**Abay Kunanbayev**

 Abay Kunanbayev is an outstanding classic of Kazakh literature, a great praiser of the national and spiritual values ​​of the Kazakh people, a great poet and a great thinker, one of the founders of Kazakh written literature. Because of his friendly and gentle attitude, his mother called him by the name Abay, which means humble and kind in Kazakh. Later he presented the poems he had written since his youth under the pseudonym Abay.

 Abay Kunanbayev, who opposed social injustices in his life and works, sought the way to salvation of the people in enlightenment and national-spiritual self-awareness. Abay Kunanbayev, who lived his life with great difficulties, died in 1904.

 One of the main creators of Kazakh literature, Abay Kunanbayev has a multifaceted creative activity. He is the author of numerous lyrical and satirical poems, a number of lyrical-epic poems, enlightened-realist poems. All works of Abay Kunanbayev, who is an educationalist in terms of worldview, are dedicated to criticism of social injustices in life, elimination of illiteracy and ignorance, promotion of science and education.

 Abay Kunanbayev gained fame primarily as a poet. Abay Kunanbayev, who entered the literature in the wave of the processes of the expansion of the traditions of folk akin poetry, which began in the 18th century and influenced the strengthening of folk poetry in written poetry, came to the literary field as one of the main creators of new spirited poetry in his country. Abay Kunanbayev's profound book, known as "Black word" among the Kazakh people, contains important educational and didactic calls that inspire the struggle to bring the nation to prosperous days.

 In Abay's poems, difficult scenes of difficult and arduous life were emphasized, and the idea of ​​the need to save the people from suffering was put forward. The poems "Iskander", "Maqsud" and "The Tale of Azim" are a new type of artistic works that reflect the development of verse storytelling into a poem, which appeared in Kazakh literature in the 19th century.

 Abay, who interprets ignorance and injustice in a poetically generalized way in his poems, described those motives in his poems by means of vivid and instructive life events. These poems are clear examples of raising Kazakh literature from the level of didactic enlightenment to the level of enlightened-realist literature. This was an important stage in the 19th century when the literature of the Turkic peoples, including the Kazakh literary thought, arrived.

 The highest peak in the creativity of Abay Kunanbayev was conquered by the novel "Aqliya". This is a perfect example of art, which creates generalized conclusions drawn from the events and social relations in society, and draws attention to ways out.

 Abay's way is a difficult, responsible, honorable and eternal way of independence and solidarity.