Mussabek Bayzakuly – Poet and Polyglot

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Introduction

• Since gaining independence in Kazakhstan was adopted the state program "Cultural Heritage" and are names of poets was returned, among which can be called name Musabek. Who was known as "Molda Musa" and Researchers of their creativity, philosophy, education afraid of their titles spiritual education, in connection with many names, including were unjustly forgotten.
Methodology

• In the study it was used analytical, comparative, bibliographic, historical, comparative-typological, place names, statistics, etc. Scientific methods during the classification and systematization of studies on the life and work of the outstanding poet of Kazakh literature Mussabek Bayzakuly, who lived in the late XIX and early XX century.
Results

• Mussabek Bayzakuly (1849-1932) was born in South Kazakhstan region, in the village of Shoktas. He is a lyric poet, who admired love and nature in his works and who wrote about social issues in the form of fables. Mussabek - the famous bard, educator, one of the first Kazakh fabulists. He received a religious education in the Karnak Madras, where studied grandfather M.Auezov - Berdikozha.
Results

For Mussabek’s wonderful translations of excerpts from the spiritual Persian literature, his instructor Kozy damulla, who was teaching at Karnac Madras - assigns him the title of "Mullah". This is written in the works of professor at the University Bloomington (USA) Akram Habibullayev: "In the spread of Islam and religious knowledge in Central Asia - Turkestan, Isfizhab and Karnac were considered as civilization centers."
Implications for policy/Practice

• In 2004 was adopted the state program "Cultural Heritage" and According to the portal "Cultural heritage» during the years of the program, published 537 titles of books on history, archeology, ethnography and culture of Kazakhstan, Among them are such series as "Babalar sozi", "Library of World Literature", which includes advanced literary creation"History of Kazakh literature".
Implications for policy/Practice

• Philosophical views of outstanding sons of the Great Steppe starting from statements Korqytata and continued in views of Abai and Shakarim, considered the pearl of the world humanistic spiritual culture. Whole galaxy of poets was returned, among which can be safely called and gifted bard Musabek Bayzakuly.
Highly educated, with knowledge of several languages, Mussabek builds a spiritual center that teaches children for different languages. At the same time, he translates the works of great western and eastern authors’ work: Aesop's fables, poems by Pushkin, Shahnameh Ferdowsi. In 1909, when there was built a new mosque in Pitersburg, and with the recommendation of the local Muslim clergy, Molda Mussa wrote the book "Idayatname."
Conclusion

• The Turkic people of the Central Asia are united and close to each other not only through their similar language, but also through their spiritual values. Different dictionaries give the following definition of the token. "Mullah - Mullah, a minister, a spiritual person". Consequently, Molda Musa - outstanding poet, who lived and worked for the benefit of its people.
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