypshak community, nogay palace divided goes out, mongol occupation after Kazakh earth patriarkh feodal relation become stronger, first Kazakh kings associate is benefit, this process XIX century two half to stretch

taken into account necessary. Kazakh a language tribe, people lives on easy street phonetic, lexical, grammatical structure historical development Kazakh language develops levels associates and typology sign is considered. Author of the article first -M.Kashkary, in motion limning monography, dedicated that «Diuani-Lugat yt-turk» verbal on language of Turkic category, XI will conclude to linguistic in a century, examined by M.A.Zhunissova [8]. Academician A.T.Kaidarov in labour of Kazakh language talks «Kazakh nation formed epoch Kazakh language talks orally language and orally -poetic work language is considered. middlecentury thousands touched Turkic language of literature on territory Middle, Asia and Kazakhstan years the impression. The result Kazakh literary language formed one side general literary tradition keeps, in the second, talks language grammatical and lexical part inculcates activity shows itself. The epoch language (XVI - XIX c. middle) special bussiness paper organize, literary a book transmigrates, historical composition, old Kazakh writing monument literary language talks having a horse owns. XIX begins half of II c. nowaday Kazakh history language of literary. On of her head wonderful poet, writer are enlightener scientists Abay Kunanbeav and Y.Altynsarin [9].

Academician R.Syzdykova periodization of developing Kazakh literary language. Minded at the begin of Kazakh literary language can divide into 5 group: 1. Kazakh history language of literary from early, consenting begins (G.Musabaev II c., A.Margulan, B.Kenjebaev V c.) epoch of Turkic, from time the state of hun. 2. Kazakh history language of literary XYIII c. begins (K.Zhumaliev, M.Balakaev). 3.since II part of XIX century (K.Zhubanov, N.Sauranbaev, S.Amanzholov, I.Kenesbaev). 4. Kazakh language of literary after October revolution begins. 5. Author, that orally developed issue language of Kazakh literary, in type of poetic pore [10]. Professor S.Ysaev, when will creep: a language literary is formed; Kazakh language of literary formed, epoch lowering of developing; Cut on slices literary on first half century XVIII century leg and XIX; epoch of advice on Kazakh development language of literary. R.Syzdykov creeps: develops motion Kazakh language literary lives on special subdivision: develops motion Kazakh literary language. It is possible dividing Kazakh language of literary, looks in place opposite of place five to group: 1.Kazakh history language of literary from early, consenting begins (G.Musabaev since II century, A.Margulan, B.Kenjebaev since V century etc.) epoch of Turkic since Hun century. 2.Kazakh history language of literary begins (K.Zhumaliev, M.Balakaev etc.) since XVIII century. 3.XIX begins (K.Zhubanov, N.Sauranbaev, S.Amanzholov, Sh.Kenesbaev) half of

II century. 4.Қазақ language of literary after revolution of October begins (T.Kordabaev). 5.Kazakh issue literary language develops orally author poetic kind and people pore, XV - XVI century begins, and old writing monument literary language XVI - XVII a century, only what national writing monument literary language XIX century II half begin (R.Syzdykova, K.Omiraliev, B.Abylkasymov, A.Yskakov, A.Kuryshzhanov etc.) [11]. «Early Literature reading-book» Kazakh compilers (B.Kenzhebaev, H.Suinwialiev, M.Zholdasbekov, M.Magauin) divide history literature of Kazakh into 5 epochs: 1. Ancient epoch V - XIV family epoch of people community of -Kazakh. 2.Literature on epoch of Khan XV - XVIII century - literature of issue Kazakh time, first epoch undertaking. 3.XIX literature in a century. 4.XX democratic on head of century (1900-1920) literature. 5. Social literature of epoch [12].

3. Result Analysis.

Kazakh soviet encyclopaedia given on article «Literature of Kazakh variants on early», dividing literary of Turkic languages nationality and Kazakh for the following group: 1.IV - XVIII c.- literature on epoch of turkic; 2.IX - XII c.- literature on epoch of muslim; 3.XIII - XIVc. it is Literature on gold epoch of Orda: 4.XV -XVIIIF. it is Literature on Kazakh king epoch. Divide Kazakh booth literary has other models. Many literary researchers literary are known as «owner Kazakh written literary» that after XV century [13]. «History of Kazakh literary language» (1968) (authors-M.Balakaev, R.Syzdykova, Y.Zhanpeisov) like a books has other report of history Kazakh literary language by M.Balakaev's conception so language literary Kazakh motion development examines connection such by pores: 1th pore. XVIII -XIXc. -literary language. 2th pore. XIX c. I part literary language. 3th pore. XIXc.II part of literary language. 4th pore. Literary language at the beginning of XX century. 5th pore. Literary language in years 1920-1930. 6th pore. Literary language since 1940 year. Literary language - people or national culture known one spectacle, and every people do own epoch social -economic, political economy life direct connection. Literary language depend on using people environment and bring up, and aslo connecting with center of education. We divide history development of literary language into main two pores: 1.People of Kazakh to national pore language of literary. II. People of Kazakh language of literary on pore. Literature can divide into 3 group: 1.Compositions of authors, that was the lost name is group of patronymic literature (folklore is standards). 2) Orally authority literature (poetry and eloquence). 3) writing literature models. Their language grounded to turkic tradition

writing of monument center Asia. It standard, palace of king knowing and read intelligentsia on head of rutribe [14]. Kazakh issue writing monument literary language first symbol XVI century could be seen begins (for example, genealogy, writing monuments of various office of king, zhalaivr wrote that dance Kadyrgali, etc.) XVIII -XIX century Kazakh community for considerably large, social, economic, political change and pore. Only what allow to connection from by time fruit of epoch literature of Kazakh works were a benefit. Poetic tradition with school's becoming got down stronger.On present place poetic and some are educate by muslim and appeasing thirst by Turkic writing literature. It is phenomenon literary language further grounded, develop influence of superiority touched. Second epoch begins half of II century XIX. It is national new writing monument language of Kazakh literary opposite by a mestome forming. XIX century II half near looks Kazakh people social political life what one change, news passes, but a language basic character change no thoroughly, true, dictionary goose, grammatical norm tolerant dinner, orthoepy norm keep begin etc. But nobody of them has quality change in language. XIX in a century to break through orally, got down on writing, «Aiman-Sholpan» author first - Zh.A.Zhunissova was to investigate aim [15]. Through break through text an author XIX century language lexical feature detailed discusses walks the language history lives near is warns. History of language on educational manual, at that dedicated written to master students question historical living on books [16]. Authors are known that the problem of periodization history language is solved by periodization of history Turkic people. So, offered developing of periodization Kazakh literary language and notice that it has unsolved problems.

4. Discussion:

We have minded that the linguistics relooks and periodization linguistic problems in world Turkish monuments should be by control. We notice, that scientists, that was come into question by the articles, and any historically periodization. As monuments of Turkish was general so *periodization linguistically* of history language and believe that it is aim. The history of language through information on writing monuments has new periodization linguistic pore.

Correspondence to:

Maira Abibullakyzy Zhunissova Department of Theory language and kazakh literature, st. M.Makataev 168/20,Kazakhstan. Telephone: 2-79—60-48 Emails: zhmaira_71@mail.ru

References:

- 1. G.Kasymova Theoretical basis of History language. A., 2011.
- 2. A.Bahti Shumery. Scythian. Kazakhs. A., 2004.
- 3. Y.N.Karaulov Russian and language personality. 1-st. Publ:M.: «Education» 1987. 264 p.; 2-nd publ. M.: «YPCC», 2002; 3-rd publ., 2003; 4-th publ., 2004.
- 4. V.Gumbold Select labor's on linguistics. M. 1984. Page 297.
- 5. N.A.Baskakov Languages of the world people. Turkic languages. 2010. page 248.
- 6. B.Bazylkhan Language Kazakhs of Mongol. -Almaty. 1989 y.
- Kazakh history of SSR, II publ, Almaty, 1983. 258 p.
- M.A.Zhunissova Language history: a verb is a category (M.Kashkari «Diuani Lugat it according to the dictionary of Turkic» (XI c.)). Monograph. –A., 2006.244 p.
- 9. Kaidarov A.T. Kazakh language // World languages. Turkic languages. B. 1997.
- 10. R.Syzdykova History of Kazakh literary language. A., Mother tongue.1993
- 11. S.Ysaev History of Kazakh literary language. A., Mother tongue,1996
- Kenzhebaev B., Suinwaliev H., Zholdasbekov M., Magauin M. Early Kazakh literary readingbook. Almaty. 1986.
- 13. Kazakh soviet encyclopaedia, Almaty, 1984.
- 14. M.Balakaev R.Syzdykova, Y.Zhanpeisov History of Kazakh literary language. –A., 1968.
- 15. Zhunissova Zh.A. Language of break through «Ayman Sholpan». Monograph. Astana. 2013.
- Zhunissova M.A. Historical periodization of Turkic languages. Life Science Journal Volume 11, Issue 6, 2014. Article number 62, Pages 438-444.