

ANNOTATION

of Kuzeubay Amankeldi Uzakbayuly's PhD thesis titled "Challenges in the circulation of the Kazakh song tradition (Arka region) in modern times" submitted to confer for the degree of «Doctor of Philosophy» on the specialty 6D041600-«History of Art»

The relevance of the study.

In the first quarter of the twenty-first century and the twenty fifth anniversary of the Independence of Kazakhstan, for country's accession to the top developed states of the world are requires strengthening of regional and national security, necessity for widespread political, economic, social and political reforms, along with the state ideology and culture. One of the Seven priorities of the "Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy (also called "2050 Strategy")" titled as "New Kazakhstan patriotism is basis for success of our multi-ethnic and multi-confessional society" and paragraph four there defined as "Culture, traditions, and distinction". In the sphere of culture and art the revival of the Kazakh national song ((*ән*), epos (*эһыр*) and instrumental (*күй*) traditions are still most relevant. While in musicology are important the study of current existence of the above mentioned traditions.

The changes which took place in Kazakhstan (the similar to other oriental music traditions) in the Twentieth century, due to socio-historical changes the functioning of traditional music and basis of its existence and development was destroyed. In the twenty-first century, when processes of the globalization is strengthening, the traditional music has to be preserved and implemented to show its continuous development, and to find its ways of development in modern society. One of the conditions for the implementation of this art is to determine the population and to consider ways of its spiritual values.

The dissertation thesis is devoted to national music which is very important in today's issue among population and takes important place in the culture as an integral part of the traditional songs, representatives of the art features and music, and in teaching traditional musicians. One of the most important issues is the nature of traditional singers voice, singing art, traditional singing (in comparison with the European singers) for the study of the properties of features of singers' lute with *dombra*.

The object of the research. Traditional Kazakh singing.

The subject of the research. Challenges of circulation of traditional Kazakh singing; preservation and development the singing/performing art of Arka region.

The purpose of the research. To identify the challenges for circulation of Kazakh singing tradition in the modern world, with the aim of identifying the national song

performance (traditional vocal) in Arka region, defining the specific peculiarities of performance of songs by dombra and solving the tasks in the formation of methodologic system in the field of training musicians for performing traditional songs (according to music schools and higher education institutions).

The objectives of the thesis. We tried to solve the following tasks according to above mentioned aims:

- to determine condition and functions of Kazakh traditional music culture today (since the former Soviet Union to the present period of globalization);
- to distinguish the current challenges of circulation of national traditional art and find the ways to solve the same; the special attention to pay to the study of song traditions and particularly to Arka region;
- to explore distribution issues of traditional singing among the population, including Kazakh national music, relatively vocal features (compared with the European academic singing);
- to investigate functions of Kazakh singing performance today and the singer's voice in order to preserve the foundations of traditional singers;
- to define singers' sound articulation and the technical capabilities of modern computer to determine the behavior of the resonator, i.e., to use measures of the singing voice of the singer in the process of physical and acoustical criteria;
- to consider musical language peculiarities in the description of the singer's performing styles in accompany with instrument, the rate and terms of melody, rhythm, etc. with dombra accompaniment;
- comparative analysis of the education system of the problem of the art of singing traditional singers with the system of education in traditional "teacher-student";
- to improve and develop on issues of scientific research on a professional program of "Traditional song" in specialist training, to strengthen the system of textbooks at music schools.

The level of the research. Kazakhs Arka regional traditional ethnomusic was formed by the history of schools of art and theoretical findings by A. Baygaskina, S. Elemanova, D. Amirov, R. Nesipbek and B. Tleukhan, A. Baybek and their research have been used to further in-depth analysis of the problem. In our research work, we deal with Arka singers' performing aspects, that is, the style of singing, sound development, efficient use of resonators, breathing correctly which show their peculiarities and traditions, we also point out some peculiarities, such as, singing and some differences in the academic style of singing styles. The main theme around the issues of distribution of study of traditional songs among young generation, because the issue of population has increased the relevance of the traditional way of teaching the songs. In this regard, we analyzed the features of the population of young children on the issue of recognition of the quality of voice and, the study was based on the works of A. Nugymanova, and we consider scientific works by T. Zabyrova, A. Sh. Khozhakhmetova, K. Baykhauly, Kh.

Abikeyulyand etc. which are based on the results singing traditional songs and analysis of academic work style features.

The methodology of the study. Kazakh singing tradition of cultural and historical context of the proliferation of modern methodology has the subject of investigation for the first time, first and foremost, it required the analysis of the systematic methodological analysis. Research methodology is based on a traditional song in the form of a comprehensive and systematic review and study within the regional Kazakh music. Singing the traditional song, in line with the regional office of a comprehensive study of how to vote in the national energy commission, the correct way of breathing, the singer's performing features, etc. have been studied as a complex system of investigation.

Nowadays, the Kazakh ethno music, the Kazakh singing art and traditional knowledge of domestic scientists have been developed its traditional methodology on scientists' scientific and methodical bases, namely, A. Zataevich, A. Zhubanov, B. Erzakovich, Z. Khospakhov, A. Baygaskin, T. Bekxozhin, B. Mukhambetova, B. Nugymanova, Kh. Zhuzbasov, B. Karakulov, Y. Kozhabekov, G. Omarova, S. Utegaliyeva, D. Amirov, A. Sabirova and etc.

Therefore, the research works of scientists (V.A. Bagadurov, I.I. Levidov, N.M. Malinina, D.E. Ogorodov, N.A. Betgulina, V.V. Emelyiev, N.D. Orlova, G.P. Stulova, E.I. Almazov, F. Lysek, T.N. Ovchinnikov, V.P. Morozov, R. Yusson, L.B. Dmitreev, A. Aksenov, Z. Kyrgys, N.K. Meshko, E.V. Nayzaykinsky, S. Khym, D.V. Smirnov, A.V. Kharuto, E.K. Karelina and others) on the scientific-pedagogical and methodological bases, teaching vocal, and modern acoustic music.

General theoretical (analysis, synthesis, comparative analysis) and empirical (observation, discussion, analysis of curricula, pedagogic experiment) methods have been used in completion of set tasks of the research.

The novelty of the research:

- The problems of distribution of Kazakh singing traditions in the modern world is considered for the first time in the dissertation thesis;
- Kazakh traditional features of vocal and academic vocal singing style are analyzed in the development of the Kazakh vocal art high singing format (VPF) and confirmed by a special computer program;
- The terms used in the traditional singing and performing and teaching traditional instrument accompaniment practice of the words of the name terms "қағыс - rhythm" and "кары - knocking out" have been revealed for the first time;
- Special attention is paid to the features of the art science singers performing of Arka style in Kazakhstan art study for the first time, including some of the lute encampment of features have been analyzed scientifically based on Arka performing style of singing for the first time;

- issue of teaching traditional songs to children has been considered and its program and its methodology have been solved which has been subject of research for a long time.

The results of the research:

1) Today's cultural and historical conditions, the issue of preservation of the national traditions a) the creation of a separate state program of socio-economic measures, b) teaching traditional musicians in the state educational system needs to be updated.

2) Currently, distribution and development of the traditions of professional music of the national culture have been set new tasks for higher education institutions. The higher education is responsible for the obligations to future generations in case traditional music loses its environment and response mechanisms in traditional educational institutions and training its glory, with the rotation in the middle of a high professional level, national music promotion, research and propaganda of traditional music and its continuation among younger generations.

3) A common feature of all traditional singing and singing is the open sound closely connected with the implementation of a true natural performance, so, the formation of the Kazakh people in a variety of regional performing schools singing style is directly depends on the nature of the phonetics and speech.

4) The proper implementation of a simple model based on folk songs is the method of traditional singers voice articulation rather than an academic exercises. We offer the principles are based on the method of regulation of dombra rotating of the well-known singers of the elder generation (Zh.Elebekov, Zh.Karmenov), today's high school teachers (G.Kharamoldaeva, R.Zhunadilova) and our own experiences of dombra performance.

5) The first acoustic and laboratory experiments have proven the peculiarities of voice articulation of singers of traditional songs are higher, 'tolerant' and 'flying' a) the sound is full, i.e. chest, abdomen and diaphragm are formed at the bottom, including the extent and air providing a significant length of a rack of breath, b) a sound is full of energy and singing is created by the development of high format.

6) Performance of Arka singers' *ән шақырғы, сабақтас, тыныстама, тыныс қазыстар* songs accompaniment with dombra and forms of songs use different terms in definite places, rhythmic models (for example, «түйдек», «күрей», «көсіп», «безектету», «қосақ» and etc.) are offered as rhythmic and technic performing the traditional songs with dombra.

7) This rhythm and singing features can define the peculiarities of performing style peculiarities and playing dombra of Arka region singers (private schools founded by Zh.Elebekov, M.Erzhanov, Zh.Karmenov, K. Baybosynov in the twentieth century).

8) The main purpose of the proposed methodology of the school of music "Traditional song" is to pour into the spirit of songs into the hearts of the children's song, to create a national identity, to absorb lifestyle and songs of the historical music, epic poems, folk songs and folk songs of composers, to bring up intelligent, talented with the ability of comprehensive, competent young generation. At the same time, the art of singing is a reliable way of solving the problems of a certain number of models of distributional issues.

Approbation of the results of the research. The basic principles of the dissertation and the results of the research findings have been published in international scientific conferences, periodicals: «Балаларды дәстүрлі әнге оқыту мәселесі» (Almaty, 2014.) «М. Ержановтың домбырада костап тарту ерекшелігі» (Astana, 2016), «The Possibilities Of inheritance Of Great Silk Way To Prosper Cultural Personality», (Greece, 2015), «Faqirs Of Bengal» (Emirate, 2016). Besides, the findings and results of the research were published in the scientific journals recommended by the Committee for Control of Education and Science Bulletin of Abay KazNPU «History and political and social sciences» (2014), Bulletin of the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, "Series of Philology" (2014), Bulletin of Science and Life, "Science of Art" (2015), Bulletin of the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, "Series of Philology" (2016), Bulletin of Life Sciences, "Science of Art" (2016) and entered the database of periodicals of Thomson Reuters «ACTA HISTRIAE Journal» International journal of environmental & science education (2015).

The structure of the dissertation thesis.

Thesis consists of introduction, four chapters, conclusion, references and appendix.

The first section is called "The traditional place in the culture of the song", the traditional song, the modern welfare state, storage and deep level of population are considered and concretely described in this section.

The second section, "Kazakh traditional vocal characteristics (School of Arka region) reveals the traditional singing and traditional singer's voice, functions of voice types of traditional songs, types of voice, methods of breath, techniques of general sounds and resonance peculiarities have been the subject of research. The research has shown that the singers acquired higher singing formats and their methods of performance have been analyzed.

In the third section, "The art of the lute song to an encampment style" to determine the result of the singer's methodical system and the terms used in the instrument accompaniment, singing traditional terms and words have been analyzed in the terminological system. The terms were systematically formed based in accordance with scientific and theoretical points. As well as the performance of singing in Arka region has identified four main features of the lute encampment of the school. The classification of the lute encampment and the deprivation results helped to define a definite methodology.

The fourth section "Problems of the education of traditional singers and department of music school"Traditional song": a) functions of teacher in the traditional "teacher-student" system; b) the similarities and differences in the last century and the modern education system have been analyzed b) teaching methods in-depth analysis and conclusions of the music school curriculum "Traditional songs" has been presented.

In conclusion,specific conclusions based on the results of this research are given.