

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 2021

---

---

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.*

**Бас редактор:**

**ҚОЙГЕЛДИЕВ Мәмбет Құлжабайұлы** (бас редактор), тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 3

**Редакция алқасы:**

**ОМАРОВ Бауыржан Жұмаханұлы** (бас редактордың орынбасары), филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Нұр-Сұлтан, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**МАТЫЖАНОВ Кенжехан Слямжанұлы** (бас редактордың орынбасары), филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**САПАРБАЕВ Әбдіжапар Жұманұлы**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА құрметті мүшесі, Халықаралық инновациялық технологиялар академиясының президенті (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**ЙОВИЦА Радун Патетре**, Ph.D (археология), Нью-Йорк университетінің профессоры (Нью-Йорк, АҚШ) Н = 19

**БАНАС Йозеф**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, Жешув технологиялық университетінің профессоры (Жешув, Польша) Н = 26

**ЛУКЪЯНЕНКО Ирина Григорьевна**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, Украинаның еңбек сіңірген ғылым және техника қайраткері, «Киев-Могила академиясы» ұлттық университетінің кафедра меңгерушісі (Киев, Украина) Н = 2

**МАКУЛОВА Айымжан Төлегенқызы**, экономика ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, Нархоз Университеті (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 3

**ИСМАҒҰЛОВ Оразақ Исмағұлұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Нұр-Сұлтан, Қазақстан) Н = 6

**ӘБЖАНОВ Ханкелді Махмұтұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**БИЖАНОВ Ахан Хұсайынұлы**, саясаттану ғылымдарының докторы, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент-мүшесі, Философия, саясаттану және дінтану институтының директоры (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ТАЙМАҒАМБЕТОВ Жакен Қожахметұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 4

**СҮЛЕЙМЕНОВ Майдан Күнтуарұлы**, заң ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**САБИКЕНОВ Салахиден Нұрсарыұлы**, заң ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**ҚОЖАМЖАРОВА Дариякул Пернешқызы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**БАЙТАНАЕВ Бауыржан Әбішұлы**, тарих ғылымдарының докторы, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**БАЗАРБАЕВА Зейнеп Мүслімқызы**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ШАУКЕНОВА Зарема Каукенқызы**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА академигі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**ЖОЛДАСБЕКОВА Баян Өмірбекқызы**, филология ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 2

**НУРҚАТОВА Ляззат Төлегенқызы**, әлеуметтану ғылымдарының докторы, профессор, ҚР ҰҒА корреспондент мүшесі (Алматы, Қазақстан) Н = 1

**«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 Ақпарат және коммуникациялар министрлігінің Ақпарат комитетінде 12.02.2018 ж. берілген № 16895-Ж мерзімдік басылым тіркеуіне қойылу туралы куәлік.

Тақырыптық бағыты: *іргелі ғылымдар саласындағы жаңа жетістіктер нәтижелерін жария ету.*

Мерзімділігі: жылына 6 рет.

Тиражы: 300 дана.

Редакцияның мекен-жайы: 050010, Алматы қ., Шевченко көш., 28, 219 бөл., тел.: 272-13-19, 272-13-18

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

© Қазақстан Республикасының Ұлттық ғылым академиясы, 2021

Типографияның мекен-жайы: «Аруна» ЖК, Алматы қ., Муратбаева көш., 75.

### Главный редактор:

**КОЙГЕЛЬДИЕВ Мамбет Кулжабаевич** (главный редактор), доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 3

### Редакционная коллегия:

**ОМАРОВ Бауыржан Жумаханулы** (заместитель главного редактора), доктор филологических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Нур-Султан, Казахстан) Н = 4

**МАТЫЖАНОВ Кенжехан Слямжанович** (заместитель главного редактора), доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**САПАРБАЕВ Абдижапар Джуманович**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, почетный член НАН РК, президент Международной академии инновационных технологий (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**ЙОВИЦА Радуга Пэтрэ**, доктор философии (Ph.D, археология), профессор Нью-Йоркского университета (Нью-Йорк, США) Н = 19

**БАНАС Йозеф**, доктор социологических наук, профессор Жешувского технологического университета (Жешув, Польша) Н = 26

**ЛУКЪЯНЕНКО Ирина Григорьевна**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, заслуженный деятель науки и техники Украины, заведующая кафедрой Национального университета «Киево-Могилянская академия» (Киев, Украина) Н = 2

**МАКУЛОВА Айымжан Тулегеновна**, доктор экономических наук, профессор, Университет Нархоз (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 3

**ИСМАГУЛОВ Оразак Исмагулович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Нур-Султан, Казахстан) Н = 6

**АБЖАНОВ Ханкелди Махматович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**БИЖАНОВ Ахан Хусаинович**, доктор политических наук, член-корреспондент НАН РК, директор Института философии, политологии и религии (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ТАЙМАГАМБЕТОВ Жакен Кожаметович**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 4

**СУЛЕЙМЕНОВ Майдан Кунтуарович**, доктор юридических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**САБИКЕНОВ Салахиден Нурсариевич**, доктор юридических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**КОЖАМЖАРОВА Дариякуль Пернешевна**, доктор исторических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**БАЙТАНАЕВ Бауржан Абишевич**, доктор исторических наук, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**БАЗАРБАЕВА Зейнеп Муслимовна**, доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ШАУКЕНОВА Зарема Каукеновна**, доктор социологических наук, профессор, академик НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**ЖОЛДАСБЕКОВА Баян Омирбековна**, доктор филологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 2

**НУРКАТОВА Лязгат Толеговна**, доктор социологических наук, профессор, член-корреспондент НАН РК (Алматы, Казахстан) Н = 1

**«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 Министерства информации и коммуникаций и Республики Казахстан № 16895-Ж, выданное 12.02.2018 г.

Тематическая направленность: *публикация результатов новых достижений в области фундаментальных наук.*

Периодичность: 6 раз в год.

Тираж: 300 экземпляров.

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

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

© Национальная академия наук Республики Казахстан, 2021

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

### Editor in chief

**KOIGELDIEV Mambet Kulzhabaevich** (Editor-in-Chief), Doctor of History, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 3

### Editorial board:

**OMAROV Bauyrzhan Zhumakhanuly** (Deputy Editor-in-Chief), Doctor of Philology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**MATYZHANOV Kenzhekhan Slyamzhanovich** (Deputy Editor-in-Chief), Doctor of Philology, Professor, Corresponding Member of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SAPARBAYEV Abdizhappar Dzhumanovich**, Doctor of Economics, Professor, Honorary Member of NAS RK, President of the International Academy of Innovative Technology, (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**JOVICA Radu Petre**, Ph.D, History, Archeology, Professor, New York University (New York, USA) H = 19

**BANAS Joseph**, Doctor of Social science, Professor, Rzeszow University of Technology (Rzeszow, Poland) H = 26

**LUKYANENKO Irina**, doctor of economics, professor, honored worker of Science and Technology of Ukraine, head of the department of the National University «Kyiv-Mohyla Academy» (Kiev, Ukraine) H = 2

**MAKULOVA Aymzhan Tulegenovna**, doctor of economics, professor, Narkhoz University (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 3

**ISSMAGULOV Orazak Issmagulovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) H = 6

**ABZHANOV Khankeldi Makhmutovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**BIZHANOV Akhan Khusainovich**, Doctor of Political Sciences, Corresponding Member of NAS RK, Director of the Institute of Philosophy, Political Science and Religion (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**TAIMAGAMBETOV Zhaken Kozhakhmetovich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK, (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 4

**SULEYMENOV Maidan Kuntuarovich**, Doctor of Law, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SABIKENOV Salakhiden Nursarievich**, Doctor of Law, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 2

**KOZHAMZHAROVA Dariyakul Perneshevna**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 2

**BAITANAEV Baurzhan Abishevich**, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**BAZARBAYEVA Zeinep Muslimovna**, Doctor of Philology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**SHAUKENOVA Zarema**, Doctor of Sociology, Professor, Academician of NAS RK (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

**DZHOLDASBEKOVA Bayan Umirbekovna**, Doctor of Philology, Professor, Corresponding Member of NAS RK H = 2

**NURKATOVA Lyazzat Tolegenovna**, Doctor of Social Sciences, Professor, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty, Kazakhstan) H = 1

### 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 periodical printed publication in the Committee of information of the Ministry of Information and Communications of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 16895-Ж, issued on 12.02.2018.

Thematic focus: *publication of the results of new achievements in the field of basic sciences.*

Periodicity: 6 times a year.

Circulation: 300 copies.

Editorial address: 28, Shevchenko str., of. 220, Almaty, 050010, tel. 272-13-19, 272-13-18

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

© National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021

Address of printing house: ST «Aruna», 75, Muratbayev str, Almaty.



**A.K. Omarova<sup>1</sup>, A.Zh. Kaztuganova<sup>1</sup>, B. Turmagambetova<sup>2</sup>, G. Tursunova<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Literature and Art named after M. Auezov, Almaty, Kazakhstan;

<sup>2</sup>Atyrau State University named after H. Dosmukhamedov, Atyrau, Kazakhstan;

<sup>3</sup>State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

E-mail: [aklima\\_omarova@mail.ru](mailto:aklima_omarova@mail.ru)

### **KAZAKH ELITE AND MUSIC (1920-1930)**

**Abstract:** The article discusses specific period in development of the Kazakh music in the XX century and the tasks of its adequate scientific interpretation. In the new development of the stage of the 1920s-1930s. the formulation of a complex of historical and theoretical problems is proposed, which corresponds to the modern level of musicology and related disciplines. This approach is aimed at filling the “white spots” in the culture of Kazakhstan, which are still numerous. In this context, exploring the selfless activity of the national intelligentsia of that time, who made special contribution to the preservation of traditional art, is relevant. The creative figures of musicians-performers, including eminent and, for some reasons, unknown ones in broad and professional circles, will be shown not only through various components of their artistic individuality, but also in connection with problems that go back to anthropological, worldview, psychological and other research aspects. On this basis, through the enrichment of factual base, it is planned to generalize their experience to ensure continuity and inviolability of spiritual priorities and values.

**Key word:** kazakh music, national spirit, historical process, critical and educational direction, traditional art, composing, hermeneutics.

**Introduction.** The main idea of the research is to reveal the significance of the experience of national intelligentsia and representatives of the arts (spiritual and creative elite) of 1920-1930s of the XX century, who made a special contribution to the preservation of Kazakh traditional music, fought for national interests and strengthened the spiritual potential, who were actively involved in social and cultural life, striving in the mainstream of the historical process to unite folk art and introduction of the Soviet system, ensuring the continuity of tradition and innovation. Using the spiritual and cultural heritage of representatives of this period, take as a model their high assessment of national values, selfless service to art, selfless efforts to strengthen national consciousness, present them as a worthy example for the younger generation to understand.

Having determined the contribution of the national intelligentsia and outstanding art figures of the 1920-1930s of the XX century – on a historical break, in contradictory trends, in creative conflicts – in the development of Kazakh society and culture, through the analysis of their creativity, principles, research, performing interpretations aimed to fill the “white pages” of the history of Kazakh music.

To achieve the set goals in the research, the following tasks are selected:

- to carry out a historical and theoretical study of the works of the national intelligentsia of 1920-1930s XX century, including along with information

about Kazakh traditions, songs and kuy, dastans and zhyr, critical and educational articles revealing the significance of the socio-political contribution to art, the preservation of folklore patterns, determining the value and degree of professionalism of folk and traditional singers and kuyschi, their first steps in a new direction in the desire to unite folk art and innovations of the Soviet period, to ensure the continuity of traditions and innovation;

- to study the issues of the “creative laboratory” that turned out to be without due attention, determining who of the famous representatives of art and performers, for various reasons remained unknown, from whom exactly they took over this work, from whom they studied, which version or type (version) they retained.

**Methods.** Scientific novelty of the researches can be determined by comparison with domestic and foreign researches. Since the topic has not previously been the research subject, it is possible to indicate only indirect connection with previous research. Presenting what was created by representatives of national intelligentsia in 1920-1930 years of XX century in the context of civilizational ideas, having analyzed spiritual and cultural problems, basic principles and searches in the works, first of all, A. Bukeikhan, A. Baitursynov, M. Dulatuly, J. Aimautuly, M. Zhumabaev, K. Zhubanov, A. Margulan, K. Satpayev, M. Auezov and others, we need to explore them in scientific aspects. At the same

time – show the variety of aspects that determined the approach of prominent representatives of the intelligentsia and art, who experienced consequences of colonialism, to the spiritual values of the Kazakh people, to issues of national interests.

It is impossible to show connection with previous studies in the field of art history because of the absence of works in which, in historical and theoretical terms, significance of contribution of national intelligentsia to art, folklore patterns preserved by them, the value and level of professionalism of traditional singers-composers and *kuyshi*-composers would be clearly presented. However, research on national intelligentsia of this period can be taken from other branches of science. For example, historians M. Koigeldiev [1], Kh. Abzhanov [2], A. Azmukhanov [3] and others, literary scholars S. Kirabaev [4], A. Ismakova [5] and others.

There are no special works about the representatives of traditional music, information about them can be found in publications dedicated to the author of song or *kuy* performed by them, that is, folk composer. At the same time, for the person who recorded them, it was important to find out what informant knows, main attention was paid to this fact, and how valuable was the information about the performer himself, was forgotten. For this reason, ethnographic “collections” serve as basis for collecting the preserved information about ethnophores. The data can be obtained from collections of the first Kazakh scientist-ethnographer in the field of art history A. Zataevich [6], in the works of academician A. Zhubanov [7], B. Erzakovich [8].

The main novelty of the topic is the study of the creativity of representatives of the national intelligentsia and art workers who disinterestedly served society and culture from the point of view of the unshakable (eternal) values that they displayed in the conditions of historical cataclysms of valor – from the point of view of the spiritual potential of the nation.

In the CIS and other countries the issues of the Kazakh intelligentsia haven't been considered, but there are works related to their musical culture in the 1920s-1930s. Among them are historians L.V. Tolmatskaya [9], E.V. Sotnikova [10], art critics – L.O. Ader [11], D. Yungblud [12] and others. The conclusions of these scientists can serve as a methodological basis for the researches in understanding historical period, for comparative analysis. This is due to the fact that there were no similar works, but there are topics that are close on certain issues.

In the comprehensive cognition of musical culture of the Kazakh people in the 1920-1930s of the XX century, the research work in historical periods requires the study of continuity, and harmony between generations.

To achieve the goals defined in the scientific researches through the solution of the set objectives,

the following methods are used: analysis, comparative, problem-logical, typological-systemic, generalization, etc. Based on the civilizational characteristics of that time, general methodological, scientifically objective, source study, system approaches.

**Results.** In global era in the Kazakh music development process, one can see rich variety of different trends, styles and genres. The “Eternal Source”, originating from orally disseminated folk tunes, entrenched in the works of traditional professional composers, at the beginning of the XX century after the establishment of Soviet power (the formation of Soviet State), expanded its channel in the field of traditions of academic writing and music for the general public. The significance of national music that unites and shares these values is great. 1920-1930 of the XX century – period connecting oral and written music in Kazakh culture. At the same time, it is necessary to note the creative activity of the Alashorda people, the national intelligentsia and outstanding art figures who adopted the art of *bak*sy, *sal-sere*, the best *kuyshi*, great *zhyrau* and *zhyrshi*, and their contemporaries – those who saw them in person. If one looks at the history of Kazakh music, it is noticeable that particularly during this period many aspects are not discussed, not prescribed and not studied (literally: dots). In the Soviet period, this fact was not disclosed due to the “left” policy, but in the period after independence this issue, although presented in different contexts, in its main relevance was not studied at the appropriate level. Only in recent period people began speaking on contribution to art and the role of Alashorda (writers, politicians) and national intelligentsia, who paid special attention to this direction (for example, K. Satpayev in geology, A. Margulan in history and ethnography, K. Zhubanov in linguistics). As for the performers of that period, even today the names of talented interpreters who have deeply mastered the culture of national music are not always named. For various reasons, until now the names of unknown persons are not known not only in the general public, but even by experts in the field of art. At the same time, even if consider eminent musicians, the majority, as a rule, do not know what particular work he saved in Time (i.e., reported).

The relevance of the study is confirmed by the fact that, within the framework of the scientific researches, an analysis of the issue that made it necessary to unite for the struggle a century ago and is in demand today in the conditions of the period of independence is presented in a timely manner. Since the topic has never before been considered as an object, the relevance of fundamental research is evident.

The study of creativity, including positions and research of the national intelligentsia and unique creative figures who carried out activities important for the development of Kazakh society and culture in

the 1920s-1930s in the context of historical upheavals, contradictory trends, creative conflicts - involves the effective use of their experience to solve problems related to spiritual and cultural transformations in the global era. The main aim of the researches is to restore the “white spots” of history of Kazakh music of those years.

The activities of representatives of Alash, the national intelligentsia of the considered period in the development of the country, native land, customs, language, mentality and religion are unprecedented, and their contribution to the field of art, including music is also great. First, along with articles and research works written by them in the 1920-1930s of XX century that include information related to traditions and customs, songs and kuy, epic legends-dastans, there are also critical and educational articles [13]. The scientific heritage of the national intelligentsia, who paid special attention to the issues of spiritual revival of the people, contributes to the strengthening of national spiritual potential, and secondly, their concern for art in socio-political aspect. It is planned to reveal the importance of issues related to their support, art positions, active participation in events, their proposal, organization or information support.

professionalism of the creativity of folk and traditional singers and kuyschi, folklore patterns reported by them and published in A. Zataevich's collections “1000 songs of the Kazakh people” (1925) and “500 Kazakh songs and kuy” (1931). Fourth, it is necessary to carry out historical and theoretical study of the “steps” taken by the national intelligentsia in new direction during the period of historical cataclysms aimed to unite folk art and culture of the Soviet period, to unite traditions and innovation. During this period, when the first steps were taken in formation of academic music, issues of preserving national identity as one of the main conditions were fulfilled.



A. Zataevich's “1000 songs of the Kazakh people” (1925)			
Semipalatinsk province	Zhirma bes Abay Kok (II) Aupildek Anifa-Zhanifa Zhafanda Kargam au (VII) Balkhadisha (II) Sakyp Zhamal (II) Aredash Ardak Yrgakty Kelinshek (II) Kaliya (II))	Karachaev Mustafa Aksani Zhamal Baiyan sulu Makpal Akudadai Sarmoiyn Sulu shash (II) Karashygy Saulemay Song Madi Millay Song Karbaya Sagyndym ainam Abay (II) Azamat Kozha	377. “Yusuf-Bek Aymautov (Zhusipbek Aymautov), a young Kazakh journalist and poet, a great connoisseur and talented performer of Semipalatinsk songs. In his performances these songs don't differ in any special temperament or scope; they are devoid of pathos and are coldish, but at the same time they are impeccably correct and musical. In general, the pattern of his messages is unusually clear and determined, so that one can feel a firm knowledge of what is being sung about, and in the very choice of songs and their variants one can see the real taste and wide knowledge of Semipalatinsk song literature. Due to all these qualities this culture person is in the first place in the Semipalatinsk group of this collection”.

Unique artists who lived in 1920-1930s of the XX century, preserving the ancient heritage as the “apple of an eye”, selecting the best (literally, “skimming the cream”), carried out the “work” in the Kazakh musical culture that remains exemplary. In the course of considering the issue of preservation and transmission of traditional Kazakh music, relevance of performing creativity is obvious. Each region has its own place. For example, Mendygali Suleimenov (1867-1942), Kali Baizhanov (1877-1966), Nausha Bukeikhanov (1870-1944), Amre Kashaubaev (1888-1934), Mayra Shamshutdinova (1890-1927), Orazgali Suinbekov (1889-1964), Makhambet Bokeikhanov (1890-1937), Lukpan Mukhitov (1894-1957), Okap Kabigozhin (1901-1942), Baktiyar Kubaizhanov (1910-1954) and others – not everyone knows whose traditions they followed, from whom they studied, what contribution they made to the history of music. The absence of particular works devoted to the creativity of musicians from this list indicates that is very much needed to study the history of traditional art. Reason: as “golden bridge” connecting two centuries through the creativity of these artists, all this includes this historical period.

Thirdly, to clarify the value and level of

This period, which formed “white spots” in the history of Kazakh music, involves the development of theoretical problems of musicology. Among relevant issues in modern traditional musical environment is differentiation (separation) of



performing options. In this regard, questions often arise in whose performance the work (song, kuy, zhyr) “reached” (survived), in which of variants, in what form. By clarifying facts of biography and creativity of performers, enriching the empirical base of the research and opening up the possibilities of theoretical generalization of the collected material, analysis of works, it is important to consider their worldview, musical abilities, psychology, and culture of performance.

Based on the analysis of knowledge and priorities in music, inherent to national intelligentsia and unique art figures, as well as issues associated with human musical anthropology, the facets of the “creative laboratory” remaining in the “shadow” are revealed. In addition, the role of spiritual culture in society, development of historical and cultural processes, origins of Kazakh spirituality, foundations of traditional art, continuity of traditions and other enduring values are taken into account.

**Conclusion.** The researches related to humanitarian sphere is also in demand in development of modern society, economy, technology. Because different countries in global world can be competitive only thanks to their spiritual and cultural values. The activities of the national intelligentsia, who fought for the independence of the Kazakh people in 1920-1930, on the eve of the 30th anniversary of Independence, fully clarifies the important aspects of our history, shortcomings and contradictions, opening up opportunities for strengthening the spiritual potential of the nation. At the same time, the indicated by the President of State K.K. Tokayev in his Address “Constructive public dialogue is the basis of stability and prosperity in Kazakhstan” methods – “In addition, necessary measures should be taken to celebrate the 30th anniversary of Independence. I am convinced that such significant events will contribute to the upbringing of young generation in the spirit of true patriotism” [14], leading to the raising of questions corresponding to the increase in the spiritual potential of nation, meet today's social, political, cultural and spiritual needs.

The topic of the proposed researches, research results achieved in the process of implementation, published editions will undoubtedly have an impact on research work, the level of scientific and technical potential. A prerequisite for scientific work in various fields, for scientific and technical formation and development is that national intelligentsia and art workers, realizing that the worldview of nation is in the wisdom of the people, in the conditions of historical cataclysms, sought to unite folk art and innovation. In this regard, the words of the scientist-historian Kh. Abzhanov that “despite many obstacles to creative activity under the colonial regime, the new wave of the Kazakh intelligentsia, which grew up with the original qualities and values of its people, played a significant role in national culture. It demonstrated social flexibility, adapting to the requirements and challenges of alien civilization introduced by the colonialists” [2, p.162] – make us think. Creativity, traditions, searches and folk works left as a legacy by the national intelligentsia and art workers who adhered to the principle of “Dissemination of literacy and knowledge – indicator of growth and cultural development of the country” have an impact on patriotic employees of scientific organizations and their teams in the field of philosophy, cultural studies, religious studies, philology, linguistics, literary criticism, art history, partly (in interaction with social sciences) in the field of history, psychology, linguistics, ethnography.

It is assumed that the collective and three author's monographs, two collections, issued on the basis of a scientific researches, will take a worthy place in the science of Kazakhstan as a fundamental contribution. An example of patriotism of the national intelligentsia and art workers, their adherence to the principles of “increasing the nation's right to self-government”, language, religion, mentality, awakening patriotic feelings in young people, can have an impact on strengthening unity, improving the spiritual and socio-economic situation of the country and clarification of the spiritual and cultural values of the people will reveal a deep aesthetic, artistic, scientific and pedagogical meaning for current and future generations.

**А.Қ. Омарова<sup>1</sup>, А.Ж. Қазтуғанова<sup>1</sup>, Б.Ж. Турмагамбетова<sup>2</sup>, Г.А. Турсунова<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>М. Әуезов атындағы Әдебиет және өнер институты, Алматы, Қазақстан;

<sup>2</sup>Х. Досмұхамедов атындағы Атырау Мемлекеттік Университеті, Атырау, Қазақстан;

<sup>3</sup>Өзбекстан мемлекеттік консерваториясы, Ташкент, Өзбекстан.

E-mail: [aklima\\_omarova@mail.ru](mailto:aklima_omarova@mail.ru)

### ҚАЗАҚ ЗИЯЛЫЛАРЫ ЖӘНЕ МУЗЫКА (1920-1930)

**Аннотация:** Бір ғасыр бұрын еркіндік үшін жұмылған жұрттың рухын, бүгінгі тәуелсіз кездің өзі талап еткен бұл мәселені дер кезінде сарапталуы зерттеудің өзекті екендігін көрсетеді.

XX ғасырдың 1920-1930 жылдарындағы қазақ қоғамы мен мәдениетінің дамуында, ішінара тарихи үдерістерде, қарама-қайшы үрдістерде, шығармашылық қақтығыстарда маңызды қызмет атқарған ұлт зиялылары мен бірегей өнерпаздардың шығармашылығын, ұстанымдары мен ізденістерін зерттеу арқылы олардың тәжірибелерін жаһандық дәуірдегі рухани және мәдени өзгерістерде кездесетін

мәселелерді шешу үшін тиімді пайдалану көзделген. Мақаланың мақсаты – сол жылдардағы қазақ музыка тарихының ақтаңдақ беттерін қалпына келтіру.

XX ғасырдың 1920-1930 жылдарында өмір сүрген бірегей өнерпаздар көне мұраның қаймағын бұзбай, көзінің қарашығындай сақтап, жеткізіп, қазақ музыка мәдениетінде үлгі тұтарлық еңбек атқарды. Қазақтың дәстүрлі музыкасының сақталуы мен жеткізілуі мәселесін қарастыру барысында орындаушы шығармашылығының өзектілігі айқын аңғарылады. Әр аймақ өнерпаздарының өзіндік орны бар.

**Түйін сөздер:** қазақ музыкасы, ұлттық рух, тарихи үдеріс, сыни-ағартушылық бағыт, дәстүрлі өнер, композиторлық шығармашылық, герменевтика.

**А.К. Омарова<sup>1</sup>, А.Ж. Казтуганова<sup>1</sup>, Б.Ж. Турмагамбетова<sup>2</sup>, Г.А. Турсунова<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Институт литературы и искусства им. М.О. Ауэзова, Алматы, Казахстан;

<sup>2</sup>Атырауский государственный университет им. Х. Досмухамедова, Атырау, Казахстан;

<sup>3</sup>Государственная консерватория Узбекистана, Ташкент, Узбекистан.

E-mail: aklima\_omarova@mail.ru

### КАЗАХСКАЯ ЭЛИТА И МУЗЫКА (1920-1930)

**Аннотация:** В процессе развития казахской музыки в условиях глобализации очевидно разнообразие направлений и течений, стилей и жанров. 1920-1930 г.г. XX в. – этап, когда устная и письменная традиции в культуре оказались совмещенными. Именно с этим периодом связаны не обговоренные, не прописанные и не исследованные аспекты.

Актуальность исследования подтверждается тем, что своевременно представлен анализ того вопроса, который столетие назад заставил объединиться для борьбы и востребован сегодня в условиях периода независимости. Изучение творчества, в том числе позиций и изысканий национальной интеллигенции и уникальных деятелей искусства, осуществлявших в 1920-1930 г.г. XX в. важную для развития общества и культуры деятельность в сложных обстоятельствах исторических переворотов, противоречивых тенденций, творческих конфликтов, предполагает эффективное использование их опыта для решения проблем, встречающихся в ситуации с духовными и культурными преобразованиями в глобальную эпоху. Цель – восстановление «белых пятен» истории казахской музыки тех лет.

Уникальные представители нации, жившие в 1920-1930 годах XX века, оберегая древнее наследие как «зеницу ока», отбирая лучшее, осуществили в музыкальной культуре «труд», который остается образцовым. В ходе рассмотрения вопроса сохранения и передачи традиционной казахской музыки очевиден актуальность исполнительского творчества. Каждый регион имеет свое место.

**Ключевые слова:** казахская музыка, национальный дух, исторический процесс, критико-просветительское направление, традиционное искусство, композиторское творчество, герменевтика.

#### Information about authors:

Omarova Aklima – Candidate of Art Sciences, Associate Professor, M. Auezov Institute of Literature and Art, Almaty, Kazakhstan; aklima\_omarova@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8681-2207>

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

Bakyt Turmagambetova – Atyrau State University named after H. Dosmukhamedov. Atyrau, Kazakhstan; bakyt\_tur.zhol@mail.ru; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2391-6922>

Gulshanoy Tursunova – Candidate of Art Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of music History and criticism at the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, Tashkent. gulshana75@mail.ru, <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5021-2843>

### REFERENCES

[1] Koigeldiev M. (2004) National political elite. Activity and destiny (XVIII-XX centuries). Research. Almaty: Zhalyn. 400 p. ISBN 9965-693-13-7 (in Kaz.)

[2] Abzhanov H. (2007) Kazakhstan: history, language, nation. Astana: Ana tili – Ata tarikh. 272 p. ISBN 9965-890-04-8. (in Kaz.)

[3] Azmukhanova A. (2009) Study of cultural values in the works of the national intelligentsia (late XIX - early XX century). Abstract of Ph.D thesis. Almaty. 28 p. (in Kaz.)

[4] Kirabaev S. (2004) Kazakh literature of 20-30 years. History of Kazakh literature. 10 vol. 7: the Soviet period (1917-1940). Almaty. P.12-20. ISBN 9965-643-58-X (in Kaz.)

- 
- [5] Ismakova A. (2017) Literary criticism of Alash. Almaty: Kazakh encyclopedia. 477 p. ISBN 978-601-80664-0-5 (in Kaz.)
- [6] Zataevich A. (1931) 500 Kazakh songs and kuy. Aday, Bukey, Semipalatinsky and Uralsk. (Continuation of "1000 songs of the Kazakh people" by the same collector). Alma-Ata: People's Commissariat for Education of the Kazakh ASSR. 313 p. (in Russ.)
- [7] Zhubanov A. (1975) Strings of centuries. Almaty: Zhazushy. 399 p. (in Kaz.)
- [8] Erzakovich B.G. (1955) Folk songs of Kazakhstan. Almaty: Kazgoslitizdat. 386 p. (in Russ.)
- [9] Tolmatskaya L.V. (2002) State policy of the USSR in the field of musical culture in the 20s-30s. XX century: abstract of PhD Art hist.thesis.: 17.00.02. Moscow. 182 p. (in Russ.)
- [10] Sotnikova E.V. (2009) Musical and theatrical education and enlightenment in Soviet Siberia in the 1920s-early 1930s: abstract of PhD Art hist.thesis.: 07.00.02. Novosibirsk. 33 p. (in Russ.)
- [11] Adair L.O. (2013) Microtonic music in Europe and Russia in the 1900-1920s: abstract of thesis of PhD Art Hist.: 17.00.02. S-Pb. 19 p. (in Eng.)
- [12] Youngblood D. (1992) Movies for the Masses: Popular Cinema and Soviet Society in the 1920s. Cambridge University Press (Canadian Journal of Film Studies / Revue Canadienne d'etudes cinématographiques), Volume 4 Issue 2, October, pp. 65-69. ISBN 0521374707, 9780521374705 (in Eng.)
- [13] Kaztuganova A.Zh., Kuzembay S.A., Omarova A.K., Akimzhanov B.N., Zhamanbalinov E.E. Genre «Polylogue» in the kazakh music. News of the National Academy of sciences of the RK Series of social and human sciences ISSN 2224-5294 Volume 3, Number 331 (2020), 35-41 <https://doi.org/10.32014/2020.2224-5294.62> (in Kaz.)
- [14] Tokaev K.K. (2019) Constructive public dialogue is the basis of stability and prosperity in Kazakhstan. [https://www.akorda.kz/ru/addresses/addresses\\_of\\_president/poslanie-glavy-gosudarstva-kasym-zhomarta-tokaeva-narodu-kazahstana](https://www.akorda.kz/ru/addresses/addresses_of_president/poslanie-glavy-gosudarstva-kasym-zhomarta-tokaeva-narodu-kazahstana) (in Kaz.)

**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](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](http://www.nauka-nanrk.kz)**

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

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

Редакторы *М.С. Ахметова, Д.С. Аленов, Р.Ж. Мрзабаева*  
Верстка на компьютере *В.С. Зикирбаева*

Подписано в печать 12.06.2021.

Формат 60x881/8. Бумага офсетная. Печать – ризограф.

22, 25 п.л. Тираж 300. Заказ 3.