

THE PRINTED BOOKS IN THE KAZAKH LANGUAGE IN THE ARABIC SCRIPT AS THE WRITTEN HERITAGE

SHAIMARDANOVA ZAREMA

Research Scholar, Ablai Khan University of International Relations and World Language, Almaty, Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT

The Kazakh book being the guarantor for the functioning of the Kazakh language played a tremendous role in the enlightenment of the people, the development of the language and literature, in the public and scientific life. The graphics of the Kazakh language changed three times. The Arabic graphics was used till 1929 although books continued to be published up to 1932. In December, 1928 there by the decision of the IV session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kazakh Republic of the VI convocation in Kazakhstan was carried out the reform of translation of Kazakh written literature from Arabic script on to the Latin one. After 12 years time on 10.11.1940 there at the V session of the Supreme Soviet of the Kazakh SSR was adopted the Law on the translation of the Kazakh language from Latin graphics on to Cyrillic. The reforms of transliteration had a negative effect upon the developmental movement of society, led to the loss of collective national memory because whole generations were deprived of the huge stratum of spiritual heritage of the ancestors, fixed in Kazakh books in Arabic graphics.

In this article we present the printed books in the Kazakh language in the Arabic script stocked in the National library of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NL RK). The number of these books has 1449 titles (1841-1931).

KEYWORDS: Kazakh Language, Arabic Script, Books, Transliteration, Written Heritage