

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),
ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ҰЛТТЫҚ ҒЫЛЫМ АКАДЕМИЯСЫНЫҢ

Х А Б А Р Ш Ы С Ы

ВЕСТНИК

НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

THE BULLETIN

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

PUBLISHED SINCE 1944

3

MAY – JUNE 2019

ALMATY, NAS RK

NAS RK is pleased to announce that Bulletin of NAS RK scientific journal has been accepted for indexing in the Emerging Sources Citation Index, a new edition of Web of Science. Content in this index is under consideration by Clarivate Analytics to be accepted in the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index, and the Arts & Humanities Citation Index. The quality and depth of content Web of Science offers to researchers, authors, publishers, and institutions sets it apart from other research databases. The inclusion of Bulletin of NAS RK in the Emerging Sources Citation Index demonstrates our dedication to providing the most relevant and influential multidiscipline content to our community.

Қазақстан Республикасы Ұлттық ғылым академиясы "ҚР ҰҒА Хабаршысы" ғылыми журналының Web of Science-тің жаңаланған нұсқасы Emerging Sources Citation Index-те индекстелуге қабылданғанын хабарлайды. Бұл индекстелу барысында Clarivate Analytics компаниясы журналды одан әрі the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index және the Arts & Humanities Citation Index-ке қабылдау мәселесін қарастыруда. Web of Science зерттеушілер, авторлар, баспашылар мен мекемелерге контент тереңдігі мен сапасын ұсынады. ҚР ҰҒА Хабаршысының Emerging Sources Citation Index-ке енуі біздің қоғамдастық үшін ең өзекті және беделді мультидисциплинарлы контентке адалдығымызды білдіреді.

НАН РК сообщает, что научный журнал «Вестник НАН РК» был принят для индексирования в Emerging Sources Citation Index, обновленной версии Web of Science. Содержание в этом индексировании находится в стадии рассмотрения компанией Clarivate Analytics для дальнейшего принятия журнала в the Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index и the Arts & Humanities Citation Index. Web of Science предлагает качество и глубину контента для исследователей, авторов, издателей и учреждений. Включение Вестника НАН РК в Emerging Sources Citation Index демонстрирует нашу приверженность к наиболее актуальному и влиятельному мультидисциплинарному контенту для нашего сообщества.

Б а с р е д а к т о р ы

х. ғ. д., проф., ҚР ҰҒА академигі

М. Ж. Жұрынов

Р е д а к ц и я а л қ а с ы:

Абиев Р.Ш. проф. (Ресей)
Абишев М.Е. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Қазақстан)
Аврамов К.В. проф. (Украина)
Аппель Юрген проф. (Германия)
Баймуқанов Д.А. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Қазақстан)
Байтулин И.О. проф., академик (Қазақстан)
Банас Иозеф проф. (Польша)
Берсимбаев Р.И. проф., академик (Қазақстан)
Велесько С. проф. (Германия)
Велихов Е.П. проф., РҒА академигі (Ресей)
Гашимзаде Ф. проф., академик (Әзірбайжан)
Гончарук В.В. проф., академик (Украина)
Давлетов А.Е. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Қазақстан)
Джрбашян Р.Т. проф., академик (Армения)
Қалимолдаев М.Н. проф., академик (Қазақстан), бас ред. орынбасары
Лаверов Н.П. проф., академик РАН (Россия)
Лупашку Ф. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Молдова)
Мохд Хасан Селамат проф. (Малайзия)
Мырхалықов Ж.У. проф., академик (Қазақстан)
Новак Изабелла проф. (Польша)
Огарь Н.П. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Қазақстан)
Полещук О.Х. проф. (Ресей)
Поняев А.И. проф. (Ресей)
Сагиян А.С. проф., академик (Армения)
Сатубалдин С.С. проф., академик (Қазақстан)
Таткеева Г.Г. проф., корр.-мүшесі (Қазақстан)
Умбетаев И. проф., академик (Қазақстан)
Хрипунов Г.С. проф. (Украина)
Юлдашбаев Ю.А. проф., РҒА корр.-мүшесі (Ресей)
Якубова М.М. проф., академик (Тәжікстан)

«Қазақстан Республикасы Ұлттық ғылым академиясының Хабаршысы».

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),

ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

Меншіктенуші: «Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы»РҚБ (Алматы қ.)

Қазақстан республикасының Мәдениет пен ақпарат министрлігінің Ақпарат және мұрағат комитетінде
01.06.2006 ж. берілген №5551-Ж мерзімдік басылым тіркеуіне қойылу туралы куәлік

Мерзімділігі: жылына 6 рет.

Тиражы: 2000 дана.

Редакцияның мекенжайы: 050010, Алматы қ., Шевченко көш., 28, 219 бөл., 220, тел.: 272-13-19, 272-13-18,
<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en/>

© Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы, 2019

Типографияның мекенжайы: «Аруна» ЖК, Алматы қ., Муратбаева көш., 75.

Г л а в н ы й р е д а к т о р
д. х. н., проф. академик НАН РК
М. Ж. Журинов

Р е д а к ц и о н н а я к о л л е г и я:

Абиев Р.Ш. проф. (Россия)
Абишев М.Е. проф., член-корр. (Казахстан)
Аврамов К.В. проф. (Украина)
Апель Юрген проф. (Германия)
Баймуканов Д.А. проф., чл.-корр. (Казахстан)
Байтулин И.О. проф., академик (Казахстан)
Банас Иозеф проф. (Польша)
Берсимбаев Р.И. проф., академик (Казахстан)
Велесько С. проф. (Германия)
Велихов Е.П. проф., академик РАН (Россия)
Гашимзаде Ф. проф., академик (Азербайджан)
Гончарук В.В. проф., академик (Украина)
Давлетов А.Е. проф., чл.-корр. (Казахстан)
Джрбашян Р.Т. проф., академик (Армения)
Калимолдаев М.Н. академик (Казахстан), зам. гл. ред.
Лаверов Н.П. проф., академик РАН (Россия)
Лунашку Ф. проф., чл.-корр. (Молдова)
Моход Хасан Селамат проф. (Малайзия)
Мырхалыков Ж.У. проф., академик (Казахстан)
Новак Изабелла проф. (Польша)
Огарь Н.П. проф., чл.-корр. (Казахстан)
Полещук О.Х. проф. (Россия)
Поняев А.И. проф. (Россия)
Сагиян А.С. проф., академик (Армения)
Сатубалдин С.С. проф., академик (Казахстан)
Таткеева Г.Г. проф., чл.-корр. (Казахстан)
Умбетаев И. проф., академик (Казахстан)
Хрипунов Г.С. проф. (Украина)
Юлдашбаев Ю.А. проф., член-корр. РАН (Россия)
Якубова М.М. проф., академик (Таджикистан)

«Вестник Национальной академии наук Республики Казахстан».

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),

ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

Собственник: РОО «Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан» (г. Алматы)

Свидетельство о постановке на учет периодического печатного издания в Комитете информации и архивов Министерства культуры и информации Республики Казахстан №5551-Ж, выданное 01.06.2006 г.

Периодичность: 6 раз в год

Тираж: 2000 экземпляров

Адрес редакции: 050010, г. Алматы, ул. Шевченко, 28, ком. 219, 220, тел. 272-13-19, 272-13-18.

www: nauka-nanrk.kz, bulletin-science.kz

© Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан, 2019

Адрес типографии: ИП «Аруна», г. Алматы, ул. Муратбаева, 75

E d i t o r i n c h i e f

doctor of chemistry, professor, academician of NAS RK

M. Zh. Zhurinov

E d i t o r i a l b o a r d:

Abiyev R.Sh. prof. (Russia)
Abishev M.Ye. prof., corr. member. (Kazakhstan)
Avramov K.V. prof. (Ukraine)
Appel Jurgen, prof. (Germany)
Baimukanov D.A. prof., corr. member. (Kazakhstan)
Baitullin I.O. prof., academician (Kazakhstan)
Joseph Banas, prof. (Poland)
Bersimbayev R.I. prof., academician (Kazakhstan)
Velesco S., prof. (Germany)
Velikhov Ye.P. prof., academician of RAS (Russia)
Gashimzade F. prof., academician (Azerbaijan)
Goncharuk V.V. prof., academician (Ukraine)
Davletov A.Ye. prof., corr. member. (Kazakhstan)
Dzhrbashian R.T. prof., academician (Armenia)
Kalimoldayev M.N. prof., academician (Kazakhstan), deputy editor in chief
Laverov N.P. prof., academician of RAS (Russia)
Lupashku F. prof., corr. member. (Moldova)
Mohd Hassan Selamat, prof. (Malaysia)
Myrkhalykov Zh.U. prof., academician (Kazakhstan)
Nowak Isabella, prof. (Poland)
Ogar N.P. prof., corr. member. (Kazakhstan)
Poleshchuk O.Kh. prof. (Russia)
Ponyaev A.I. prof. (Russia)
Sagiyani A.S. prof., academician (Armenia)
Satubaldin S.S. prof., academician (Kazakhstan)
Tatkeyeva G.G. prof., corr. member. (Kazakhstan)
Umbetayev I. prof., academician (Kazakhstan)
Khripunov G.S. prof. (Ukraine)
Yuldashbayev Y.A., prof. corresponding member of RAS (Russia)
Yakubova M.M. prof., academician (Tadjikistan)

Bulletin of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online),

ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

Owner: RPA "National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Almaty)

The certificate of registration of a periodic printed publication in the Committee of Information and Archives of the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan N 5551-Ж, issued 01.06.2006

Periodicity: 6 times a year

Circulation: 2000 copies

Editorial address: 28, Shevchenko str., of. 219, 220, Almaty, 050010, tel. 272-13-19, 272-13-18,
<http://nauka-nanrk.kz/>, <http://bulletin-science.kz>

© National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2019

Address of printing house: ST "Aruna", 75, Muratbayev str, Almaty

T. B. Gafurbekov¹, A. K. Omarova², A. Zh. Kaztuganova³

¹State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan,

²KurmangazyKazakh National Conservatory, Almaty, Kazakhstan,

³Institute of Literature and Art named for M. Auezov, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

E-mail: aklima_omarova@mail.ru, zhasaganbergen@mail.ru

ANCIENT SARYNS OF THE GREAT STEPPE

Abstract. In the program article “Seven Facets of the Great Steppe” by N.A. Nazarbayev the assignments are designated, which assume the implementation of a set of measures aimed at their informational support and phased implementation. It emphasizes that “... we need to publish a collection “Ancient motifs of the Great Steppe” - a collection of significant works created for traditional Kazakh musical instruments: kobyzy, dombyra, sybyzgy, saz-syrnay etc. The folklore and melodies of the Great Steppe should acquire “a new breath” in a modern digital format” [1, 4 p.]. Currently the main goal of the joint efforts of scholars in folklore studies (philology and art history) is to collect the ancient motifs of the Kazakh people, determine their best variants in rites and customs, kuy for kobyzy, dombyra, sybyzgy and saz-syrnay, epic and song poetry, present selected patterns in musical notation, audio, video materials and scientific comments in three languages (Kazakh, Russian and English) in digital format as relevant intellectual products.

The proposed “steps”, which have a humanitarian focus, are significant at national and international scale. The best patterns of musical heritage of the Kazakh people, first presented in digital format in the Anthology “Uly dalanyk kone saryndary” (“Ancient Saryns of the Great Steppe”) with notation texts, adapted scientific comments in three (Kazakh, Russian and English) languages (with online application), are in demand not only in educational and pedagogical activities of the academic and teaching staff of various universities, in general publicity, but also in the process of their popularization in the global space.

Key words: motive, song, kuy, epic, folklore, rite, tradition.

Introduction. At present, in the context of globalization, the process of accumulation of published ethnographic collections, scientific monographs is obvious, while the published materials are used theoretically and practically. As a result of constant efforts of famous scholars and art history specialists, who worked for many years at the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, its rare foundation represents a treasury of Kazakh (including musical) folklore. The collection of materials to the foundation began approximately in 1932. At the same time, until 1955, the fixation and recording of music (and accompanying information) was done directly from the performers. Since 1955, the preservation of the heritage was provided by sound recording on tape. In addition, the field materials have been reflected in musical ethnographic collections.

So, the following collections have been published - B.G. Erzakovich “Folk songs of Kazakhstan” (1955) [2], Z. Zhanuzakova “Instrumental music of the Kazakh nation. Kuy for dombra, kobyzy and sybyzgy” (1964) [3], T. Bekhozhina “200 songs of the Kazakhs” (1967) [4], T. Mergaliyev “Dombyrasazy” (1972) [5], A. Temirbekova “Kazakh folk songs” (1975) [6], B. Erzakovich, B. Karakulov, Z. Kospakov “Kazakh musical folklore” (1982) [7], etc. For example, the collection of A. Temirbekova of 1975 “Kazakh folk songs” included materials of expeditions of 1958-1959. E. Rakhmadiyev, Z. Nazhmedenov, S. Kuzembay, T. Bazarbayev and others participated in it.

In the 1980s, from the data on the trips of the Institute staff, we see that part of them were devoted to the creative works of specific personalities. For example the collections published later about the individuals: Sugir Aliyev – “Zhanadauirzhyrshysy” (1980) [8], Birzhansal - “Lailimshyrak” (1983) [9], Zhayau Mussa - “Aksisa” (1985) [10], Abay Kunanbayev – “Aitymsalem, Kalamkas” (1986) [11], Akan sere – “Manmanger” (1988) [12], Aset – “InzhuMarzhan” (1992) [13], UkiliIbrai – “Gakku” (1995) [14], etc. At

present, all these collections are still actively used in educational process in almost all educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan on subjects related to the national culture and music. However, unfortunately, the fact that a lot of work has been done in preparing them for publication by the researchers on folklore of the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, remains unknown: nowhere and nobody mentions it, and the next generations don't know.

Methods. In this article a set of methods, including scientific and cognitive, scientific and educational, as well as those associated with musical and ethnographic activities and chronological systematics of the material is used. In the implementation of the research, the attention is paid to the development of scholars in philology who wrote about the Kazakh worldview, mentality, life style, customs and art. In this series, we should mention the names and valuable works of A.S. Pushkin, A. Baitursynov, M. Zhumabayev, S. Seifullin, M. Auezov, S. Mukanov, Z. Akhmetov, S. Kirabayev, S. Kaskabassov, R. Berdibayev, M. Myrzakhmetov, B. Uakhatov and many others.

In view of data processing for this article, the works of researchers who laid the scientific foundations of the world level were taken into account. They are -B. Basilov [15], R. Brandle [16], A. Chekanovskaya [17], D. Klabe [18], T. Levin [19], S. Merriam [20], and others. In addition, the research work of the Hungarian scholar János Šipos, who collects Kazakh folk songs and published musical and ethnographic work, was taken as a basis [21].

In studying the topic, the fundamental developments of Russian scientists are taken into account in terms of generalization and systematization. We should mention, E. Gippius [22], E.M. von Hornbostel [23], S. Shin [24], and others - their works can serve as the basis for the proposed new publication. From this point of view, such approach, which reveals the lines of continuity of the epochs, starting from antiquity, has not been implemented at the global level until today. Since the main idea of the undertaken activities is fundamentally different from the existing ones, the support and funding from the State is assumed.

Scientific novelty lies in the study of ideological and semantic content of the chosen concept, as well as in the definition of genre-compositional specifics. It is important that in the artistic discourse the national spiritual values are fixed, which reveal their content.

Study. The expedition records and numerous transcripts presented in the musical-ethnographic collections by B. Erzakovich, Z. Kospakov, B.I. Karakulov, A.Z. Temirbekova, T. Mergaliyev, T. Bekhozhin, K. Zhuzbasov and others should be indicated as prerequisites for the development of this research topic, as well as the collections "Kazakh musical folklore", "Kazakh folk instrumental music", published as a result of the planned expeditions and trips of the staff of the M.O. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art.

These collections include the works performed by unique performers, which are stored in the Institute's fund. So, in this regard, the question arises whether the skill of prominent artists is limited only by musical notation and preservation in the recordings on tape recorders?

Cassette	Expedition	Who made a recording	Performer	Materials
ILA -74	1970, December, Kyzylorda region, Syrdarya district, collective farm October	B.Karakulov, Z.Zhanuzakova	Aubakirov Bekbergen Born 1897 - baksy	Medical songs: Baqsısarını (1-10). Keregeboyıkerjılan. Shubar at sarını. Közbenbetiñsarını
ILA-67	1965, August Omsk Region, Moskalensky District	T. Bekkhozhina	Alzhanov Aitybay - singer, performer	Ritual songs saryns: Qulağın dombıranıñ burağanda. Jastıqtı eske alayıq. Buralıp änge salıp. Oynap, oynap, oynap qoy. Eslamniñ qoştaswı. Rıspaydıñjastayswğaketkeni. Arman. Qanatınqarşığa da şalmaydı. Qurdasımısağaäzil. Jalqaw Yaqsan. Birneşesizgearnapjazdımxat. Almaty.

Currently, the novelty of the work lies in the study of the invaluable heritage in a new aspect and presentation of the results as intellectual product, in which, notation patterns in digital format, development of audio and video materials and publishing a joint musical and ethnographic work-the Anthology (with online application) in three languages – Kazakh, Russian and English. Unlike the first collections, informative and educational comments should be given in three languages in a scientifically accessible form, and in view of the wide coverage of academic publications – it is important to select the best works of the spiritual heritage of Kazakhstan, for the first time in such format and present them to the world community.

The message of N. Nazarbayev: “it is necessary to actively transfer archival data into digital format, so that not only to accumulate them, but also make them available to all interested researchers and wide publicity” [1, p. 4] – results at the revival of the heritage accumulated and preserved in the Institute’s rare foundation, which allows to take a fresh look at the ancient motifs of the Kazakh people.

Ancient motifs -are also ancient times of national culture, which, in turn, in accordance with the requirements of the life, have evolved over the centuries, developed in their own way, covering several historical periods. These are the first folklore patterns, which reflected the basics of ritual, epic genres, as well as folk music, which predetermined the relevance of lyrical songs, traditions of aytys, instrumental music, which had a significant impact on the work of folk composers – sal, sere, akyns, kuishi. Therefore, their place in the history of our cultural heritage is very firm and unique. From this point of view, the words of E. Taylor (1832-1917), English scientist, cultural expert and ethnographer, are noteworthy, who in his famous work “First Culture” emphasized: “different stages of culture, demonstrating its gradual development, represent a legacy of the past century and play an important role in shaping the future” [25, p.18].

To reveal its (ancient folklore) artistic and structural features, genesis, unique and regional features of national music, to show the evolutionary development of genre and compositional types – is a complex historical and theoretical issue in the study of traditional art.

The materials presented in the rare foundation of the Institute (7000 storage units) should be systematized in a following way:

1. “The ancient saryns of the Great Steppe” (ritual motifs, folk songs and melodies of sal and sere). The history of Kazakh customs, daily life and rituals dates back to the time when the Kazakh community was just beginning its independent identity. Spiritual values which formed from this period spread orally and reached our time. This section will be composed of wedding motifs – the songs “Toi Bastau”, “Jar-Jar”, “Synsu”, “Aryz Olen”, especially “Betashar”, in funeral rite - songs “Estirtu”, “Joktau”, “Zhubatu”, “Zar”, “Konil aytu”etc. In addition, variants of the models “Besik zhyry”, “Tusau kesu zhyry”, “Sana-mak”, “Alip-bi”, “Zhumbak”, “Otirik olen”, which emerged in connection with children’s folklore.

Folklore patterns that appeared in connection with celebration of Nauryz, Oraza ayt, Kurban ayt, calendar songs “Badik”, “Kulyapsan”, which refer to certain traditions associated with ancient beliefs, require new consideration. The future publication assumes conducting the coordinated works on regional specifics of folk songs. At the same time, when classifying them, “simple songs” (“Kara olen”), lyrical songs, historical songs, etc. should be taken into account to a certain extent.

Representatives of traditional art reached the XIX century with a high level of oral professional composer creativity. During this period, it was also distinguished by original and individual style of the poets and singers. In view of modern requirements, the songs of Birzhan sal, Akan sere, Abay, Shakarim, Zhayau Mussa, Mukhit, Baluan Sholak, Aset, Madi Estay can be categorized as relevant and studied. At present, the works by well-known Kazakh performers are presented, including: Estai Berkimbaev, Zhambyl Zhabayev, Kenen Azerbayev, Issa Baizakov, Kosymzhan Babakov, Kuan Lekerov, Kalka Zhap-sarbayev, Kurmanbek Zhandarbekov, Manarbek Yerzhanov, and others. Their voices are fixed in the records of the Rare Foundation of the Institute.

Currently, the authors of Master’s and PhD thesis are interested in the creativity of these people, but the inconvenience is that the applicant who is directed from the University, which issued a letter of permission, also is unable to use these materials for listening. On the one hand, there is a shortage of technical equipment which is produced in the last century, and on the other hand, the decks are outdated and unsuitable for use. In this regard, and taking into account the capabilities of the new equipment, before re-recording, it is necessary to do selection and work to achieve sound purity.

2. “The Ancient Saryns of the Great Steppe” (folk kyu and motifs of famous kyuishi). The heritage of the Kazakh nation is unique, its specificslies in music patterns for kobyzy, dombyra, sybyzgy, sazsyrynay, etc. There are legends and stories which are accompanied by these kyu. In this direction, it is foreseen to undertake a careful selection of legends and musical versions of kuy into the collection of the selected works. Regional kyu have developed in instrumental music on the basis of folk kuy. Author’s kuy testify on the outstanding representatives of each region. These are Abay, Makhambet, Kurmangazy, Daulet-kerey, Tattimbet, Ykylas, Esir, Kazangap, Sarymalay, Dina, Sugur-kyuyshi, who represent the unique values of our nation.

3. “Ancient Saryns of the Great Steppe” (motifs of the epic and epic songs). Inthe Rare Foundation of the M.O. AueзовInstitute of Literature and Art, the records of the motifs of the epic, dastans, zhyr, terme, and wills that make up a special part of the spiritual heritage of the Kazakh people are preserved. Among them there are variants of the epic “Alpamys” performed by Rakhmet Mazkhojaev and Sergazy Kalymbetov, “Kobylandy batyr” performed by Sungat Kalybayev, “Kozy Korpesh - Bayan sulu” performed by Shakir Abenov, which were recorded by the corresponding member of the NAS RK B.G. Erzakovich.

„АЛПАМЫСҚА“ КІРІСПЕ I
(Вступление к „Алпамысу“)

Сообщ. Р.Мазходжаев
Зап. Б.Ерзаковича

105 Еркін, тайсалмай. Смело и решительно. $J=100$

Ай! (домбра) Бу-рын-ғы өт-кен за-ман-да,
Жи-де-лі Бай-сын же-рін-де, қо-қырат де-ген е-лін-де,
Бай-бө-рі де-ген бай шық-ты, тоқ-сан мың е-кен қа-ра-сы.
А - - Мү-рын-дық, ноқ-та ти-ме-ген,
түй-е-ші-лер мін-бе-ген, сек-сен мың е-кен ма-я-сы.
Шұ-қы-рап жат-қан бір жыл-қы, то-ғай сай-ын мың жыл-қы,
е-се-бі жоқ көп жыл-қы, Жи-де-лі Бай-сын да-ла-сы.
Өз ал-ды-на бір бө-лек, то-ры-сы мен қа-ра-сы.
А - а - а - а - а.

The activities on systematizing and defining the performing versions of the heroic epic, lyrical epos, social and daily life epic by genre character of these epic works will be continued. At the same time, the proposed system requires a search among the population of the existing patterns of the epic “Kyz Zhibek”, which is part of the lyric epic, and “Ayman-Sholpan”, which is recognized as social-daily life. Therefore, trips to certain regions of Kazakhstan have been planned.

This work, carried out on the basis of N. Nazarbayev's idea "Ancient motives of the Great Steppe", undoubtedly, can further promote the authority of our State at global level, use the eternal heritage of our nation in a modern format which is accessible to different generations.

Conclusion. The results of this work will be in demand in the educational process precisely in this direction (on a national and international scale), since they have a general humanitarian focus. It is a well-known fact that representatives of the intelligentsia will receive State support through the restoration of Humanitarian Departments in the Universities of the country: "We need not only engineers and physicians, but also educated people who are able to deeply understand modern period and the future". Based on this, the amount of work that is significant for several areas of humanitarian sphere is important for the implementation and is oriented towards all genres of Kazakh traditional musical art. Folklore patterns and notation texts presented in three languages, in Kazakh, Russian and English, available in digital format and as a scientific-musical-ethnographic work – the Anthology (with online application) are relevant as supplementary means to the publicity and current faculty of various educational institutions, including specialized secondary and creative universities. The need to study them is obvious "in view of modernization in the globalization era of "the national code" and "national culture" in traditional music, through the identification of negative aspects, the designation of the advanced competitive achievements" [26, p.171].

The impact of the expected results on the development of science and technology and the expected social and economic effect are quite obvious. The national Anthology will be published based on the results a scientific publication. The proposed collection will be digitized, open and accessible for active use in public and social areas.

Т. Б. Гафурбеков¹, А. Қ. Омарова², А. Ж. Қазтуғанова³

¹Өзбекстан Республикасының Мемлекеттік консерваториясы, Ташкент, Өзбекстан,

²Құрманғазы атындағы Қазақ Ұлттық консерваториясы, Алматы, Қазақстан,

³М. Әуезов атындағы Әдебиет және өнер институты, Алматы, Қазақстан

ҰЛЫ ДАЛАНЫҢ КӨНЕ САРЫНДАРЫ

Аннотация. Н. Назарбаевтың: «Ұлы даланың жеті қыры» мақаласында ақпараттық қолдау және біртіндеп атқарылатын іс-шаралардың міндеттері белгіленген. Бұл ретте: «...қазақтың қобыз, домбыра, сыбызғы, сазсырнай және басқа да дәстүрлі музыкалық аспаптармен орындауға арналған маңызды туындылар топтамасын – «Ұлы даланың көне сарындары» басып шығару қажет. Ұлы даланың фольклоры мен әуендері заманауи цифрлық форматта «жаңа тыныс» алуы тиіс» [1, 4 б.] – деген. Қазіргі уақытта, фольклортанушы ғалымдардың (филологтар мен өнертанушылар) ұжымдық күшімен қолға алынған негізгі мақсаты – қазақ халқының көне сарындарын жинақтап, әдет-ғұрып және тұрмыс-салт әндерінің, қобыз, домбыра, сыбызғы және сазсырнай күйлерінің, эпос және жыр мақамдарының, сал-серілер мен дәуескер күйшілер туындыларының үздік нұсқасын айқындап, таңдамалы үлгілердің ноталық және аудио материалдарын және үш тілде (қазақ, орыс және ағылшын) ғылыми түсініктемесін жазып, зияткерлік өнім ретінде цифрлық форматта шығару.

Ортақ гуманитарлық бағыта тұжырымдар мен нәтижелердің ұлттық және халықаралық ауқымдылық маңызы ерекше деп қысқаша түйіндейміз. Тұңғыш рет, қазақ халқының таңдамалы музыкалық мұрасы «Ұлы даланың көне сарындарында» музыкалық үлгілері мен нота мәтіндері және үш тілде, яғни қазақ, орыс және ағылшын тілдерінде ғылыми түсініктемесі цифрлық форматта ұсынылып, арнайы орта және жоғары оқу орындарында, көпшілік қауым мен арнайы шұғылданатын профессорлық құрамға көмекші құралы ретінде кеңінен қолданылады. Еліміздің салт дәстүрін қайта жаңғырту мақсатында күнделікті тұрмыс тіршілікте және зияткерлік өнім ретінде шетелдік нарыққа ұлттық дәстүрді дәріптеу мақсатында да сұранысқа ие болады.

Түйін сөздер: сарын, ән, күй, эпос, фольклор, тұрмыс-салт, дәстүр.

Т. Б. Гафурбеков¹, А. Қ. Омарова², А. Ж. Казтуганова³

¹Государственная консерватория Республики Узбекистан, Ташкент, Узбекистан,

²Казахская Национальная консерватория им. Курмангазы, Алматы, Казахстан,

³Институт литературы и искусства им. М. О. Ауэзова, Алматы, Казахстан

ДРЕВНИЕ САРЫНЫ ВЕЛИКОЙ СТЕПИ

Аннотация. В программной статье «Семь граней Великой степи» Н. А. Назарбаева обозначены поручения, предполагающие осуществление комплекса мероприятий, направленных на их информационную поддержку и поэтапную реализацию. В ней подчеркнута, что «...нужно выпустить сборник «Древние мотивы Великой степи» – коллекцию значимых произведений, созданных для традиционных казахских музыкальных инструментов: кобыза, домбры, сыбызгы, сазсырная и других. Фольклор и мелодии Великой степи должны обрести “новое дыхание” в современном цифровом формате» [1, 4 с.]. Главная цель предпринимаемых в настоящее время коллективных усилий ученых-фольклористов (филологов и искусствоведов) – собрать древние мотивы казахского народа, определить лучшие их варианты в обрядах и обычаях, кюях для кобыза, домбры, сыбызгы и сазсырная, эпоса и песенной поэзии, представить избранные образцы в нотной записи, аудио-, видеоматериалах и научных комментариях на трех языках (казахском, русском и английском) в цифровом формате как актуальную интеллектуальную продукцию.

Анонсируемые положения и результаты, имея общегуманитарную направленность, значимы в национальном и международном масштабе. Лучшие образцы музыкального наследия казахского народа, впервые представленные в «Ұлы даланың көне сарындары» («Древние сарыны великой Степи») в цифровом формате с нотными текстами, адаптированными научными комментариями на трех (казахском, русском и английском) языках, востребованы не только в учебно-образовательной и педагогической деятельности профессорско-преподавательского состава разнопрофильных ВУЗов, в широких кругах общественности, но и в процессе их популяризации в мировом пространстве.

Ключевые слова: мотив, песня, кюя, эпос, фольклор, обряд, традиция.

Information about authors:

Gafurbekov T. B., Doctor of Arts, Professor, State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7445-2742>

Omarova A. K., Candidate of Art Sciences, Associate Professor, Kurmangazy Kazakh National Conservatory, Almaty, Kazakhstan; aklima_omarova@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8681-2207>

Kaztuganova A. Zh., Candidate of Art Sciences, Institute of Literature and Art named for M. Auezov, Almaty, Kazakhstan; zhasaganbergen@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1248-2759>

REFERENCES

- [1] Nazarbayev N. Seven Facets of the Great Steppe // Kazakhstan Zaman. 22.11.2018. P. 4.
- [2] Erzakovich B. Folk songs of Kazakhstan. Almaty, 1955. 242 p.
- [3] Kazakh folk instrumental music. Kyu for dombra, kobyz and sybyzgy. Compiled by Z. Januzakova. Alma-Ata: Science, 1964. 248 p.
- [4] Bekkhozina T. 200 songs of the Kazakhs. Almaty: Kazakhstan, 1967. 232 p.
- [5] Mergaliev T. Dombira sazy. Dombra music. Almaty: Gylym, 1972. 316 p.
- [6] Temirbekova A. Kazakh folk songs. Alma-Ata: Zhazushy, 1975. 130 p.
- [7] Kazakh musical folklore. Almaty: Ylym, 1982. 264 p.
- [8] Mergaliev T. Zhana dauir zhyrshysy. (The narrator of the new time). Almaty, 1980. 128 p.
- [9] Birzhan sal Kozhagululy. Lailim Shyrak: Ander. Songs/Compiled by B.G. Erzakovich, A. Derbisalin, Z. Kospakov. Almaty: Oner, 1983. 168 p.
- [10] Zhayau Mussa. Aq Sisa: Ander men kuyler. Songs and Kuy / Compilation, introduction message and musical edition by Z. Kospakov. Almaty: Oner, 1985. 112 p.
- [11] Abay Kunanbayev. Aitym salem, kalam қас / Compilation, musical edition by B.G. Erzakovich. Almaty: Oner, 1986. 95 p.
- [12] Akan Seri. Manmanger: Ander. Songs. 2-edition / Compilation, musical edition by K. Zhuzbasov. Almaty: Oner, 1988. 120 p.
- [13] Inzhu-Marzhan: Ander / Compiled by K. Zhuzbasov. Almaty: Oner, 1992. 144 p.
- [14] Ykili Ybyray. Gakku: Ander. Songs / Compiled by K. Zhuzbasov and Z. Kospakov. 2nd ed. Almaty: Oner, 1995. 128 p.
- [15] Basilov V. The Scythian Harp and Kazakh Kobuz: In Search of historical Connections // Foundations of Empire Archaeology and Art of the Eurasian Steppes. Los-Anseles, 1992. P. 77-100.

- [16] Brandl R. Der Bordun und seine Entwicklung in der Volksmusik des Dodekanesanhandeigener Feldaufnahmen 1965-1971 // Der Bordun in der Europäischen Volksmusik. Bericht über das 2. Seminar für europäische Musikethnologie. Wien: Verlag A. Scendl, 1973. P. 24-40.
- [17] Czekanowska A. Kulturytradycyjnewobecwspolczesnosci. Muzyka, poezja, taniec. Warszawa: Wydawnictwi Trio, Collegium Civitas, 2008. 304 p.
- [18] Klebe D. Effeminate Professional Musicians in sources of Ottoman-Nurkish Court Poetry and Music of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries // Music in Art. International Journal for Music Iconography. Vol. XXX, N 1-2. Ed. Zdravko Blazekovic. The Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Spring-Fall. 2005. P. 97-116.
- [19] Levin T. The Hundred Thousand Fools of Got: Musical Travels in Central Asia. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999. 346 p.
- [20] Merriam A.P. The Anthropology of Music. Evanston: Northwestern University Press 1980. 358 p.
- [21] Sipos J. Kazakh folksongs // From the two ends of the steppe. CD by Janos Sipos. Budapest: Academiai Kiado, 2001. 304 p.
- [22] Gippius E. General theoretical view on the issue of making catalogue of folk melodies // Relevant issues of modern folklore studies. L.: Music, 1983. P. 23-36.
- [23] Hornbostel E.M. background. Notes on the Kyrgyz [Kazakhstan] musical instruments and melodies / Translation from German, ed. and comm. by A. Samarkin. Ural'sk: RIO WKSU, 2003. 42 p.
- [24] Shin S. The principle of symmetry in music and its manifestation in the folk tune: Author. thesis. PhD Art History. Kiev: IIFE, 1980. 24 p.
- [25] Taylor E. Primitive Culture. M.: Politizdat, 1989. 572 p.
- [26] Kosherbayeva N.A., Abdreimova K., Kosherba G., Anuarbek A. Synthesis of achievements of world mankind in humanity pedagogy. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 89, 2013. P. 886-889. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.08.950>
- [27] Gafurbekov T.B., Omarova A.K., Kaztuganova A.Zh. Modernization of traditional musical culture of the Kazakhs in the era of globalization // The Bulletin of the National academy of sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2018. Vol. 6. N 376. P. 165-171. ISSN 1991-3494. <https://doi.org/10.32014/2018.2518-1467.41>

**Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice
in the journals of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics>.

Submission of an article to the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan implies that the described work has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <http://www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. In particular, translations into English of papers already published in another language are not accepted.

No other forms of scientific misconduct are allowed, such as plagiarism, falsification, fraudulent data, incorrect interpretation of other works, incorrect citations, etc. The National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan follows the Code of Conduct of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and follows the COPE Flowcharts for Resolving Cases of Suspected Misconduct (http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf). To verify originality, your article may be checked by the Cross Check originality detection service <http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect>.

The authors are obliged to participate in peer review process and be ready to provide corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. All authors of a paper should have significantly contributed to the research.

The reviewers should provide objective judgments and should point out relevant published works which are not yet cited. Reviewed articles should be treated confidentially. The reviewers will be chosen in such a way that there is no conflict of interests with respect to the research, the authors and/or the research funders.

The editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject or accept a paper, and they will only accept a paper when reasonably certain. They will preserve anonymity of reviewers and promote publication of corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed. The acceptance of a paper automatically implies the copyright transfer to the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Editorial Board of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan will monitor and safeguard publishing ethics.

Правила оформления статьи для публикации в журнале смотреть на сайте:

www.nauka-nanrk.kz

ISSN 2518-1467 (Online), ISSN 1991-3494 (Print)

<http://www.bulletin-science.kz/index.php/en/>

Редакторы *М. С. Ахметова, Т. М. Апендиев, Д. С. Аленов*
Верстка на компьютере *Д. Н. Калкабековой*

Подписано в печать 10.06.2019.
Формат 60x881/8. Бумага офсетная. Печать – ризограф.
12,7 п.л. Тираж 500. Заказ 3.